AN ACT concerning State government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the FY2019 Budget Implementation Act.

Section 1-5. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Act to make changes in State programs that are necessary to implement the State budget.

ARTICLE 5. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 5-5. The Election Code is amended by adding Section 1A-55 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/1A-55 new)

Sec. 1A-55. Cyber security efforts. The State Board of Elections shall provide by rule, after at least 2 public hearings of the Board and in consultation with the election authorities, a Cyber Navigator Program to support the efforts of election authorities to defend against cyber breaches and detect and recover from cyber attacks. The rules shall include

the Board's plan to allocate any resources received in accordance with the Help America Vote Act and provide that no less than half of any such funds received shall be allocated to the Cyber Navigator Program. The Cyber Navigator Program should be designed to provide equal support to all election authorities, with allowable modifications based on need. The remaining half of the Help America Vote Act funds shall be distributed as the State Board of Elections may determine, but no grants may be made to election authorities that do not participate in the Cyber Navigator Program.

Section 5-10. The Balanced Budget Note Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(25 ILCS 80/5) (from Ch. 63, par. 42.93-5)

Sec. 5. Supplemental Appropriation Bill Defined. For purposes of this Act, "supplemental appropriation bill" means any appropriation bill that is (a) introduced or amended (including any changes to legislation by means of the submission of a conference committee report) on or after July 1 of a fiscal year and (b) proposes (as introduced or as amended as the case may be) to authorize, increase, decrease, or reallocate any general funds appropriation for that same fiscal year. The general funds consist of the General Revenue Fund, the Common School Fund, the General Revenue Common School Special Account Fund, and the Education Assistance Fund, the

Fund for the Advancement of Education, the Commitment to Human Services Fund, and the Budget Stabilization Fund.

(Source: P.A. 87-688.)

Section 5-15. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.857 and 6z-100 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.857)

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

Sec. 5.857. The Capital Development Board Revolving Fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2019 2018.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-100)

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

Sec. 6z-100. Capital Development Board Revolving Fund; payments into and use. All monies received by the Capital Development Board for publications or copies issued by the Board, and all monies received for contract administration fees, charges, or reimbursements owing to the Board shall be deposited into a special fund known as the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury. The monies in this Fund shall be used by the Capital Development Board, as appropriated, for expenditures for personal services, retirement, social security, contractual

services, legal services, travel, commodities, printing, equipment, electronic data processing, or telecommunications. Unexpended moneys in the Fund shall not be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller or Treasurer to any other fund, nor shall the Governor authorize the transfer or allocation of those moneys to any other fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2019 2018.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 5-20. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-27, 8g-1, and 13.2 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-27)

Sec. 6z-27. All moneys in the Audit Expense Fund shall be transferred, appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by, and subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed by, the State Auditing Act.

Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the following funds moneys in the specified amounts for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund:

Agricultural Premium Fund	<u> 18,792</u>
Anna Veterans Home Fund	<u>8,050</u>
Appraisal Administration Fund	<u>4,373</u>
Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary Compliance	

Payment Projects Fund 14,	, 421
Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and	
Protection Fund 9,	, 22(
Bank and Trust Company Fund 93,	,160
Budget Stabilization Fund 131,	, 491
Care Provider Fund for Persons with a	
Developmental Disability 6,	,003
CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund 2,	, 495
Cemetery Oversight Licensing and Disciplinary Fund 5,	, 583
Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund 4,	, 233
Child Support Administrative Fund 2,	, 299
Commitment to Human Services Fund 122,	, 475
Common School Fund	, 663
Community Association Manager Licensing and	
Disciplinary Fund	877
Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund 9,	, 897
Credit Union Fund 22,	, 441
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund 1,	, 084
DCFS Children's Services Fund 241,	, 473
Department of Business Services Special	
Operations Fund 5,	, 493
Department of Corrections Reimbursement	
and Education Fund 18,	, 389
Department of Human Services Community Services Fund 5,	, 399
Design Professionals Administration and	
Invostigation Fund	379

The Downstate Public Transportation Fund	<u>.</u> 32,074
Downstate Transit Improvement Fund	
Dram Shop Fund	
Driver Services Administration Fund	<u></u> 897
Drivers Education Fund	<u>.</u> 1,417
Drug Rebate Fund	. 21,941
Drug Treatment Fund	<u></u> 527
The Education Assistance Fund 1	,230,281
Electronic Health Record Incentive Fund	<u></u> 657
Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards Fund	126,046
Facilities Management Revolving Fund	<u>.</u> 15,360
Fair and Exposition Fund	<u></u> 911
Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund	<u>.</u> 59,579
Federal Workforce Training Fund	<u>152,617</u>
Feed Control Fund	<u>.</u> 1,584
Fertilizer Control Fund	<u>.</u> 1,369
The Fire Prevention Fund	<u>.</u> 3,183
Fund for the Advancement of Education	130,528
General Professions Dedicated Fund	<u>.</u> 19,678
The General Revenue Fund 17	<u>,</u> 653, 153
Grade Crossing Protection Fund	<u>.</u> 2,379
Health and Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund	<u>.</u> 3,852
Healthcare Provider Relief Fund	
<pre>Horse Racing Fund</pre>	215,160
Hospital Provider Fund	. 44,230
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund	5.478

Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund	1,067
Illinois Charity Bureau Fund	2,236
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund	<u>1,395</u>
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund	<u>5,128</u>
Illinois State Fair Fund	7 , 297
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund	21,473
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund	<u>8,839</u>
Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund	<u>3,863</u>
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund	<u></u> 634
Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission	
Operations Fund	4,758
IMSA Income Fund	<u>6,823</u>
Income Tax Refund Fund	176,034
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund	110,878
Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund	16,534
Insurance Producer Administration Fund	107,833
<pre>Intermodal Facilities Promotion Fund</pre>	1,011
<pre>International Tourism Fund</pre>	6,566
LaSalle Veterans Home Fund	36,259
LEADS Maintenance Fund	1,050
Live and Learn Fund	10,805
Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund	<u></u> 521
The Local Government Distributive Fund	113,119
Local Tourism Fund	19,098
Long-Term Care Provider Fund	<u>6,761</u>
Mantono Votorans Homo Fund	68 288

Medical Interagency Program Fund	<u></u> 602
Mental Health Fund	3 , 358
Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund	1,115
Monitoring Device Driving Permit	
Administration Fee Fund	<u></u> 797
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund	<u>1,289</u>
The Motor Fuel Tax Fund	101,821
Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund	<u>5,094</u>
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund	10,673
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund	<u>1,608</u>
Partners for Conservation Fund	8 , 973
The Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund	119,343
Pesticide Control Fund	<u>5,826</u>
Professional Services Fund	1,569
Professions Indirect Cost Fund	176 , 535
Public Pension Regulation Fund	9,236
The Public Transportation Fund	91,397
Quincy Veterans Home Fund	64,594
Real Estate License Administration Fund	34,822
Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and	
Use Tax Replacement Fund	3,486
Registered Certified Public Accountants' Administration	
and Disciplinary Fund	3,423
Rental Housing Support Program Fund	2,388
Residential Finance Regulatory Fund	17,742
The Pead Fund	662 333

Roadside Memorial Fund	<u>1,170</u>
Savings Bank Regulatory Fund	2,270
School Infrastructure Fund	14,441
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund	1,107
Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft	
Prevention Fund	<u>6,154</u>
Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund	2,210
Secretary of State Special Services Fund	10,306
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund	<u>3,972</u>
Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund	2,346
State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund	<u>6,592</u>
State Asset Forfeiture Fund	<u>1,239</u>
State Construction Account Fund	106,236
State Crime Laboratory Fund	4,020
State Gaming Fund	200,367
The State Garage Revolving Fund	<u>5,521</u>
The State Lottery Fund	215,561
State Offender DNA Identification System Fund	1,270
State Pensions Fund	500,000
State Police DUI Fund	1,050
State Police Firearm Services Fund	4,116
State Police Services Fund	11,485
State Police Vehicle Fund	6,004
State Police Whistleblower Reward	
and Protection Fund	3,519
Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund	74,279

Tax Compliance and Administration Fund	<u>1,479</u>
Technology Management Revolving Fund	204,090
Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund	1,855
Tourism Promotion Fund	40,541
University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund	<u>1,924</u>
The Vehicle Inspection Fund	1,469
Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund	<u></u> <u>13,911</u>
Weights and Measures Fund	<u></u> <u>5,660</u>
The Working Capital Revolving Fund	<u></u> <u>18,184</u>
Agricultural Premium Fund	182,124
Assisted Living and Shared Housing Regulatory Fund	 1,631
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund	 8,023
Care Provider Fund for Persons with a	
Developmental Disability	 17,737
Developmental Disability	·
-	1,080
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	2,234 5,437
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,110
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund CDLIS/AAMVAnet/NMVTIS Trust Fund Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund Child Support Administrative Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,110 312,638
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,110 312,638 40,492
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,110 312,638 40,492 30,952
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,437 312,638 40,492 30,952 2,243
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,110 312,638 40,492 2,243 2,243 8,367
Carolyn Adams Ticket for the Cure Grant Fund	1,080 2,234 5,437 5,437 312,638 40,492 2,243 2,243 30,952 2,243 11,982

Driver Services Administration Fund 2,644
Drivers Education Fund 517
Drug Rebate Fund 17,541
Drug Treatment Fund 2,133
Drunk & Drugged Driving Prevention Fund 874
Education Assistance Fund 894,514
Electronic Health Record Incentive Fund 1,155
Emergency Public Health Fund 9,025
EMS Assistance Fund 3,705
Estate Tax Refund Fund 2,088
Facilities Management Revolving Fund 92,392
Facility Licensing Fund 3,189
Fair & Exposition Fund 13,059
Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund 9,168
Feed Control Fund 14,955
Fertilizer Control Fund 9,404
Fire Prevention Fund 4,146
Food and Drug Safety Fund 1,101
Fund for the Advancement of Education 12,463
General Revenue Fund
Grade Crossing Protection Fund 965
Hazardous Waste Research Fund 543
Health Facility Plan Review Fund 3,704
Health and Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund 16,996
Healthcare Provider Relief Fund 147,619
Home Care Services Agency Licensure Fund 3,285

Hospital Provider Fund 76,973
ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund 8,062
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund 6,878
Illinois Department of Agriculture Laboratory
Services Revolving Fund 7,887
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund 4,816
IMSA Income Fund 6,876
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund 2,058
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund 1,381
Illinois State Fair Fund 94,229
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund 3,974
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund 1,308
Illinois Workers Compensation
Commission Operations Fund 183,518
Commission Operations Fund
Income Tax Refund Fund 36,095
Income Tax Refund Fund

Mental Health Fund	9,176
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund	41,241
Monitoring Device Driving Permit	
Administration Fee Fund	1,403
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	23,607
Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund	15,200
Motor Vehicle Theft	
Prevention Trust Fund	4,803
Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund	5,380
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund	1,613
Partners for Conservation Fund	8,620
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund	23,828
Pesticide Control Fund	83,517
Pet Population Control Fund	 526
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund	5,148
Professional Services Fund	6,487
Public Health Laboratory	
Services Revolving Fund	11,242
Public Transportation Fund	16,112
Road Fund	746,799
Regional Transportation Authority Occupation	
and Use Tax Replacement Fund	 563
School Infrastructure Fund	
	17,532
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund	
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund Secretary of State Identification Security	

Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund	4,561
Secretary of State Special Services Fund	24,693
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund	9,137
Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund	5,019
State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund	1,380
State Construction Account Fund	27,323
State Gaming Fund	79,018
State Garage Revolving Fund	15,516
State Lottery Fund 3	48,448
State Pensions Fund 5	00,00 0
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund	2,025
State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund	. 551
Statistical Services Revolving Fund	63,13 1
Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund	33,226
Tattoo and Body Piercing	
Establishment Registration Fund	. 812
Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund	23,084
Trauma Center Fund	12,572
University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund	4,260
Vehicle Inspection Fund	3,266
Weights and Measures Fund	72 , 488
Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the con	trary,
the General Assembly hereby authorizes the use of such	funds
for the purposes set forth in this Section.	

These provisions do not apply to funds classified by the Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds. The

Audit Expense Fund may receive transfers from those trust funds only as directed herein, except where prohibited by the terms of the trust fund agreement. The Auditor General shall notify the trustees of those funds of the estimated cost of the audit to be incurred under the Illinois State Auditing Act for the fund. The trustees of those funds shall direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the estimated amount to the Audit Expense Fund.

The Auditor General may bill entities that are not subject to the above transfer provisions, including private entities, related organizations and entities whose funds are locally-held, for the cost of audits, studies, and investigations incurred on their behalf. Any revenues received under this provision shall be deposited into the Audit Expense Fund.

In the event that moneys on deposit in any fund are unavailable, by reason of deficiency or any other reason preventing their lawful transfer, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer the amount deficient or otherwise unavailable from the General Revenue Fund for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund.

On or before December 1, 1992, and each December 1 thereafter, the Auditor General shall notify the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) of the amount estimated to be necessary to pay for audits, studies, and investigations in accordance with the Illinois

State Auditing Act during the next succeeding fiscal year for each State fund for which a transfer or reimbursement is anticipated.

Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, the Auditor General may direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer moneys from funds authorized by the General Assembly for that fund. In the event funds, including federal and State trust funds but excluding the General Revenue Fund, are transferred, during fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, in excess of the amount to pay actual costs attributable to audits, studies, and investigations as permitted or required by the Illinois State Auditing Act or specific action of the General Assembly, the Auditor General shall, on September 30, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the excess amount back to the fund from which it was originally transferred.

(Source: P.A. 99-38, eff. 7-14-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g-1)

Sec. 8g-1. Fund transfers.

(a) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2012 and until May 1, 2013, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State

*80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2013.

- (b) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2013 and until May 1, 2014, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of \$80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2014.
- (c) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$1,400,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.
- (d) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State

Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$1,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund.

- (e) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Senior Citizens Real Estate Deferred Tax Revolving Fund.
- (f) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$4,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Digital Divide Elimination Fund.
- (g) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Communications Revolving Fund.
- (h) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$9,800,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.
- (i) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2014 and until May 1,

2015, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of \$80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2015.

- (j) (Blank). In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2014, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$10,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.
- (k) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2017, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.
- (1) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2018, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$800,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.
 - (m) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided

for by law, on July 1, 2018, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$650,000 from the Capital Development Board Contributory Trust Fund to the Facility Management Revolving Fund.

(m) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2018, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$2,750,000 from the Capital Development Board Contributory Trust Fund to the U.S. Environmental Protection Fund.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 105/13.2) (from Ch. 127, par. 149.2)

Sec. 13.2. Transfers among line item appropriations.

- (a) Transfers among line item appropriations from the same treasury fund for the objects specified in this Section may be made in the manner provided in this Section when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.
- (a-1) No transfers may be made from one agency to another agency, nor may transfers be made from one institution of higher education to another institution of higher education except as provided by subsection (a-4).
 - (a-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section,

transfers may be made only among the objects of expenditure enumerated in this Section, except that no funds may be transferred from any appropriation for personal services, from any appropriation for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, from any separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, nor from any appropriation for State contribution for employee group insurance. During State fiscal year 2005, an agency may transfer amounts among its appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State Contributions to retirement systems; notwithstanding and in addition to the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, the fiscal year 2005 transfers authorized in this sentence may be made in an amount not to exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency within the same treasury fund. During State fiscal year 2007, the Departments of Children and Family Services, Corrections, Human Services, and Juvenile Justice may transfer amounts among their respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and contributions to retirement systems. During State fiscal year 2010, the Department of Transportation may transfer amounts among their respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement

systems. During State fiscal years 2010 and 2014 only, an agency may transfer amounts among its respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, contributions to retirement Notwithstanding, and in addition to, the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, these transfers may be made in an amount not to exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency within the same treasury fund.

- (a-2.5) During State fiscal year 2015 only, the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor may transfer amounts among its respective appropriations contained in operational line items within the same treasury fund. Notwithstanding, and in addition to, the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, these transfers may be made in an amount not to exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor within the same treasury fund.
- (a-3) Further, if an agency receives a separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, any transfer by that agency into an appropriation for personal services must be accompanied by a corresponding transfer into the appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, in an amount sufficient to meet the employer share of the employee contributions required to be remitted to the retirement system.
 - (a-4) Long-Term Care Rebalancing. The Governor may

set aside for institutional services designate amounts appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services to be transferred to all State agencies responsible for the administration of community-based long-term care programs, including, but not limited to, community-based long-term care programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, and the Department on Aging, provided that the Director of Healthcare and Family Services first certifies that the amounts being transferred are necessary for the purpose of assisting persons in or at risk of being in institutional care to transition to community-based settings, including the financial data needed to prove the need for the transfer of funds. The total amounts transferred shall not exceed 4% in total of the amounts appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services for each fiscal year. A notice of the fund transfer must be made to the General Assembly and posted at a minimum on the Department of Healthcare and Family Services website, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget website, and any other website the Governor sees fit. These postings shall serve as notice to the General Assembly of the amounts to be transferred. Notice shall be given at least 30 days prior to transfer.

(b) In addition to the general transfer authority provided under subsection (c), the following agencies have the specific

transfer authority granted in this subsection:

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers representing savings attributable to not increasing grants due to the births of additional children from line items for payments of cash grants to line items for payments for employment and social services for the purposes outlined in subsection (f) of Section 4-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The Department of Children and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following line items among these same line items: Foster Home and Specialized Foster Care and Prevention, Institutions and Group Homes and Prevention, and Purchase of Adoption and Guardianship Services.

The Department on Aging is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following Community Care Program line items among these same line items: purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program and Comprehensive Case Coordination.

The State Treasurer is authorized to make transfers among line item appropriations from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund, with respect to costs incurred in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 only, when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which

the appropriation was made, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers from line item appropriations within the same treasury fund for General State Aid, General State Aid - Hold Harmless, and Evidence-Based Funding, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made, to the line item appropriation for Transitional Assistance when the balance remaining in such line item appropriation is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers between the following line item appropriations the treasury fund: Disabled same Services/Materials (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Tuition -Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code), Private Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code), Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Program, Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code), and Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code). Such transfers shall be made only when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made and provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it, within the same treasury fund, among the various line items appropriated for Medical Assistance.

(c) The sum of such transfers for an agency in a fiscal year shall not exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following objects: Services; Personal Extra Help; Student and Inmate Compensation; State Contributions to Retirement Systems; State Contributions to Social Security; State Contribution for Employee Group Insurance; Contractual Services; Commodities; Printing; Equipment; Electronic Data Processing; Automotive Equipment; Operation of Telecommunications Services; Travel and Allowance for Committed, Paroled and Discharged Prisoners; Library Books; Federal Matching Grants for Student Loans; Refunds; Workers' Occupational Disease, and Tort Claims; and, in appropriations institutions of higher education, Awards and Grants. Notwithstanding the above, any amounts appropriated for payment of workers' compensation claims to an agency to which the authority to evaluate, administer and pay such claims has been delegated by the Department of Central Management Services

may be transferred to any other expenditure object where such amounts exceed the amount necessary for the payment of such claims.

- Special provisions for State fiscal year 2003. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, for State fiscal year 2003 only, transfers among line item appropriations to an agency from the same treasury fund may be made provided that the sum of such transfers for an agency in State fiscal year 2003 shall not exceed 3% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for State fiscal year 2003 for the following objects: personal services, except that no transfer may be approved which reduces the aggregate appropriations for personal services within an agency; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, awards and grants.
- (c-2) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2005. Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-2), and (c), for State

fiscal year 2005 only, transfers may be made among any line item appropriations from the same or any other treasury fund for any objects or purposes, without limitation, when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made, provided that the sum of those transfers by a State agency shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for fiscal year 2005.

(c-3) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2015, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2015 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2015. For the purpose of this subsection, "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants

for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection (c-3), "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the legislative or judicial branches.

(c-4) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2018. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2018, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2018 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2018. For the purpose of this subsection (c-4), "operational or lump sum expenses" includes following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement State contributions to social security; State systems; contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic processing; operation of automotive data equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; lump sum

and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection (c-4), "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the legislative or judicial branches.

(c-5) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2019. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2019, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2019 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2019. For the purpose of this subsection (c-5), "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection (c-5), "State agency" does not include the

Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the legislative or judicial branches.

(d) Transfers among appropriations made to agencies of the Judicial departments and Legislative and constitutionally elected officers in the Executive branch require the approval of the officer authorized in Section 10 of this Act to approve and certify vouchers. Transfers among appropriations made to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and the Board of Higher Education require the approval of the Board of Higher Education and the Governor. Transfers among appropriations to all other agencies require the approval of the Governor.

The officer responsible for approval shall certify that the transfer is necessary to carry out the programs and purposes for which the appropriations were made by the General Assembly and shall transmit to the State Comptroller a certified copy of the approval which shall set forth the specific amounts transferred so that the Comptroller may change his records accordingly. The Comptroller shall furnish the Governor with information copies of all transfers approved for agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and transfers approved by the constitutionally elected officials of the

Executive branch other than the Governor, showing the amounts transferred and indicating the dates such changes were entered on the Comptroller's records.

- (e) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations for General State Aid or Evidence-Based Funding between the Common School Fund and the Education Assistance Fund. With the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations between the General Revenue Fund and the Education Assistance Fund for the following programs:
 - (1) Disabled Student Personnel Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);
 - (2) Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);
 - (3) Disabled Student Tuition Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code);
 - (4) Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code);
 - (5) Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Programs;
 - (6) Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code);
 - (7) Transportation Regular/Vocational Reimbursement
 (Section 29-5 of the School Code);
 - (8) Regular Education Reimbursement (Section 18-3 of

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the School Code); and

(9) Special Education Reimbursement (Section 14-7.03 of the School Code).

(Source: P.A. 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; revised 10-4-17.)

Section 5-25. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 12 and by adding Section 11.2 as follows:

(30 ILCS 115/11.2 new)

- Sec. 11.2. Funding of certain school districts; fiscal year 2019.
- (a) On July 1, 2018, or as soon as practical thereafter, the State Board of Education shall identify to the Department of Revenue school districts having Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund receipts totaling 13% or more of their total revenues in fiscal year 2017.
- (b) In fiscal year 2019, any school district identified under subsection (a) shall receive, in addition to its annual distributions from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, 16% of the total amount distributed to the school district from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund during fiscal year 2017, provided that the total amount of additional distributions under this Section shall not exceed \$4,300,000.

If the total additional distributions exceed \$4,300,000, such distributions shall be calculated on a pro rata basis,

based on the percentage of each district's total fiscal year 2017 revenues to the total fiscal year 2017 revenues of all districts qualifying for an additional distribution under this Section.

(30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

- Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all revenue realized:
- (a) all amounts realized from the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and
- (b) all amounts realized from the additional personal property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

As soon as may be after the end of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General

Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts, regional offices and officials, and local officials as provided in this Section and in the School Code, payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board, payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of monies paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

In addition, moneys in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund may be used to pay any of the following: (i) salary, stipends, and additional compensation as provided by law for chief election clerks, county clerks, and county recorders; (ii) costs associated with regional offices of education and educational service centers; (iii) reimbursements payable by the State Board of Elections under Section 4-25, 5-35, 6-71, 13-10, 13-10a, or 13-11 of the Election Code; (iv) expenses of the Illinois Educational Labor

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

As soon as may be after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980 as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts.

All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds held in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first two years of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances shall any taxing district during the third year of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State

Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality a proportionate share of the personal property replacement funds which such township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public library shall immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which such municipality or township receives; provided that if such a public library has converted to a library organized under The Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over to the library district which maintains and operates the library. However, any library that has converted prior to January 1, 1988, and which hitherto has not received the personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on

January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds which such governmental body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes.

(1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is required to be made shall be the amount available in such Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary

administrative and other authorized expenses as limited by the appropriation and the amount determined by: (a) \$2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of such funds for each fiscal year thereafter; (d) for fiscal year 1989 through fiscal year 2011 no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year; (e) for fiscal year 2012 and beyond, a sufficient amount to pay (i) stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for local officials as authorized or required by statute and (ii) no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year, including payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board and payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys paid into the Fund; (f) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, a sufficient amount to pay stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for regional offices and officials as authorized or required by statute; or (g) for fiscal years year 2018 and 2019 only, a

sufficient amount to pay amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for public community college base operating grants and local health protection grants to certified local health departments as authorized or required by appropriation or statute. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and officials or local officials or payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of payments for regional offices and officials, officials, transfers into the General Revenue Fund, and costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such certification.

(2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of the State.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing

district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County for the 1977 tax year.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for

such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the applicable tax year or years.

Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County allocation and a Downstate allocation determined in the same way as all other taxing districts.

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and obligations.

If two or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979,

or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected territory as compared with the then current equalized assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which annexation is made.

If a community college district is created after July 1, 1979, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1979 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", approved July 22,

1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district which were previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing district which will yield the said percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for

such purpose. In counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by this amendatory Act of 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be collected in 1981.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 5-30. The Downstate Public Transportation Act is amended by changing Section 2-3 as follows:

(30 ILCS 740/2-3) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 663)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-363)

Sec. 2-3. (a) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1984, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, to be known as the "Downstate Public Transportation Fund", an amount equal to 2/32 (beginning July 1, 2005, 3/32) of the net revenue realized from the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, the "Service Occupation Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, the "Use Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, and the "Service Use Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, from persons incurring municipal or county retailers' or service occupation tax liability for the benefit of any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of each participant, other than

any Metro-East Transit District participant certified pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section during the preceding month, except that the Department shall pay into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund 2/32 (beginning July 1, 2005, 3/32) of 80% of the net revenue realized under the State tax Acts named above within any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of each participant, other than any Metro-East participant, for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990. Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to such Acts during the previous month from persons incurring municipal or county retailers' or service occupation tax liability for the benefit of any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of a participant, less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds or credit memoranda to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under such Acts for the benefit of any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of a participant.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

- (b) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1989, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, to be known as the "Metro-East Public Transportation Fund", an amount equal to 2/32 of the net revenue realized, as above, from within the boundaries of Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, except that the Department shall pay into the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund 2/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized under the State tax Acts specified in subsection (a) of this Section within the boundaries of Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990. A local match equivalent to an amount which could be raised by a tax levy at the rate of .05% on the assessed value of property within the boundaries of Madison County is required annually to cause a total of 2/32 of the net revenue to be deposited in the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund. Failure to raise the required local match annually shall result in only 1/32 being deposited into the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund after July 1, 1989, or 1/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
- (b-5) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 2005, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order

transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to the Downstate Public Transportation Fund, an amount equal to 3/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized from within the boundaries of Monroe and St. Clair Counties under the State Tax Acts specified in subsection (a) of this Section and provided further that, beginning July 1, 2005, the provisions of subsection (b) shall no longer apply with respect to such tax receipts from Monroe and St. Clair Counties.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (b-5) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(b-6) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 2008, upon certification by the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to the Downstate Public Transportation Fund, an amount equal to 3/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized from within the boundaries of Madison County under the State Tax Acts specified in subsection (a) of this Section and provided further that, beginning July 1, 2008, the provisions of subsection (b) shall no longer apply with respect to such tax receipts from Madison

County.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (b-6) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

- (c) The Department shall certify to the Department of Revenue the eligible participants under this Article and the territorial boundaries of such participants for the purposes of the Department of Revenue in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.
- (d) For the purposes of this Article, beginning in fiscal year 2009 the General Assembly shall appropriate an amount from the Downstate Public Transportation Fund equal to the sum total funds projected to be paid to the participants pursuant to Section 2-7. If the General Assembly fails to make appropriations sufficient to cover the amounts projected to be paid pursuant to Section 2-7, this Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Downstate Public Transportation Fund of all amounts necessary for those purposes.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund to

the Downstate Public Transportation Fund pursuant to this Section shall not exceed \$169,000,000 in State fiscal year 2012.

- (f) For State fiscal year 2018 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2018 shall be reduced by 10%.
- (g) For State fiscal year 2019 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced by 5%.

 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-20-17.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-363)

Sec. 2-3. (a) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1984, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, to be known as the "Downstate Public Transportation Fund", an amount equal to 2/32 (beginning July 1, 2005, 3/32) of the net revenue realized from the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, the "Service Occupation Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, the "Use Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, and the "Service Use Tax Act", as now or hereafter amended, from persons incurring

municipal or county retailers' or service occupation tax liability for the benefit of any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of each participant, other than any Metro-East Transit District participant certified pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section during the preceding month, except that the Department shall pay into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund 2/32 (beginning July 1, 2005, 3/32) of 80% of the net revenue realized under the State tax Acts named above within any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of each participant, other than any Metro-East participant, for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990. Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to such Acts during the previous month from persons incurring municipal or county retailers' or service occupation tax liability for the benefit of any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of a participant, less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds or credit memoranda to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under such Acts for the benefit of any municipality or county located wholly within the boundaries of a participant.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23)</u> this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Downstate Public

Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(b) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1989, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, to be known as the "Metro-East Public Transportation Fund", an amount equal to 2/32 of the net revenue realized, as above, from within the boundaries of Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, except that the Department shall pay into the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund 2/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized under the State tax Acts specified in subsection (a) of this Section within the boundaries of Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990. A local match equivalent to an amount which could be raised by a tax levy at the rate of .05% on the assessed value of property within the boundaries of Madison County is required annually to cause a total of 2/32 of the net revenue to be deposited in the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund. Failure to raise the required local match annually shall result in only 1/32 being deposited into the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund after July 1, 1989, or 1/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990.

(b-5) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 2005, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to the Downstate Public Transportation Fund, an amount equal to 3/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized from within the boundaries of Monroe and St. Clair Counties under the State Tax Acts specified in subsection (a) of this Section and provided further that, beginning July 1, 2005, the provisions of subsection (b) shall no longer apply with respect to such tax receipts from Monroe and St. Clair Counties.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (b-5) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(b-6) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 2008, upon certification by the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to the Downstate Public Transportation Fund, an amount equal to 3/32 of 80% of the net revenue realized from within the boundaries of Madison County under the State Tax Acts specified

in subsection (a) of this Section and provided further that, beginning July 1, 2008, the provisions of subsection (b) shall no longer apply with respect to such tax receipts from Madison County.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (b-6) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

- (b-7) Beginning July 1, 2018, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, instead of the Comptroller making monthly transfers from the General Revenue Fund to the Downstate Public Transportation Fund, the Department of Revenue shall deposit the designated fraction of the net revenue realized from collections under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act directly into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund.
- (c) The Department shall certify to the Department of Revenue the eligible participants under this Article and the territorial boundaries of such participants for the purposes of the Department of Revenue in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

- (d) For the purposes of this Article, beginning in fiscal year 2009 the General Assembly shall appropriate an amount from the Downstate Public Transportation Fund equal to the sum total funds projected to be paid to the participants pursuant to Section 2-7. If the General Assembly fails to make appropriations sufficient to cover the amounts projected to be paid pursuant to Section 2-7, this Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Downstate Public Transportation Fund of all amounts necessary for those purposes.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Downstate Public Transportation Fund pursuant to this Section shall not exceed \$169,000,000 in State fiscal year 2012.
- (f) For State fiscal year 2018 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2018 shall be reduced by 10%.
- (g) For State fiscal year 2019 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced by 5%.

 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18; revised 10-20-17.)

Section 5-35. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 901 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)

Sec. 901. Collection authority.

- (a) In general. The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of <u>Illinois</u>. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2505/2505 650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.
- (b) Local Government Distributive Fund. Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a

special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of the

ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing through July 31, 2017, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning August 1, 2017, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6.06% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 4.95% individual income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.85% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax

rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this subsection (b) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Local Government Distributive Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund as the revenue is realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

For State fiscal year 2018 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues

realized during State fiscal year 2018 shall be reduced by 10%.

For State fiscal year 2019 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced by 5%.

- (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and $(3)_{7}$ of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of Public Act 93-839 (July 30, 2004) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual

Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.8%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.7%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be

effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of Public Act 93-839 (July 30, 2004) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual

Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

- (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
- (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

- (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).
- (2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.
- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax

Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
- (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.
- (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

- (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund. On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.
- (f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the

tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:

- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
 - (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

- (g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services Fund:
 - (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
 - (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(h) Deposits into the Tax Compliance and Administration

Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax imposed by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, net of deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those cash receipts.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-3-17.)

Section 5-40. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is amended by changing Section 4.09 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3615/4.09) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.09)

Sec. 4.09. Public Transportation Fund and the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund.

(a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), as soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1984, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the

State Treasury to be known as the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act, from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act. On the first day of the month following the date that the Department receives revenues from increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, in lieu of the transfers authorized in the preceding sentence, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) 80% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.25% in Cook County, (ii) 75% of the proceeds of any

tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in Cook County, and (iii) one-third of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 0.75% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and 25% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Section 4.03.1, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act. As used in this Section, net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 during the previous month from within the metropolitan region, less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability in the metropolitan region under Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this paragraph (1) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes

indicated.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), on the first day of the month following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and each month thereafter, upon certification by the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 5% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 and certified by the Department of Revenue under Section 4.03(n) of this Act to be paid to the Authority and 5% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 5% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act, and 5%of the revenue realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,

beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), as soon as possible after the first day of January, 2009 and each month thereafter, upon certification of the Department of Revenue with respect to the taxes collected under Section 4.03, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) 20% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.25% in Cook County, (ii) 25% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in Cook County, and (iii) one-third of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 0.75% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund (iv) an amount equal to 25% of the revenue

realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, those amounts required under this paragraph (3) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, of the transfers to be made under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund, the first \$100,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund shall be transferred from the Road Fund. The remaining balance of such transfers shall be made from the General Revenue Fund.
- (5) For State fiscal year 2018 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this subsection (a) attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2018 shall be reduced by 10%.
- (6) For State fiscal year 2019 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues

realized during State fiscal year 2019 shall be reduced by 5%.

(b) (1) All moneys deposited in the Public Transportation Fund and the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund, whether deposited pursuant to this Section or otherwise, are allocated to the Authority. The Comptroller, as soon as possible after each monthly transfer provided in this Section and after each deposit into the Public Transportation Fund, shall order the Treasurer to pay to the Authority out of the Public Transportation Fund the amount so transferred or deposited. Any Additional State Assistance and Additional Financial Assistance paid to the Authority under this Section shall be expended by the Authority for its purposes as provided in this Act. The balance of the amounts paid to the Authority from the Public Transportation Fund shall be expended by the Authority as provided in Section 4.03.3. The Comptroller, as soon as possible after each deposit into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Replacement Fund provided in this Section and Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act, shall order the Treasurer to pay to the Authority out of the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund the amount so deposited. Such amounts paid to the Authority may be expended by it for its purposes as provided in this Act. The provisions directing the distributions from the Public Transportation Fund and the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund provided for in this Section shall

constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized and directed to make distributions as provided in this Section. (2) Provided, however, no moneys deposited under subsection (a) of this Section shall be paid from the Public Transportation Fund to the Authority or its assignee for any fiscal year until the Authority has certified to the Governor, the Comptroller, and the Mayor of the City of Chicago that it has adopted for that fiscal year an Annual Budget and Two-Year Financial Plan meeting the requirements in Section 4.01(b).

(c) In recognition of the efforts of the Authority to enhance the mass transportation facilities under its control, the State shall provide financial assistance ("Additional State Assistance") in excess of the amounts transferred to the Authority from the General Revenue Fund under subsection (a) of this Section. Additional State Assistance shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d), but shall in no event exceed the following specified amounts with respect to the following State fiscal years:

1990	\$5,000,000;
1991	\$5,000,000;
1992	\$10,000,000;
1993	\$10,000,000;
1994	\$20,000,000;
1995	\$30,000,000;

1996	\$40,000,000;
1997	\$50,000,000;
1998	\$55,000,000; and
each year thereafter	\$55,000,000.

(C-5) The State shall provide financial assistance ("Additional Financial Assistance") in addition to the Additional State Assistance provided by subsection (c) and the amounts transferred to the Authority from the General Revenue Fund under subsection (a) of this Section. Additional Financial Assistance provided by this subsection shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d), but shall in no event exceed the following specified amounts with respect to the following State fiscal years:

2000	\$0 ;
2001	\$16,000,000;
2002	\$35,000,000;
2003	\$54,000,000;
2004	\$73,000,000;
2005	\$93,000,000; and
each year thereafter	\$100,000,000.

- (d) Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and continuing for each State fiscal year thereafter, the Authority shall annually certify to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer, separately with respect to each of subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 of this Act, the following amounts:
 - (1) The amount necessary and required, during the State

fiscal year with respect to which the certification is made, to pay its obligations for debt service on all outstanding bonds or notes issued by the Authority under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 of this Act.

- (2) An estimate of the amount necessary and required to pay its obligations for debt service for any bonds or notes which the Authority anticipates it will issue under subdivisions (g) (2) and (g) (3) of Section 4.04 during that State fiscal year.
- (3) Its debt service savings during the preceding State fiscal year from refunding or advance refunding of bonds or notes issued under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04.
- (4) The amount of interest, if any, earned by the Authority during the previous State fiscal year on the proceeds of bonds or notes issued pursuant to subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04, other than refunding or advance refunding bonds or notes.

The certification shall include a specific schedule of debt service payments, including the date and amount of each payment for all outstanding bonds or notes and an estimated schedule of anticipated debt service for all bonds and notes it intends to issue, if any, during that State fiscal year, including the estimated date and estimated amount of each payment.

Immediately upon the issuance of bonds for which an estimated schedule of debt service payments was prepared, the

Authority shall file an amended certification with respect to item (2) above, to specify the actual schedule of debt service payments, including the date and amount of each payment, for the remainder of the State fiscal year.

On the first day of each month of the State fiscal year in which there are bonds outstanding with respect to which the certification is made, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Road Fund to the Public Transportation Fund the Additional State Assistance and Additional Financial Assistance in an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) one-twelfth of the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above less the amount certified under item (4) above, plus (ii) the amount required to pay debt service on bonds and notes issued during the fiscal year, if any, divided by the number of months remaining in the fiscal year after the date of issuance, or some smaller portion as may be necessary under subsection (c) or (c-5) of this Section for the relevant State fiscal year, plus (iii) any cumulative deficiencies in transfers for prior months, until an amount equal to the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, has been transferred; except that these transfers are subject to the following limits:

(A) In no event shall the total transfers in any State fiscal year relating to outstanding bonds and notes issued

by the Authority under subdivision (g)(2) of Section 4.04 exceed the lesser of the annual maximum amount specified in subsection (c) or the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, with respect to those bonds and notes.

(B) In no event shall the total transfers in any State fiscal year relating to outstanding bonds and notes issued by the Authority under subdivision (g) (3) of Section 4.04 exceed the lesser of the annual maximum amount specified in subsection (c-5) or the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, with respect to those bonds and notes.

The term "outstanding" does not include bonds or notes for which refunding or advance refunding bonds or notes have been issued.

(e) Neither Additional State Assistance nor Additional Financial Assistance may be pledged, either directly or indirectly as general revenues of the Authority, as security for any bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority may not assign its right to receive Additional State Assistance or Additional Financial Assistance, or direct payment of Additional State Assistance or Additional Financial

Assistance, to a trustee or any other entity for the payment of debt service on its bonds.

- (f) The certification required under subsection (d) with respect to outstanding bonds and notes of the Authority shall be filed as early as practicable before the beginning of the State fiscal year to which it relates. The certification shall be revised as may be necessary to accurately state the debt service requirements of the Authority.
- (g) Within 6 months of the end of each fiscal year, the Authority shall determine:
 - (i) whether the aggregate of all system generated revenues for public transportation in the metropolitan region which is provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts with, the Service Boards equals 50% of the aggregate of all costs of providing such public transportation. "System generated revenues" include all the proceeds of fares and charges for services provided, contributions received in connection with public transportation from units of local government other than the Authority, except for contributions received by the Chicago Transit Authority from a real estate transfer tax imposed under subsection (i) of Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and from the State pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 2705-305 of the Department of Transportation Law (20 ILCS 2705/2705-305), and all other revenues properly included consistent with generally

accepted accounting principles but may not include: the proceeds from any borrowing, and, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year, all revenues and receipts, including but not limited to fares and grants received from the federal, State or any unit of local government or other entity, derived from providing ADA paratransit service pursuant to Section 2.30 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. "Costs" include all items properly included as operating costs consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, including administrative costs, but do not include: depreciation; payment of principal and interest on bonds, notes or other evidences of obligations for borrowed money of the Authority; payments with respect to public transportation facilities made pursuant subsection (b) of Section 2.20; any payments with respect to rate protection contracts, credit enhancements or liquidity agreements made under Section 4.14; any other cost as to which it is reasonably expected that a cash expenditure will not be made; costs for passenger security including grants, contracts, personnel, equipment and administrative expenses, except in the case of the Chicago Transit Authority, in which case the term does not include costs spent annually by that entity for protection against crime as required by Section 27a of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act; the costs of Debt Service paid by the Chicago Transit Authority, as defined in Section 12c of

the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, or bonds or notes issued pursuant to that Section; the payment by the Commuter Rail Division of debt service on bonds issued pursuant to Section 3B.09; expenses incurred by the Division for the cost of new public Suburban Bus transportation services funded from grants pursuant to Section 2.01e of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly for a period of 2 years from the date of initiation of each such service; costs as exempted by the Board for projects pursuant to Section 2.09 of this Act; or, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year, expenses related to providing ADA paratransit service pursuant to Section 2.30 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act; or in fiscal years 2008 through 2012 inclusive, costs in the amount of \$200,000,000 in fiscal year 2008, reducing by \$40,000,000 in each fiscal year thereafter until this exemption is eliminated. If said system generated revenues are less than 50% of said costs, the Board shall remit an amount equal to the amount of the deficit to the State. The Treasurer shall deposit any such payment in the Road Fund; and

(ii) whether, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year, the aggregate of all fares charged and received for ADA paratransit services equals the system generated ADA paratransit services revenue recovery ratio percentage of the aggregate of all costs of providing such ADA

paratransit services.

(h) If the Authority makes any payment to the State under paragraph (g), the Authority shall reduce the amount provided to a Service Board from funds transferred under paragraph (a) in proportion to the amount by which that Service Board failed to meet its required system generated revenues recovery ratio. A Service Board which is affected by a reduction in funds under this paragraph shall submit to the Authority concurrently with its next due quarterly report a revised budget incorporating the reduction in funds. The revised budget must meet the criteria specified in clauses (i) through (vi) of Section 4.11(b)(2). The Board shall review and act on the revised budget as provided in Section 4.11(b)(3).

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

ARTICLE 10. RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 10-5. The State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act is amended by changing Section 1.2 as follows:

(40 ILCS 15/1.2)

- Sec. 1.2. Appropriations for the State Employees' Retirement System.
- (a) From each fund from which an amount is appropriated for personal services to a department or other employer under

Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to that department or other employer, on a continuing annual basis for each State fiscal year, an additional amount equal to the amount, if any, by which (1) an amount equal to the percentage of the personal services line item for that department or employer from that fund for that fiscal year that the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois has certified under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code to be necessary to meet the State's obligation under Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code for that fiscal year, exceeds (2) the amounts otherwise appropriated to that department or employer from that fund for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the final payment from a department or employer's personal services line item for fiscal year 2004, payments to the State Employees' Retirement System that otherwise would have been made under this subsection (a) shall be governed by the provisions in subsection (a-1).

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

- (a-2) If a Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall is certified under subsection (i) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall.
- (a-3) If a Fiscal Year 2016 Shortfall is certified under subsection (k) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2016 Shortfall.
- (a-4) If a Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall is certified under subsection (k) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2018 2017 Shortfall.
- (b) The continuing appropriations provided for by this Section shall first be available in State fiscal year 1996.
- (c) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2005, any continuing appropriation under this Section arising out of an appropriation for personal services from the Road Fund to the Department of State Police or the Secretary of State shall be payable from the General Revenue Fund rather than the Road Fund.

- (d) For State fiscal year 2010 only, a continuing appropriation is provided to the State Employees' Retirement System equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2008, less the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.
- (e) For State fiscal year 2011 only, the continuing appropriation under this Section provided to the State Employees' Retirement System is limited to an amount equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2009, less any amounts received pursuant to subsection (a-3) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act.
- (f) For State fiscal year 2011 only, a continuing appropriation is provided to the State Employees' Retirement System equal to the amount certified by the System on or before April 1, 2011, less the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

ARTICLE 15. HUMAN SERVICES

Section 15-5. The Illinois Act on Aging is amended by changing Section 4.02 as follows:

(20 ILCS 105/4.02) (from Ch. 23, par. 6104.02)

Sec. 4.02. Community Care Program. The Department shall establish a program of services to prevent unnecessary institutionalization of persons age 60 and older in need of long term care or who are established as persons who suffer from Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder under the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act, thereby enabling them to remain in their own homes or in other living arrangements. Such preventive services, which may be coordinated with other programs for the aged and monitored by area agencies on aging in cooperation with the Department, may include, but are not limited to, any or all of the following:

- (a) (blank);
- (b) (blank);
- (c) home care aide services;
- (d) personal assistant services;
- (e) adult day services;
- (f) home-delivered meals;
- (q) education in self-care;
- (h) personal care services;
- (i) adult day health services;
- (j) habilitation services;
- (k) respite care;
- (k-5) community reintegration services;
- (k-6) flexible senior services;

- (k-7) medication management;
- (k-8) emergency home response;
- (1) other nonmedical social services that may enable the person to become self-supporting; or
- (m) clearinghouse for information provided by senior citizen home owners who want to rent rooms to or share living space with other senior citizens.

The Department shall establish eligibility standards for such services. In determining the amount and nature of services for which a person may qualify, consideration shall not be given to the value of cash, property or other assets held in the name of the person's spouse pursuant to a written agreement dividing marital property into equal but separate shares or pursuant to a transfer of the person's interest in a home to his spouse, provided that the spouse's share of the marital property is not made available to the person seeking such services.

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Department shall require as a condition of eligibility that all new financially eligible applicants apply for and enroll in medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department.

The Department shall, in conjunction with the Department of Public Aid (now Department of Healthcare and Family Services), seek appropriate amendments under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the amendments shall be to

extend eligibility for home and community based services under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act to persons who transfer to or for the benefit of a spouse those amounts of income and resources allowed under Section 1924 of the Social Security Act. Subject to the approval of such amendments, the Department shall extend the provisions of Section 5-4 of the Illinois Public Aid Code to persons who, but for the provision of home or community-based services, would require the level of care provided in an institution, as is provided for in federal law. Those persons no longer found to be eligible for receiving noninstitutional services due to changes in the eligibility criteria shall be given 45 days notice prior to actual termination. Those persons receiving notice of termination may contact the Department and request the determination be appealed at any time during the 45 day notice period. The target population identified for the purposes of this Section are persons age 60 and older with an identified service need. Priority shall be given to those who are at imminent risk of institutionalization. The services shall be provided to eligible persons age 60 and older to the extent that the cost of the services together with the other personal maintenance expenses of the persons are reasonably related to the standards established for care in a group facility appropriate to the person's condition. These non-institutional services, pilot projects or experimental facilities may be provided as part of or in addition to those authorized by federal law or those

funded and administered by the Department of Human Services. The Departments of Human Services, Healthcare and Family Services, Public Health, Veterans' Affairs, and Commerce and Economic Opportunity and other appropriate agencies of State, federal and local governments shall cooperate with the Department on Aging in the establishment and development of the non-institutional services. The Department shall require an annual audit from all personal assistant and home care aide vendors contracting with the Department under this Section. The annual audit shall assure that each audited vendor's procedures in compliance with Department's financial reporting quidelines requiring an administrative and employee wage and benefits cost split as defined in administrative rules. The audit is a public record under the Freedom of Information Act. The Department shall execute, relative to the nursing home prescreening project, written inter-agency agreements with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, to effect the following: (1) intake procedures and common eligibility criteria for those persons who are receiving non-institutional services; and (2) the establishment and development of non-institutional services in areas of the State where they are not currently available or are undeveloped. On and after July 1, 1996, all nursing home prescreenings for individuals 60 years of age or older shall be conducted by the Department.

As part of the Department on Aging's routine training of

case managers and case manager supervisors, the Department may include information on family futures planning for persons who are age 60 or older and who are caregivers of their adult children with developmental disabilities. The content of the training shall be at the Department's discretion.

The Department is authorized to establish a system of recipient copayment for services provided under this Section, such copayment to be based upon the recipient's ability to pay but in no case to exceed the actual cost of the services provided. Additionally, any portion of a person's income which is equal to or less than the federal poverty standard shall not be considered by the Department in determining the copayment. The level of such copayment shall be adjusted whenever necessary to reflect any change in the officially designated federal poverty standard.

The Department, or the Department's authorized representative, may recover the amount of moneys expended for services provided to or in behalf of a person under this Section by a claim against the person's estate or against the estate of the person's surviving spouse, but no recovery may be had until after the death of the surviving spouse, if any, and then only at such time when there is no surviving child who is under age 21 or blind or who has a permanent and total disability. This paragraph, however, shall not bar recovery, at the death of the person, of moneys for services provided to the person or in behalf of the person under this Section to which

the person was not entitled; provided that such recovery shall not be enforced against any real estate while it is occupied as a homestead by the surviving spouse or other dependent, if no claims by other creditors have been filed against the estate, or, if such claims have been filed, they remain dormant for failure of prosecution or failure of the claimant to compel administration of the estate for the purpose of payment. This paragraph shall not bar recovery from the estate of a spouse, under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act and Section 5-4 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, who precedes a person receiving services under this Section in death. All moneys for services paid to or in behalf of the person under this Section shall be claimed for recovery from the deceased spouse's estate. "Homestead", as used in this paragraph, means the dwelling house and contiguous real estate occupied by a surviving spouse or relative, as defined by the rules and regulations of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, regardless of the value of the property.

The Department shall increase the effectiveness of the existing Community Care Program by:

- (1) ensuring that in-home services included in the care plan are available on evenings and weekends;
- (2) ensuring that care plans contain the services that eligible participants need based on the number of days in a month, not limited to specific blocks of time, as identified by the comprehensive assessment tool selected

by the Department for use statewide, not to exceed the total monthly service cost maximum allowed for each service; the Department shall develop administrative rules to implement this item (2);

- (3) ensuring that the participants have the right to choose the services contained in their care plan and to direct how those services are provided, based on administrative rules established by the Department;
- (4) ensuring that the determination of need tool is accurate in determining the participants' level of need; to achieve this, the Department, in conjunction with the Older Adult Services Advisory Committee, shall institute a study of the relationship between the Determination of Need scores, level of need, service cost maximums, and the development and utilization of service plans no later than May 1, 2008; findings and recommendations shall be presented to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2009; recommendations shall include all needed changes to the service cost maximums schedule and additional covered services;
- (5) ensuring that homemakers can provide personal care services that may or may not involve contact with clients, including but not limited to:
 - (A) bathing;
 - (B) grooming;
 - (C) toileting;

- (D) nail care;
- (E) transferring;
- (F) respiratory services;
- (G) exercise; or
- (H) positioning;
- (6) ensuring that homemaker program vendors are not restricted from hiring homemakers who are family members of clients or recommended by clients; the Department may not, by rule or policy, require homemakers who are family members of clients or recommended by clients to accept assignments in homes other than the client;
- (7) ensuring that the State may access maximum federal matching funds by seeking approval for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for modifications to the State's home and community based services waiver and additional waiver opportunities, including applying for enrollment in the Balance Incentive Payment Program by May 1, 2013, in order to maximize federal matching funds; this shall include, but not be limited to, modification that reflects all changes in the Community Care Program services and all increases in the services cost maximum;
- (8) ensuring that the determination of need tool accurately reflects the service needs of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia disorders:
- (9) ensuring that services are authorized accurately and consistently for the Community Care Program (CCP); the

Department shall implement a Service Authorization policy directive; the purpose shall be to ensure that eligibility and services are authorized accurately and consistently in the CCP program; the policy directive shall clarify service authorization guidelines to Care Coordination Units and Community Care Program providers no later than May 1, 2013;

- (10) working in conjunction with Care Coordination Units, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, Community Care Program providers, and other stakeholders to make improvements to the Medicaid claiming processes Medicaid and the enrollment procedures or requirements as needed, including, but not limited to, specific policy changes or rules to improve the up-front enrollment of participants in the Medicaid program and specific policy changes or rules to insure more prompt submission of bills to the federal government to secure maximum federal matching dollars as promptly as possible; the Department on Aging shall have at least 3 meetings with stakeholders by January 1, 2014 in order to address these improvements;
- (11) requiring home care service providers to comply with the rounding of hours worked provisions under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and as set forth in 29 CFR 785.48(b) by May 1, 2013;
- (12) implementing any necessary policy changes or promulgating any rules, no later than January 1, 2014, to

assist the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in moving as many participants as possible, consistent with federal regulations, into coordinated care plans if a care coordination plan that covers long term care is available in the recipient's area; and

(13) maintaining fiscal year 2014 rates at the same level established on January 1, 2013.

By January 1, 2009 or as soon after the end of the Cash and Counseling Demonstration Project as is practicable, the Department may, based on its evaluation of the demonstration project, promulgate rules concerning personal assistant services, to include, but need not be limited to, qualifications, employment screening, rights under fair labor standards, training, fiduciary agent, and supervision requirements. All applicants shall be subject to the provisions of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act.

The Department shall develop procedures to enhance availability of services on evenings, weekends, and on an emergency basis to meet the respite needs of caregivers. Procedures shall be developed to permit the utilization of services in successive blocks of 24 hours up to the monthly maximum established by the Department. Workers providing these services shall be appropriately trained.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, no person may perform chore/housekeeping and home care aide services under a program authorized by this Section unless

that person has been issued a certificate of pre-service to do so by his or her employing agency. Information gathered to effect such certification shall include (i) the person's name, (ii) the date the person was hired by his or her current employer, and (iii) the training, including dates and levels. Persons engaged in the program authorized by this Section before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 shall be issued a certificate of all pre- and in-service training from his or her employer upon submitting the necessary information. The employing agency shall be required to retain records of all staff pre- and in-service training, and shall provide such records to the Department upon request and upon termination of the employer's contract with the Department. In addition, the employing agency is responsible for the issuance of certifications of in-service training completed to their employees.

The Department is required to develop a system to ensure that persons working as home care aides and personal assistants receive increases in their wages when the federal minimum wage is increased by requiring vendors to certify that they are meeting the federal minimum wage statute for home care aides and personal assistants. An employer that cannot ensure that the minimum wage increase is being given to home care aides and personal assistants shall be denied any increase in reimbursement costs.

The Community Care Program Advisory Committee is created in

the Department on Aging. The Director shall appoint individuals to serve in the Committee, who shall serve at their own expense. Members of the Committee must abide by all applicable ethics laws. The Committee shall advise the Department on issues related to the Department's program of services to prevent unnecessary institutionalization. The Committee shall meet on a bi-monthly basis and shall serve to identify and advise the Department on present and potential issues affecting the service delivery network, the program's clients, and the Department and to recommend solution strategies. Persons appointed to the Committee shall be appointed on, but not limited to, their own and their agency's experience with the program, geographic representation, and willingness to serve. The Director shall appoint members to the Committee to represent provider, advocacy, policy research, and other constituencies committed to the delivery of high quality home and community-based services to older adults. Representatives shall be appointed to ensure representation from community care providers including, but not limited to, adult day service providers, homemaker providers, case coordination and case management units, emergency home response providers, statewide trade or labor unions that represent home care aides and direct care staff, area agencies on aging, adults over age 60, membership organizations representing older adults, and other organizational entities, providers of care, or individuals with demonstrated interest and expertise in the field of home

and community care as determined by the Director.

Nominations may be presented from any agency or State association with interest in the program. The Director, or his or her designee, shall serve as the permanent co-chair of the advisory committee. One other co-chair shall be nominated and approved by the members of the committee on an annual basis. Committee members' terms of appointment shall be for 4 years with one-quarter of the appointees' terms expiring each year. A member shall continue to serve until his or her replacement is named. The Department shall fill vacancies that have a remaining term of over one year, and this replacement shall occur through the annual replacement of expiring terms. The Director shall designate Department staff to provide technical assistance and staff support to the committee. Department representation shall not constitute membership of committee. All Committee papers, issues, recommendations, reports, and meeting memoranda are advisory only. The Director, or his or her designee, shall make a written report, as requested by the Committee, regarding issues before the Committee.

The Department on Aging and the Department of Human Services shall cooperate in the development and submission of an annual report on programs and services provided under this Section. Such joint report shall be filed with the Governor and the General Assembly on or before September 30 each year.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall

be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

Those persons previously found eligible for receiving non-institutional services whose services were discontinued under the Emergency Budget Act of Fiscal Year 1992, and who do not meet the eligibility standards in effect on or after July 1, 1992, shall remain ineligible on and after July 1, 1992. Those persons previously not required to cost-share and who were required to cost-share effective March 1, 1992, shall continue to meet cost-share requirements on and after July 1, 1992. Beginning July 1, 1992, all clients will be required to meet eligibility, cost-share, and other requirements and will have services discontinued or altered when they fail to meet these requirements.

For the purposes of this Section, "flexible senior services" refers to services that require one-time or periodic expenditures including, but not limited to, respite care, home modification, assistive technology, housing assistance, and transportation.

The Department shall implement an electronic service verification based on global positioning systems or other cost-effective technology for the Community Care Program no later than January 1, 2014.

The Department shall require, as a condition of eligibility, enrollment in the medical assistance program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code (i) beginning August 1, 2013, if the Auditor General has reported that the Department has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of Section 2-27 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; or (ii) beginning June 1, 2014, if the Auditor General has reported that the Department has not undertaken the required actions listed in the report required by subsection (a) of Section 2-27 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.

The Department shall delay Community Care Program services until an applicant is determined eligible for medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code (i) beginning August 1, 2013, if the Auditor General has reported that the Department has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of Section 2-27 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; or (ii) beginning June 1, 2014, if the Auditor General has reported that the Department has not undertaken the required actions listed in the report required by subsection (a) of Section 2-27 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.

The Department shall implement co-payments for the Community Care Program at the federally allowable maximum level

(i) beginning August 1, 2013, if the Auditor General has reported that the Department has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of Section 2-27 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; or (ii) beginning June 1, 2014, if the Auditor General has reported that the Department has not undertaken the required actions listed in the report required by subsection (a) of Section 2-27 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.

The Department shall provide a bi-monthly report on the progress of the Community Care Program reforms set forth in this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate.

The Department shall conduct a quarterly review of Care Coordination Unit performance and adherence to service guidelines. The quarterly review shall be reported to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate. The Department shall collect and report longitudinal data on the performance of each care coordination unit. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require the Department to identify specific care coordination units.

In regard to community care providers, failure to comply with Department on Aging policies shall be cause for disciplinary action, including, but not limited to,

disqualification from serving Community Care Program clients. Each provider, upon submission of any bill or invoice to the Department for payment for services rendered, shall include a notarized statement, under penalty of perjury pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that the provider has complied with all Department policies.

The Director of the Department on Aging shall make information available to the State Board of Elections as may be required by an agreement the State Board of Elections has entered into with a multi-state voter registration list maintenance system.

Within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, rates shall be increased to \$18.29 per hour, for the purpose of increasing, by at least \$.72 per hour, the wages paid by those vendors to their employees who provide homemaker services. The Department shall pay an enhanced rate under the Community Care Program to those in-home service provider agencies that offer health insurance coverage as a benefit to their direct service worker employees consistent with the mandates of Public Act 95-713. For State fiscal years year 2018 and 2019, the enhanced rate shall be \$1.77 per hour. The rate shall be adjusted using actuarial analysis based on the cost of care, but shall not be set below \$1.77 per hour. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsections subsection (y) and (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois

Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

The General Assembly finds it necessary to authorize an aggressive Medicaid enrollment initiative designed to maximize federal Medicaid funding for the Community Care Program which produces significant savings for the State of Illinois. The Department on Aging shall establish and implement a Community Care Program Medicaid Initiative. Under the Initiative, the Department on Aging shall, at a minimum: (i) provide an enhanced rate to adequately compensate care coordination units to enroll eligible Community Care Program clients into Medicaid; (ii) use recommendations from a stakeholder committee on how best to implement the Initiative; and (iii) establish requirements for State agencies to make enrollment in the State's Medical Assistance program easier for seniors.

The Community Care Program Medicaid Enrollment Oversight Subcommittee is created as a subcommittee of the Older Adult Services Advisory Committee established in Section 35 of the Older Adult Services Act to make recommendations on how best to increase the number of medical assistance recipients who are enrolled in the Community Care Program. The Subcommittee shall consist of all of the following persons who must be appointed within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly:

(1) The Director of Aging, or his or her designee, who shall serve as the chairperson of the Subcommittee.

- (2) One representative of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, appointed by the Director of Healthcare and Family Services.
- (3) One representative of the Department of Human Services, appointed by the Secretary of Human Services.
- (4) One individual representing a care coordination unit, appointed by the Director of Aging.
- (5) One individual from a non-governmental statewide organization that advocates for seniors, appointed by the Director of Aging.
- (6) One individual representing Area Agencies on Aging, appointed by the Director of Aging.
- (7) One individual from a statewide association dedicated to Alzheimer's care, support, and research, appointed by the Director of Aging.
- (8) One individual from an organization that employs persons who provide services under the Community Care Program, appointed by the Director of Aging.
- (9) One member of a trade or labor union representing persons who provide services under the Community Care Program, appointed by the Director of Aging.
- (10) One member of the Senate, who shall serve as co-chairperson, appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (11) One member of the Senate, who shall serve as co-chairperson, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

- (12) One member of the House of Representatives, who shall serve as co-chairperson, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (13) One member of the House of Representatives, who shall serve as co-chairperson, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- (14) One individual appointed by a labor organization representing frontline employees at the Department of Human Services.

The Subcommittee shall provide oversight to the Community Care Program Medicaid Initiative and shall meet quarterly. At each Subcommittee meeting the Department on Aging shall provide the following data sets to the Subcommittee: (A) the number of Illinois residents, categorized by planning and service area, who are receiving services under the Community Care Program and are enrolled in the State's Medical Assistance Program; (B) the number of Illinois residents, categorized by planning and service area, who are receiving services under the Community Care Program, but are not enrolled in the State's Medical Assistance Program; and (C) the number of Illinois residents, categorized by planning and service area, who are receiving services under the Community Care Program and are eligible for benefits under the State's Medical Assistance Program, but are not enrolled in the State's Medical Assistance Program. In addition to this data, the Department on Aging shall provide the Subcommittee with plans on how the Department on Aging will

reduce the number of Illinois residents who are not enrolled in the State's Medical Assistance Program but who are eligible for medical assistance benefits. The Department on Aging shall enroll in the State's Medical Assistance Program those Illinois residents who receive services under the Community Care Program and are eligible for medical assistance benefits but are not enrolled in the State's Medicaid Assistance Program. The data provided to the Subcommittee shall be made available to the public via the Department on Aging's website.

The Department on Aging, with the involvement of the Subcommittee, shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services on how best to achieve the responsibilities of the Community Care Program Medicaid Initiative.

The Department on Aging, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall coordinate and implement a streamlined process for seniors to access benefits under the State's Medical Assistance Program.

The Subcommittee shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services on the adoption of a uniform application submission process. The Department of Human Services and any other State agency involved with processing the medical assistance application of any person enrolled in the Community Care Program shall include the appropriate care coordination unit in all communications related to the determination or status of the application.

The Community Care Program Medicaid Initiative shall provide targeted funding to care coordination units to help seniors complete their applications for medical assistance benefits. On and after July 1, 2019, care coordination units shall receive no less than \$200 per completed application.

The Community Care Program Medicaid Initiative shall cease operation 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, after which the Subcommittee shall dissolve.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 15-10. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act is amended by adding Section 55-30 as follows:

(20 ILCS 301/55-30)

Sec. 55-30. Rate increase.

(a) Within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse shall by rule develop the increased rate methodology and annualize the increased rate beginning with State fiscal year 2018 contracts to licensed providers of community based addiction treatment, based on the additional amounts appropriated for the purpose of providing a rate increase to licensed providers of community based addiction treatment. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of

Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(b) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery shall apply an increase in rates of 3% above the rate paid on June 30, 2017 to all Medicaid and non-Medicaid reimbursable service rates. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection (b).

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 15-15. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by adding Section 75 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/75)

Sec. 75. Rate increase. Within 30 days after <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Division of Mental Health shall by rule develop the increased rate methodology and annualize the increased rate beginning with State fiscal year 2018 contracts to certified community mental health centers, based on the additional amounts appropriated for the purpose of providing a rate increase to certified community mental health

centers, with the annualization to be maintained in State fiscal year 2019. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsections subsection (y) and (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 15-20. The Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2405/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 3434)

- Sec. 3. Powers and duties. The Department shall have the powers and duties enumerated herein:
 - (a) To co-operate with the federal government in the administration of the provisions of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and of the federal Social Security Act to the extent and in the manner provided in these Acts.
 - (b) To prescribe and supervise such courses of vocational training and provide such other services as may be necessary for the habilitation and rehabilitation of persons with one or more disabilities, including the administrative activities under subsection (e) of this Section, and to co-operate with State and local school authorities and other recognized agencies engaged in

habilitation, rehabilitation and comprehensive rehabilitation services; and to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services regarding the care and education of children with one or more disabilities.

- (c) (Blank).
- (d) To report in writing, to the Governor, annually on or before the first day of December, and at such other times and in such manner and upon such subjects as the Governor may require. The annual report shall contain (1) a statement of the existing condition of comprehensive rehabilitation services, habilitation and rehabilitation in the State; (2) a statement of suggestions and recommendations with reference to the development of comprehensive rehabilitation services, habilitation and rehabilitation in the State; and (3) an itemized statement of the amounts of money received from federal, State and other sources, and of the objects and purposes to which the respective items of these several amounts have been devoted.
 - (e) (Blank).
- (f) To establish a program of services to prevent the unnecessary institutionalization of persons in need of long term care and who meet the criteria for blindness or disability as defined by the Social Security Act, thereby enabling them to remain in their own homes. Such preventive

services include any or all of the following:

- (1) personal assistant services;
- (2) homemaker services;
- (3) home-delivered meals;
- (4) adult day care services;
- (5) respite care;
- (6) home modification or assistive equipment;
- (7) home health services;
- (8) electronic home response;
- (9) brain injury behavioral/cognitive services;
- (10) brain injury habilitation;
- (11) brain injury pre-vocational services; or
- (12) brain injury supported employment.

The Department shall establish eligibility standards for such services taking into consideration the unique economic and social needs of the population for whom they are to be provided. Such eligibility standards may be based on the recipient's ability to pay for services; provided, however, that any portion of a person's income that is equal to or less than the "protected income" level shall not be considered by the Department in determining eligibility. The "protected income" level shall be determined by the Department, shall never be less than the federal poverty standard, and shall be adjusted each year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers as determined by the United States

Department of Labor. The standards must provide that a person may not have more than \$10,000 in assets to be eligible for the services, and the Department may increase or decrease the asset limitation by rule. The Department may not decrease the asset level below \$10,000.

The services shall be provided, as established by the Department by rule, to eligible persons to prevent unnecessary or premature institutionalization, to the extent that the cost of the services, together with the other personal maintenance expenses of the persons, are reasonably related to the standards established for care in a group facility appropriate to their condition. These non-institutional services, pilot projects or experimental facilities may be provided as part of or in addition to those authorized by federal law or those funded and administered by the Illinois Department on Aging. The Department shall set rates and fees for services in a fair and equitable manner. Services identical to those offered by the Department on Aging shall be paid at the same rate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, personal Personal assistants shall be paid at a rate negotiated between the State and an exclusive representative of personal assistants under a collective bargaining agreement. In no case shall the Department pay personal assistants an hourly wage that is less than the federal minimum wage. Within 30 days after July 6, 2017

(the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the hourly wage paid to personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers shall be increased by \$0.48 per hour.

Solely for the purposes of coverage under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, personal assistants providing services under the Department's Home Services Program shall be considered to be public employees and the State of Illinois shall be considered to be their employer as of July 16, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-204) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before. Solely for the purposes of coverage under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also provide services under the Department's Home Services Program shall be considered to be public employees, no matter whether the State provides such services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, and the State of Illinois shall be considered to be the employer of those persons as of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided under this subsection (f). The State shall engage in collective bargaining with an exclusive representative of home care and home health

workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers working under the Home Services Program concerning their terms and conditions of employment that are within the State's control. Nothing in this paragraph shall be understood to limit the right of the persons receiving services defined in this Section to hire and fire home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers working under the Home Services Program or to supervise them within the limitations set by the Home Services Program. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers working under the Home Services Program for any purposes not specifically provided in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also provide services under the Department's Home Services Program shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

The Department shall execute, relative to nursing home prescreening, as authorized by Section 4.03 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, written inter-agency agreements with the

Department on Aging and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, to effect the intake procedures and eligibility criteria for those persons who may need long term care. On and after July 1, 1996, all nursing home prescreenings for individuals 18 through 59 years of age shall be conducted by the Department, or a designee of the Department.

The Department is authorized to establish a system of recipient cost-sharing for services provided under this Section. The cost-sharing shall be based upon the recipient's ability to pay for services, but in no case shall the recipient's share exceed the actual cost of the income services provided. Protected shall considered by the Department in its determination of the recipient's ability to pay a share of the cost of services. The level of cost-sharing shall be adjusted each year to reflect changes in the "protected income" level. The Department shall deduct from the recipient's share of the cost of services any money expended by the recipient for disability-related expenses.

To the extent permitted under the federal Social Security Act, the Department, or the Department's authorized representative, may recover the amount of moneys expended for services provided to or in behalf of a person under this Section by a claim against the person's estate or against the estate of the person's surviving

spouse, but no recovery may be had until after the death of the surviving spouse, if any, and then only at such time when there is no surviving child who is under age 21 or blind or who has a permanent and total disability. This paragraph, however, shall not bar recovery, at the death of the person, of moneys for services provided to the person or in behalf of the person under this Section to which the person was not entitled; provided that such recovery shall not be enforced against any real estate while it is occupied as a homestead by the surviving spouse or other dependent, if no claims by other creditors have been filed against the estate, or, if such claims have been filed, they remain dormant for failure of prosecution or failure of the claimant to compel administration of the estate for the purpose of payment. This paragraph shall not bar recovery from the estate of a spouse, under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act and Section 5-4 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, who precedes a person receiving services under this Section in death. All moneys for services paid to or in behalf of the person under this Section shall be claimed for recovery from the deceased spouse's estate. "Homestead", as used in this paragraph, means the dwelling house and contiguous real estate occupied by a surviving spouse or relative, as defined by the rules and regulations of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, regardless of the value of the

property.

The Department shall submit an annual report on programs and services provided under this Section. The report shall be filed with the Governor and the General Assembly on or before March 30 each year.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and filing additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

- (g) To establish such subdivisions of the Department as shall be desirable and assign to the various subdivisions the responsibilities and duties placed upon the Department by law.
- (h) To cooperate and enter into any necessary agreements with the Department of Employment Security for the provision of job placement and job referral services to clients of the Department, including job service registration of such clients with Illinois Employment Security offices and making job listings maintained by the Department of Employment Security available to such

clients.

- (i) To possess all powers reasonable and necessary for the exercise and administration of the powers, duties and responsibilities of the Department which are provided for by law.
 - (j) (Blank).
 - (k) (Blank).
- (1) To establish, operate, and maintain a Statewide Housing Clearinghouse of information on available, government subsidized housing accessible to persons with disabilities and available privately owned accessible to persons with disabilities. The information shall include, but not be limited to, the location, rental requirements, access features and proximity to public transportation of available housing. The Clearinghouse shall consist of at least a computerized database for the storage and retrieval of information and a separate or shared toll free telephone number for use by those seeking information from the Clearinghouse. Department offices and personnel throughout the State shall also assist in the operation of the Statewide Housing Clearinghouse. local, State, and federal housing Cooperation with managers shall be sought and extended in order to frequently and promptly update the Clearinghouse's information.
 - (m) To assure that the names and case records of

persons who received or are receiving services from the Department, including persons receiving vocational rehabilitation, home services, or other services, and those attending one of the Department's schools or other supervised facility shall be confidential and not be open to the general public. Those case records and reports or the information contained in those records and reports shall be disclosed by the Director only to proper law enforcement officials, individuals authorized by a court, the General Assembly or any committee or commission of the General Assembly, and other persons and for reasons as the Director designates by rule. Disclosure by the Director may be only in accordance with other applicable law.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-477, eff. 9-8-17; revised 9-27-17.)

Section 15-25. The Older Adult Services Act is amended by changing Section 35 as follows:

(320 ILCS 42/35)

Sec. 35. Older Adult Services Advisory Committee.

- (a) The Older Adult Services Advisory Committee is created to advise the directors of Aging, Healthcare and Family Services, and Public Health on all matters related to this Act and the delivery of services to older adults in general.
 - (b) The Advisory Committee shall be comprised of the

following:

- (1) The Director of Aging or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair and shall be an ex officio and nonvoting member.
- (2) The Director of Healthcare and Family Services and the Director of Public Health or their designees, who shall serve as vice-chairs and shall be ex officio and nonvoting members.
- (3) One representative each of the Governor's Office, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the Department on Aging, the Department on Aging's State Long Term Care Ombudsman, the Illinois Housing Finance Authority, and the Illinois Housing Development Authority, each of whom shall be selected by his or her respective director and shall be an ex officio and nonvoting member.
- (4) Thirty members appointed by the Director of Aging in collaboration with the directors of Public Health and Healthcare and Family Services, and selected from the recommendations of statewide associations and organizations, as follows:
 - (A) One member representing the Area Agencies on Aging;

- (B) Four members representing nursing homes or licensed assisted living establishments;
 - (C) One member representing home health agencies;
- (D) One member representing case management services;
- (E) One member representing statewide senior center associations;
- (F) One member representing Community Care Program homemaker services:
- (G) One member representing Community Care Program adult day services;
- (H) One member representing nutrition project directors;
 - (I) One member representing hospice programs;
- (J) One member representing individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias;
- (K) Two members representing statewide trade or labor unions;
- (L) One advanced practice registered nurse with experience in gerontological nursing;
 - (M) One physician specializing in gerontology;
- (N) One member representing regional long-term care ombudsmen;
- (O) One member representing municipal, township, or county officials;
 - (P) (Blank);

- (Q) (Blank);
- (R) One member representing the parish nurse movement;
 - (S) One member representing pharmacists;
- (T) Two members representing statewide organizations engaging in advocacy or legal representation on behalf of the senior population;
 - (U) Two family caregivers;
 - (V) Two citizen members over the age of 60;
- (W) One citizen with knowledge in the area of gerontology research or health care law;
- (X) One representative of health care facilities licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; and
- (Y) One representative of primary care service providers.

The Director of Aging, in collaboration with the Directors of Public Health and Healthcare and Family Services, may appoint additional citizen members to the Older Adult Services Advisory Committee. Each such additional member must be either an individual age 60 or older or an uncompensated caregiver for a family member or friend who is age 60 or older.

(c) Voting members of the Advisory Committee shall serve for a term of 3 years or until a replacement is named. All members shall be appointed no later than January 1, 2005. Of the initial appointees, as determined by lot, 10 members shall serve a term of one year; 10 shall serve for a term of 2 years;

and 12 shall serve for a term of 3 years. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of that term. The Advisory Committee shall meet at least quarterly and may meet more frequently at the call of the Chair. A simple majority of those appointed shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of those present and voting shall be necessary for Advisory Committee action. Members of the Advisory Committee shall receive no compensation for their services.

- (d) The Advisory Committee shall have an Executive Committee comprised of the Chair, the Vice Chairs, and up to 15 members of the Advisory Committee appointed by the Chair who have demonstrated expertise in developing, implementing, or coordinating the system restructuring initiatives defined in Section 25. The Executive Committee shall have responsibility to oversee and structure the operations of the Advisory Committee and to create and appoint necessary subcommittees and subcommittee members. The Advisory Committee's Community Care Program Medicaid Enrollment Oversight Subcommittee shall have the membership and powers and duties set forth in Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on the Aging.
- (e) The Advisory Committee shall study and make recommendations related to the implementation of this Act, including but not limited to system restructuring initiatives as defined in Section 25 or otherwise related to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

ARTICLE 20. TAX COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION FUND

Section 20-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 6z-20 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-20) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20)

Sec. 6z-20. County and Mass Transit District Fund. Of the money received from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol, and beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, the 1.25% rate on sales tax holiday items) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, distribution to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, for deposit therein shall be made based upon the retail sales occurring in a county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The remainder shall be distributed to each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants based upon the retail sales occurring in each such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place

where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Of the money received from the 6.25% general use tax rate on tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the amount for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in each county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall be distributed into the Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section the Regional Transportation Authority Act. the money paid from such sales shall be remainder of distributed to each county based on sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the county. Any money paid into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the County and Mass Transit District Fund prior to January 14, 1991, which has not been paid to the Authority prior to that date, shall be transferred to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money

paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district and deposited into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, less 3% of that amount, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Regional Transportation Authority and to named counties, the counties to be those entitled to distribution, as hereinabove provided, of

taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority and each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the Regional Transportation Authority or county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Regional Transportation Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the Regional Transportation Authority, counties, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the

Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the Regional Transportation Authority or to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section and from the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the County and Mass Transit District Fund or Local Government

Distributive Fund, as the case may be. (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 20-10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, and 5-1007 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)

Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the

Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to Section without registering separately with Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax

Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller

to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.

Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)

Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation.

(a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible

personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for public safety, public facility, or transportation purposes in that county, if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. If imposed, this tax shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments. By resolution, the county board may order the proposition to be submitted at any election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range highway transportation plan as required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution 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.

If a tax is imposed for public facilities purposes, then the name of the project may be included in the proposition at the discretion of the county board as determined in the

enabling resolution. For example, the "XXX Nursing Home" or the "YYY Museum".

The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.

(1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the

question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services.

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

Beginning on the January 1 or July 1, whichever is first, that occurs not less than 30 days after May 31, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-4), Adams County may impose a public safety retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax at the rate of 0.25%, as provided in the referendum approved by the voters on April 7, 2015, notwithstanding the omission of the additional information that is otherwise required to be printed on the ballot below the question pursuant to this item (1).

(2) The proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for improvements to roads and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local

sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for road improvements and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of this paragraph, transportation 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.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(3) The proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing homes.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor of it, the county may impose the tax. A county may not submit more than one proposition authorized by this Section to the electors at any one time.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3

(except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within

the county as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to

the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Fund.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount

(not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, and (iv) 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of disbursement certification to the counties and the Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements

under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

A county may direct, by ordinance, that all or a portion of the taxes and penalties collected under the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety or Transportation be deposited into the Transportation Development Partnership Trust Fund.

(d) For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.
- (f) Beginning April 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2013, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting an increase in the rate of tax, along with the ordinance adopted to impose the tax or increase the rate of the

tax, or any ordinance adopted to lower the rate or discontinue the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

- (g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- (h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation Law".
- (i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes, but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services. The county may share tax proceeds received under this Section for public safety purposes, including proceeds received before August 4, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-124), with any fire protection district located in the county. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation"

includes, but is not limited to, the 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. For the purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing homes.

(j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement Public Act 95-1002 only to the extent necessary to apply the existing rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax for Public Safety to this new purpose for public facilities.

(Source: P.A. 99-4, eff. 5-31-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)

Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law. The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business

of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter

provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing county), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in each year to each county which received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the

rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 20-15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, 8-11-1.6, 8-11-1.7, and 8-11-5 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)

Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to

engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the

municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. Within 10 days after January 14, 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their to participate. In addition, for the distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service

occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States

may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then

proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for

liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)

Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the

corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment

of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a

credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding

calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is

extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act".

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)

Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof

shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except

that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax

Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, the General Revenue Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality" means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.6)

Sec. 8-11-1.6. Non-home rule municipal retailers occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property that is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances insulin, urine and materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of business. Any tax imposed by a municipality under this Section and all civil

penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2

through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.7 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section, may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant, instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which is hereby created.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State

Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable

to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village, or incorporated town, including an incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-3-17.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.7)

Sec. 8-11-1.7. Non-home rule municipal service occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 as determined by the last preceding decennial census that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a

tax upon all persons engaged in the municipality in the business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality under this Section Sec. and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering

separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in a manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12, (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and

Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.6 of this Act.

Person subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their servicemen's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the

local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to municipalities, the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund,

and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-3-17.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)

Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed,

such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to Section without registering separately with this Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights,

remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17 (except that credit memoranda issued hereunder may not be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately

stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the

disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be

made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. days after January 14, 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution

made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department

on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax

Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 20-20. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:

(70 ILCS 210/13) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233)

Sec. 13. (a) The Authority shall not have power to levy taxes for any purpose, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

(b) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after <u>July 1, 1992</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 87-733)</u> this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a Metropolitan

Pier and Exposition Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory described in this subsection at the rate of 1.0% of the gross receipts (i) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption on the premises where sold and (ii) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption off the premises where sold by a retailer whose principal source of gross receipts is from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks prepared for immediate consumption.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to this Retailers' Occupation Tax as are

prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and, until January 1, 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, on and after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under this subsection, less a discount of 1.75%, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a

Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside of the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the

amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts, not including credit memoranda, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, less 1.5% 2% of such balance, which sum shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund in the State Treasury from which it shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the remaining amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under this subsection, and no additional registration shall be required under the ordinance imposing the tax or under this subsection.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of

the third calendar month following the date of filing.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may be levied within all or any part of the following described portions of the metropolitan area:

- (1) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Cook County DuPage County line and York Road, then North along York Road to its intersection with Touhy Avenue, then east along Touhy Avenue to its intersection with the Northwest Tollway, then southeast along the Northwest Tollway to its intersection with Lee Street, then south along Lee Street to Higgins Road, then south and east along Higgins Road to its intersection with Mannheim Road, then south along Mannheim Road to its intersection with Irving Park Road, then west along Irving Park Road to its intersection with the Cook County DuPage County line, then north and west along the county line to the point of beginning; and
- (2) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the intersection of West 55th Street with Central Avenue, then east along West 55th Street to its intersection with South Cicero Avenue, then south along South Cicero Avenue to its intersection with West 63rd Street, then west along West 63rd Street to its intersection with South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue to the point of beginning; and

(3) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point 150 feet west of the intersection of the west line of North Ashland Avenue and the north line of West Diversey Avenue, then north 150 feet, then east along a line 150 feet north of the north line of West Diversey Avenue extended to the shoreline of Lake Michigan, then following the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) to the point where the shoreline of Lake Michigan and the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway extended east to that shoreline intersect, then west along the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway to a point 150 feet west of the west line of South Ashland Avenue, then north along a line 150 feet west of the west line of South and North Ashland Avenue to the point of beginning.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may also be levied on food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold on boats and other watercraft departing from and returning to the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) described in item (3).

(c) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after <u>July 1, 1992</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 87-733)</u> this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the corporate limits of the City of Chicago in the business of renting, leasing, or letting

rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate of 2.5% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the City of Chicago, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in that Act. Gross rental receipts shall not include charges that are added on account of the liability arising from any tax imposed by the State or any governmental agency on the occupation of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel.

The tax imposed by the Authority under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a lessor under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall permit that registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the

Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act (except where that Act is inconsistent with this subsection), as fully as if the provisions contained in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act were set out in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the municipal tax imposed under Section 8-3-13 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and the tax imposed under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities

Authority Act.

The person filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax, less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification,

the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer the amounts distributed to the Authority as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(d) By ordinance the Authority shall, as practicable after July 1, 1992 (the effective date of Public Act 87-733) this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of renting automobiles in the metropolitan area at the rate of 6% of the gross receipts from that business, except that no tax shall be imposed on the business of renting automobiles for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act shall permit that person to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that

ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act referred to in those Sections, except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, except for the provision allowing retailers a deduction from the tax to cover certain costs, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that

tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and

Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer the amounts distributed to the Authority as required in subsection (g).

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(e) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after <u>July 1, 1992</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 87-733)</u> this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan area an automobile that is rented from a rentor outside Illinois and is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government at a rate

of 6% of the rental price of that automobile, except that no tax shall be imposed on the privilege of using automobiles rented for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and that agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions,

restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 4 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Use Tax Act referred to in that Section, except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, except the provisions of Section 19 pertaining to claims by retailers, except the last paragraph concerning refunds, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund

held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the State Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the State Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer the amounts distributed to the Authority as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(f) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after <u>July 1, 1992</u> (the effective date of <u>Public</u>

Act 87-733) this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax on all persons, other than a governmental agency, engaged in the business of providing ground transportation for hire to passengers in the metropolitan area at a rate of (i) \$4 per taxi or livery vehicle departure with passengers for hire from commercial service airports in the metropolitan area, (ii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person other than a person described in item (iii): \$18 per bus or van with a capacity of 1-12 passengers, \$36 per bus or van with a capacity of 13-24 passengers, and \$54 per bus or van with a capacity of over 24 passengers, and (iii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or Illinois Commerce Commission, scheduled service from the airport, and charging fares on a per passenger basis: \$2 per passenger for hire in each bus or van. The term "commercial service airports" means those airports receiving scheduled passenger service and enplaning more than 100,000 passengers per year.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the tax and the collection of the tax from persons subject to the tax as the Authority determines to be necessary or practicable for the effective administration of the tax. The Authority may enter

into agreements as it deems appropriate with any governmental agency providing for that agency to act as the Authority's agent to collect the tax.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may designate a method or methods for persons subject to the tax to reimburse themselves for the tax liability arising under the ordinance (i) by separately stating the full amount of the tax liability as an additional charge to passengers departing the airports, (ii) by separately stating one-half of the tax liability as an additional charge to both passengers departing from and to passengers arriving at the airports, or (iii) by some other method determined by the Authority.

All taxes, penalties, and interest collected under any ordinance adopted under this subsection, less any amounts determined to be necessary for the payment of refunds and less the taxes, penalties, and interest attributable to any increase in the rate of tax authorized by Public Act 96-898, shall be paid forthwith to the State Treasurer, ex officio, for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the State Treasurer as provided in subsection (g) of this Section. All taxes, penalties, and interest attributable to any increase in the rate of tax authorized by Public Act 96-898 shall be paid by the State Treasurer as follows: 25% for deposit into the Convention Center Support Fund, to be used by the Village of Rosemont for the repair, maintenance, and improvement of the Donald E. Stephens

Convention Center and for debt service on debt instruments issued for those purposes by the village and 75% to the Authority to be used for grants to an organization meeting the qualifications set out in Section 5.6 of this Act, provided the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority has entered into a marketing agreement with such an organization.

- (g) Amounts deposited from the proceeds of taxes imposed by the Authority under subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Section and amounts deposited under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury and, other than the amounts transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), shall be administered by the Treasurer as follows:
 - (1) An amount necessary for the payment of refunds with respect to those taxes shall be retained in the trust fund and used for those payments.
 - (2) On July 20 and on the 20th of each month thereafter, provided that the amount requested in the annual certificate of the Chairman of the Authority filed under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act has been appropriated for payment to the Authority, 1/8 of the local tax transfer amount, together with any cumulative deficiencies in the amounts transferred into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund under this subparagraph (2) during the fiscal year for which the certificate has been

filed, shall be transferred from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State treasury until 100% of the local tax transfer amount has been so transferred. "Local tax transfer amount" shall mean the amount requested in the annual certificate, minus the reduction amount. "Reduction amount" shall mean \$41.7 million in fiscal year 2011, \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2012, \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2013, \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2014, and \$31.7 million in each fiscal year thereafter until 2032, provided that the reduction amount shall be reduced by (i) the amount certified by the Authority to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer under Section 8.25 of the State Finance Act, as amended, with respect to that fiscal year and (ii) in any fiscal year in which the amounts deposited in the trust fund under this Section exceed \$318.3 million, exclusive of amounts set aside for refunds and for the reserve account, one dollar for each dollar of the deposits in the trust fund above \$318.3 million with respect to that year, exclusive of amounts set aside for refunds and for the reserve account.

(3) On July 20, 2010, the Comptroller shall certify to the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Authority the 2010 deficiency amount, which means the cumulative amount of transfers that were due from the trust fund to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in

fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 under Section 13(q) of this Act, as it existed prior to May 27, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-898), but not made. On July 20, 2011 and on July 20 of each year through July 20, 2014, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay that amount to the Authority. On July 20, 2015 and on July 20 of each year thereafter to and including July 20, 2017, as long as bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are outstanding, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay one-half of that amount to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund until the 2010 deficiency amount has been paid and shall pay the balance of the surplus revenues to the Authority. On July 20, 2018 and on July 20 of each year thereafter, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay all of such surplus revenues to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund until the 2010 deficiency amount has been paid. After the 2010 deficiency amount has been paid, the Treasurer shall pay the balance of the surplus revenues to the Authority. "Surplus revenues" means the amounts remaining in the trust fund on June 30 of the previous fiscal year (A) after the State Treasurer has set aside in the trust

fund (i) amounts retained for refunds under subparagraph (1) and (ii) any amounts necessary to meet the reserve account amount and (B) after the State Treasurer has transferred from the trust fund to the General Revenue Fund 100% of any post-2010 deficiency amount. "Reserve account amount" means \$15 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$30 million in each fiscal year thereafter. The reserve account amount shall be set aside in the trust fund and used as a reserve to be transferred to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the event the proceeds of taxes imposed under this Section 13 are not sufficient to fund the subparagraph (2). "Post-2010 transfer required in deficiency amount" means any deficiency in transfers from the trust fund to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund with respect to fiscal years 2011 and thereafter. It is the intention of this subparagraph (3) that no surplus revenues shall be paid to the Authority with respect to any year in which a post-2010 deficiency amount has not been satisfied by the Authority.

Moneys received by the Authority as surplus revenues may be used (i) for the purposes of paying debt service on the bonds and notes issued by the Authority, including early redemption of those bonds or notes, (ii) for the purposes of repair, replacement, and improvement of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, and (iii) for the corporate purposes of the Authority in fiscal years 2011 through 2015 in

an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 annually or \$80,000,000 total, which amount shall be reduced \$0.75 for each dollar of the receipts of the Authority in that year from any contract entered into with respect to naming rights at McCormick Place under Section 5(m) of this Act. When bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2, or bonds or notes issued to refund those bonds and notes, are no longer outstanding, the balance in the trust fund shall be paid to the Authority.

(h) The ordinances imposing the taxes authorized by this Section shall be repealed when bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are no longer outstanding.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, Article 5, Section 5-35, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, Article 35, Section 35-25, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-15-17.)

Section 20-25. The Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(70 ILCS 1605/30)

Sec. 30. Taxes.

(a) The board shall impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the District on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business. This

tax shall be imposed only at the rate of one-tenth of one per cent.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by the Board under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions,

restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2-12, 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the District, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of

procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the District), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the District), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the District), Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State

Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a bond district. The Department shall make certification only if the Metro East Park and Recreation District imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money pursuant to Section 35 of this Act to the District from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the District shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, and (iv) 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the District, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the District and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in

this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

- (d) For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (f) An ordinance imposing a tax under this Section or an ordinance extending the imposition of a tax to an additional county or counties shall be certified by the board and filed with the Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next

following the filing.

(g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the District under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 20-30. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended by changing Section 5.01 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3610/5.01) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 355.01)

Sec. 5.01. Metro East Mass Transit District; use and occupation taxes.

(a) The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District any or all of the taxes and fees provided in this Section. All taxes and fees imposed under this Section shall be used only for public mass transportation systems, and the amount used to provide mass transit service to unserved areas of the District shall be in the same proportion to the total proceeds as the number of persons residing in the unserved areas is to the total population of the District. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil

penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The Board may impose a Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the district. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65

(in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer

of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Metro East Mass Transit District to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax rate shall be 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred

within the district. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the Authority), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section

2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the District), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the District to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the district at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the District, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the District. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Metro East Mass Transit District. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and

to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

(d-5) (A) The county board of any county participating in the Metro East Mass Transit District may authorize, by ordinance, a referendum on the question of whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%. Upon adopting the ordinance, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters of the District at the next election, in accordance with the general election law.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?

(B) Two thousand five hundred electors of any Metro East Mass Transit District may petition the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court, or any judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, in which that District is located to cause to be submitted to a vote of the electors the question whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use

Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%.

Upon submission of such petition the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency thereof. Notice of the filing of such petition and of such date shall be given in writing to the District and the County Clerk at least 7 days before the date of such hearing.

If such petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order to submit that proposition at the next election, in accordance with general election law.

The form of the petition shall be in substantially the following form: To the Circuit Court of the County of (name of county):

We, the undersigned electors of the (name of transit district), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the electors of (name of transit district) the following proposition:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?

Name	Address, with Street and Number.

(C) The votes shall be recorded as "YES" or "NO". If a

majority of all votes cast on the proposition are for the increase in the tax rates, the Metro East Mass Transit District shall begin imposing the increased rates in the District, and the Department of Revenue shall begin collecting the increased amounts, as provided under this Section. An ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing, or on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(D) If the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection, before November 1, 1994, to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance at any time before January 1, 1995 that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase must be filed with the Department at least 15 days before its effective date. At any time after adopting an ordinance excluding from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or

registered with an agency of this State's government, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt an ordinance applying the rate increase to that tangible personal property. The ordinance shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department, on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the rate increase against tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government as of the following January 1. After December 31, 1995, any reimposed rate increase in effect under this subsection shall no longer apply to tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. After July 1, 2004, if the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the

Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following January 1, or on or before April 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following July 1. The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government.

- (d-6) If the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District has imposed a rate increase under subsection (d-5) and filed an ordinance with the Department of Revenue excluding titled property from the higher rate, then that Board may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District a fee. The fee on the excluded property shall not exceed \$20 per retail transaction or an amount equal to the amount of tax excluded, whichever is less, on tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning July 1, 2004, the fee shall apply only to titled property that is subject to either the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax. No fee shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.
 - (d-7) Until June 30, 2004, if a fee has been imposed under

subsection (d-6), a fee shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is titled or registered with any agency of this State's government, in an amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-7.1) Beginning July 1, 2004, any fee imposed by the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District under subsection (d-6) and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the fees shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. Reference to "taxes" in this Section shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Section. For purposes of any fee imposed under subsection (d-6), 4% of the fee, penalty, and interest received by the Department in the first 12 months that the fee is collected and enforced by the Department and 2% of the fee, penalty, and interest following the first 12 months shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department. No retailers' discount shall apply to any fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-8) No item of titled property shall be subject to both the higher rate approved by referendum, as authorized under subsection (d-5), and any fee imposed under subsection (d-6) or (d-7).

(d-9) (Blank).

(d-10) (Blank).

- (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
 - (f) (Blank).
- (g) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Metro East Mass Transit District as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, except as provided in subsection (d-5) of this Section, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof

filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing, or, beginning January 1, 2004, on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (d-7.1), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the District. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the local mass transit district imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State

Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the District, which shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the District, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the District and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in the certification.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 20-35. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is amended by changing Section 4.03 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03) Sec. 4.03. Taxes.

- (a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of 12 of the then Directors, impose throughout the metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes. Nothing in Public Act 95-708 is intended to invalidate any taxes currently imposed by the Authority. The increased vote requirements to impose a tax shall only apply to actions taken after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-708).
- (b) The Board may impose a public transportation tax upon all persons engaged in the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor vehicles upon public highways. The tax shall be at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of the business. As used in this Act, the term "motor fuel" shall have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

The Board may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax shall conform, as closely as may be practicable, to the provisions of the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act, including without limitation, conformity to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to receipts from sales of motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by this Section.

- (c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section the Board may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.
- (d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties

not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the Department agrees with the Authority to undertake the collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, the term "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily, or other periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned, but does not include parking spaces on a public street, the use of which is regulated by parking meters.

(e) The Board may impose a Regional Transportation Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan region. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1.25% of the gross receipts from sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, and 1% of the gross receipts from other taxable sales made in the course of that business. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75%

of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In administration of, and compliance with this Section, Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax

as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this

State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Regional Transportation Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be: (1) 1.25% of the serviceman's cost price of food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1.25% of the selling price of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances

insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics; and (3) 1% of the selling price from other taxable sales of tangible personal property transferred. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties the rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except

as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Regional Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or

registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the

amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim. The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the Authority provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

- (i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.
- (j) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

- (k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph.
- (1) The Board in imposing any tax as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of registration for users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section to facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales or uses.
- (m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the

Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing, increasing, decreasing, or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of the first month to occur not less than 60 days following such adoption and filing. Any ordinance or resolution of the Authority imposing a tax under this Section and in effect on August 1, 2007 shall remain in full force and effect and shall be administered by the Department of Revenue under the terms and conditions and rates of tax established by such ordinance or resolution until the Department begins administering and enforcing an increased tax under this Section as authorized by Public Act 95-708. The tax rates authorized by Public Act 95-708 are effective only if imposed by ordinance of the Authority.

(n) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n),

the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois and to the Authority (i) the amount of taxes collected in each County other than Cook County in the metropolitan region, (ii) the amount of taxes collected within the City of Chicago, and (iii) the amount collected in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago, each amount less the amount necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers located in those areas described in items (i), (ii), and (iii), and less $1.5\% \frac{2\%}{2\%}$ of the remainder, which shall be transferred from the trust fund into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amounts, Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the transfer amount certified into the Tax Compliance Administration Fund and the payment of two-thirds of amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the Authority and one-third of the amounts certified in item (i) of

this subsection to the respective counties other than Cook County and the amount certified in items (ii) and (iii) of this subsection to the Authority.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be made in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution during the preceding calendar (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

- (o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year Capital Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.
- (p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c) and(d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any

retailers' occupation, use or service occupation tax authorized under paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this Section is in effect.

Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall remain in effect only until the time as any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) is imposed the Board may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section becomes ineffective by means other than an ordinance of the Board.

(q) Any existing rights, remedies and obligations (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the imposition of a tax under paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 20-40. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3720/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 254) Sec. 4. Taxes.

(a) The board of commissioners of any county water commission may, by ordinance, impose throughout the territory of the commission any or all of the taxes provided in this Section for its corporate purposes. However, no county water commission may impose any such tax unless the commission certifies the proposition of imposing the tax to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters residing in the territory at an election in accordance with the general election law, and the proposition has been approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.

The proposition shall be in the form provided in Section 5 or shall be substantially in the following form:

Taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The board of commissioners may impose a County Water Commission Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged

in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the territory of the commission at a rate of 1/4% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicine, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and

needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act and under subsection (e) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under subsection paragraph (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this paragraph is applicable, a retail sale by a producer

of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b) $_{\boldsymbol{L}}$ a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a County Water Commission Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the territory of the commission, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the territory. The tax rate shall be 1/4% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the territory. The tax imposed under this

paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. Ιn administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers duties, and be subject to the same conditions, and restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that reference to State in the definition of maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the territory of the commission), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4 (except that the

reference to the State shall be to the territory of the commission), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the commission), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the territory of the commission), the first paragraph of Section 15, 15.5, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and any tax for which servicemen may be liable under subsection (f) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the

amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under <u>subsection</u> paragraph (g) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the territory of the commission, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the territory at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4% of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the territory, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the territory. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for a county water commission. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible

personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest hereunder. In the administration of τ and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, and except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine

testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under <u>subsection</u> paragraph (g) of this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under <u>subsection paragraphs</u> (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under <u>subsection paragraph</u> (c) of this Section.

- (f) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the county water commission as of September 1 next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.
- (g) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the commission. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the

local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the commission, which shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the commission, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the commission, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% 2% of the remainder, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the commission, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of

the certification of the amount to be paid to the commission and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in the certification.

(h) Beginning June 1, 2016, any tax imposed pursuant to this Section may no longer be imposed or collected, unless a continuation of the tax is approved by the voters at a referendum as set forth in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-3-17.)

ARTICLE 25. FISCAL YEAR LIMITATIONS

Section 25-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5h.5 and 25 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5h.5)

Sec. 5h.5. Cash flow borrowing and general funds liquidity; Fiscal Years Year 2018 and 2019.

(a) In order to meet cash flow deficits and to maintain liquidity in general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, on and after July 1, 2017 and through March 1, 2019 December 31, 2018, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller, in consultation with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, shall make transfers to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, as directed by the State

Comptroller, out of special funds of the State, to the extent allowed by federal law.

No such transfer may reduce the cumulative balance of all of the special funds of the State to an amount less than the total debt service payable during the 12 months immediately following the date of the transfer on any bonded indebtedness of the State and any certificates issued under the Short Term Borrowing Act. At no time shall the outstanding total transfers made from the special funds of the State to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section exceed \$1,200,000,000; once the amount of \$1,200,000,000 has been transferred from the special funds of the State to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, additional transfers may be made from the special funds of the State to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section only to the extent that moneys have first been re-transferred from general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to those special funds of the State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, no such transfer may be made from any special fund that is exclusively collected by directly appropriated to any other or constitutional officer without the written approval of that constitutional officer.

(b) If moneys have been transferred to general funds and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly

shall constitute the continuing authority for and direction to the State Treasurer and State Comptroller to reimburse the funds of origin from general funds by transferring to the funds of origin, at such times and in such amounts as directed by the Comptroller when necessary to support appropriated expenditures from the funds, an amount equal to that transferred from them plus any interest that would have accrued thereon had the transfer not occurred, except that any moneys transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall be repaid to the fund of origin within 24 months after the date on which they were borrowed. When any of the funds from which moneys have been transferred pursuant to subsection (a) have insufficient cash from which the State Comptroller may make expenditures properly supported by appropriations from the fund, then the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from general funds to the fund only such amount as is immediately necessary to satisfy outstanding expenditure obligations on a timely basis.

(c) On the first day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, until such time as a report indicates that all moneys borrowed and interest pursuant to this Section have been repaid, the Comptroller shall provide to the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability a report on all transfers made pursuant to this Section in the prior quarterly

period. The report must be provided in electronic format. The report must include all of the following:

- (1) the date each transfer was made;
- (2) the amount of each transfer;
- (3) in the case of a transfer from general funds to a fund of origin pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the amount of interest being paid to the fund of origin; and
- (4) the end of day balance of the fund of origin, the general funds, and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund on the date the transfer was made.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 105/25) (from Ch. 127, par. 161)

Sec. 25. Fiscal year limitations.

- (a) All appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year or for a lesser period if the Act making that appropriation so specifies. A deficiency or emergency appropriation shall be available for expenditure only through June 30 of the year when the Act making that appropriation is enacted unless that Act otherwise provides.
- (b) Outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 2-month period ending at the close of business on August 31. Any service involving professional or artistic skills or any personal services by an

employee whose compensation is subject to income tax withholding must be performed as of June 30 of the fiscal year in order to be considered an "outstanding liability as of June 30" that is thereby eligible for payment out of the expiring appropriation.

- (b-1) However, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code may be made by the State Board of Education from its appropriations for those respective purposes for any fiscal year, even though the claims reimbursed by the payment may be claims attributable to a prior fiscal year, and payments may be made at the direction of the State Superintendent of Education from the fund from which the appropriation is made without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code as of June 30, payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.
- (b-2) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2010, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2010, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2010, without regard to the

fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2010.

- (b-2.5) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2011, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2011, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2011, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2011.
- (b-2.6) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2012, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2012, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2012, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2012.
- (b-2.6a) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2017, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2017, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring

appropriations until December 31, 2017, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than September 30, 2017.

- (b-2.6b) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2018, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2018, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2018, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than October 31, 2018.
- (b-2.7) For fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014, interest penalties payable under the State Prompt Payment Act associated with a voucher for which payment is issued after June 30 may be paid out of the next fiscal year's appropriation. The future year appropriation must be for the same purpose and from the same fund as the original payment. An interest penalty voucher submitted against a future year appropriation must be submitted within 60 days after the issuance of the associated voucher, and the Comptroller must issue the interest payment within 60 days after acceptance of the interest voucher.
- (b-3) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Veterans' Affairs from its appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the

medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-4) Medical payments and child care payments may be made by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical or child care services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year; and payments may be made at the direction of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical and child care payments made by the Department of Human Services and payments made at the discretion of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund and payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-5) Medical payments may be made by the Department of

Human Services from its appropriations relating to substance abuse treatment services for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis with requirements established for reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments made by the Department of Human Services relating to substance abuse treatment services payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-6) Additionally, payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations, or any other State agency from its appropriations with the approval of the Department of Human Services, from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Human Services from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of

the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

- (b-7) Payments may be made in accordance with a plan authorized by paragraph (11) or (12) of Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law from appropriations for those payments without regard to fiscal year limitations.
- (b-8) Reimbursements to eligible airport sponsors for the construction or upgrading of Automated Weather Observation Systems may be made by the Department of Transportation from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the qualification or obligation may have occurred in a prior fiscal year, provided that at the time the expenditure was made the project had been approved by the Department of Transportation prior to June 1, 2012 and, as a result of recent changes in federal funding formulas, can no longer receive federal reimbursement.
- (b-9) Medical payments not exceeding \$150,000,000 may be made by the Department on Aging from its appropriations relating to the Community Care Program for fiscal year 2014, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this

Section.

- (c) Further, payments may be made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program, for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.
- (d) The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) shall each

annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

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

of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services (other than medical care) provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

- (g) In addition, each annual report required to be submitted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under subsection (e) shall include the following information with respect to the State's Medicaid program:
 - (1) Explanations of the exact causes of the variance between the previous year's estimated and actual liabilities.
 - (2) Factors affecting the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' liabilities, including but not limited to numbers of aid recipients, levels of medical service utilization by aid recipients, and inflation in the cost of medical services.
 - (3) The results of the Department's efforts to combat fraud and abuse.
- (h) As provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, any utility bill for service provided to a General Assembly member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid

from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

- (i) An agency which administers a fund classified by the Comptroller as an internal service fund may issue rules for:
 - (1) billing user agencies in advance for payments or authorized inter-fund transfers based on estimated charges for goods or services;
 - (2) issuing credits, refunding through inter-fund transfers, or reducing future inter-fund transfers during the subsequent fiscal year for all user agency payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received during the prior fiscal year which were in excess of the final amounts owed by the user agency for that period; and
 - (3) issuing catch-up billings to user agencies during the subsequent fiscal year for amounts remaining due when payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received from the user agency during the prior fiscal year were less than the total amount owed for that period.

User agencies are authorized to reimburse internal service funds for catch-up billings by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations for the fiscal year in which the catch-up billing was issued or by increasing an authorized inter-fund transfer during the current fiscal year. For the purposes of this Act, "inter-fund transfers" means transfers without the use of the voucher-warrant process, as authorized by Section 9.01 of the State Comptroller Act.

- (i-1) Beginning on July 1, 2021, all outstanding liabilities, not payable during the 4-month lapse period as described in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), and (c) of this Section, that are made from appropriations for that purpose for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by those payments may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, are limited to only those claims that have been incurred but for which a proper bill or invoice as defined by the State Prompt Payment Act has not been received by September 30th following the end of the fiscal year in which the service was rendered.
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the aggregate amount of payments to be made without regard for fiscal year limitations as contained in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), and (c) of this Section, and determined by using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, shall not exceed the following amounts:
 - (1) \$6,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2012;
 - (2) \$5,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2013;
 - (3) \$4,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2014;
 - (4) \$4,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2015;
 - (5) \$3,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related

to fiscal year 2016;

- (6) \$2,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2017;
- (7) \$2,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2018;
- (8) \$1,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2019;
- (9) \$600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2020; and
- (10) \$0 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2021 and fiscal years thereafter.
- (k) Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance Payments.
 - (1) Definition of Medical Assistance.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "Medical Assistance" shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, medical programs and services authorized under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act, and medical care to or on behalf of persons suffering from chronic renal disease, persons suffering from hemophilia, and victims of sexual assault.

(2) Limitations on Medical Assistance payments that

may be paid from future fiscal year appropriations.

- (A) The maximum amounts of annual unpaid Medical Assistance bills received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services on or before June 30th of a particular fiscal year attributable in aggregate to the General Revenue Fund, Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund that may be paid in total by the Department from future fiscal year Medical Assistance appropriations to those funds are: \$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 and \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter.
- (B) Bills for Medical Assistance services rendered in a particular fiscal year, but received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services after June 30th of that fiscal year, may be paid from either appropriations for that fiscal year or future fiscal year appropriations for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).
- (C) Medical Assistance bills received by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in a particular fiscal year, but subject to payment amount adjustments in a future fiscal year may be paid from a future fiscal year's appropriation for Medical

Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

- (D) Medical Assistance payments made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services from funds other than those specifically referenced in subparagraph (A) may be made from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the Medical Assistance services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).
- (3) Extended lapse period for Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance payments. Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, outstanding Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance liabilities, as of June 30th, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 6-month period ending at the close of business on December 31st.
- (1) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall be effective for payment of Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2013 and future fiscal years. The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall not be applied to Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2012 or prior fiscal years.
 - (m) The Comptroller must issue payments against

outstanding liabilities that were received prior to the lapse period deadlines set forth in this Section as soon thereafter as practical, but no payment may be issued after the 4 months following the lapse period deadline without the signed authorization of the Comptroller and the Governor.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

ARTICLE 30. FACILITY PAYMENT

Section 30-5. The Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013 is amended by adding Sections 5-104 and 5-105 as follows:

(210 ILCS 49/5-104 new)

Sec. 5-104. Medicaid rates. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Medicaid rates for Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Facilities effective on July 1, 2018 must be equal to the rates in effect for Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Facilities on June 30, 2018, increased by 4%. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(210 ILCS 49/5-105 new)

Sec. 5-105. Therapeutic visit rates. For a facility

licensed under this Act on or before June 1, 2018 or provisionally licensed under this Act on or before June 1, 2018, a payment shall be made for therapeutic visits that have been indicated by an interdisciplinary team as therapeutically beneficial. Payment under this Section shall be at a rate of 75% of the facility's rate on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and may not exceed 20 days in a fiscal year and shall not exceed 10 days consecutively.

ARTICLE 35. SECRETARY OF STATE

Section 35-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 6z-70 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-70)

Sec. 6z-70. The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund.

- (a) The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of any fund transfers, grants, fees, or moneys from other sources received for the purpose of funding identification security and theft prevention measures.
- (b) All moneys in the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for any costs related to implementing

identification security and theft prevention measures.

(c) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2007, and until June 30, 2008, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund \$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$75,000
Securities Investors Education Fund \$500,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$5,725,000
Department of Business Services
Special Operations Fund \$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund \$3,000,000

(d) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2008, and until June 30, 2009, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund \$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$75,000
Securities Investors Education Fund \$500,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$5,725,000
Department of Business Services
Special Operations Fund \$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund \$3,000,000
State Parking Facility Maintenance Fund \$100,000
(e) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State
law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2009, and until June
30, 2010, in addition to any other transfers that may be
provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification
of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct
and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the
Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft
Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the
following totals:
Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund \$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$175,000
Securities Investors Education Fund \$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$750,000
Department of Business Services
Special Operations Fund \$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund \$3,000,000
State Parking Facility Maintenance Fund \$100,000
(f) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State

law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2010, and until June 30, 2011, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$287,000
Securities Investors Education Board \$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$750,000
Department of Business Services Special

Operations Fund \$3,000,000

Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund \$3,000,000

(g) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2011, and until June 30, 2012, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered

Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$287,000

Securities Investors Education Fund \$750,000

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$3,500,000

Department of Business Services

Special Operations Fund \$3,000,000

Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund \$3,000,000

(h) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and until June 30, 2014, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited

Liability Partnership Fund \$287,000

Securities Investors Education Fund \$1,500,000

Department of Business Services Special

(i) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and until June 30, 2015, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the

State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of
State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from
the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited

Liability Partnership Fund \$287,000

Securities Investors Education Fund \$1,500,000

Department of Business Services

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2017, and until June 30, 2018, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$287,000 Securities Investors Education Fund \$1,500,000 Department of Business Services Special

contrary, on or after July 1, 2018, and until June 30, 2019, in

addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund \$287,000

Securities Investors Education Fund \$1,500,000

Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund ...

\$3,000,000

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$3,500,000 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

ARTICLE 45. HIGHER EDUCATION

Section 45-1. Legislative intent. It is the intent of this Article to increase enrollment at public 4-year universities in this State by providing those universities with the option for additional funding through a new, merit-based and means-tested matching scholarship for Illinois students. It is also the intent of this Article that any public university participating in this program should, in its best efforts, attempt to delegate scholarship funds among a racially diverse range of students and not use a student's race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, or pregnancy), national origin, age, disability, or genetic information to

disqualify him or her from receiving funds under the program.

Section 45-5. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 10 and adding Section 65.100 as follows:

(110 ILCS 947/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act, and except to the extent that any of the following words or phrases is specifically qualified by its context:

"Commission" means the Illinois Student Assistance Commission created by this Act.

"Enrollment" means the establishment and maintenance of an individual's status as a student in an institution of higher learning, regardless of the terms used at the institution to describe that status.

"Approved high school" means any public high school located in this State; and any high school, located in this State or elsewhere (whether designated as a high school, secondary school, academy, preparatory school, or otherwise) which in the judgment of the State Superintendent of Education provides a course of instruction at the secondary level and maintains standards of instruction substantially equivalent to those of the public high schools located in this State.

"Institution of higher learning", "qualified institution", or "institution" means an educational organization located in

this State which

(1) provides at least an organized 2 year program of collegiate grade in the liberal arts or sciences, or both, directly applicable toward the attainment of a baccalaureate degree or a program in health education directly applicable toward the attainment of a certificate, diploma, or an associate degree;

(2) either is

- (A) operated by this State, or
- (B) operated publicly or privately, not for profit, or
- (C) operated for profit, provided such for profit organization
 - (i) offers degree programs which have been approved by the Board of Higher Education for a minimum of 3 years under the Academic Degree Act, and
 - (ii) enrolls a majority of its students in such
 degree programs, and
 - (iii) maintains an accredited status with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;
- (3) in the judgment of the Commission meets standards substantially equivalent to those of comparable institutions operated by this State; and

(4) if so required by the Commission, uses the State as its primary guarantor of student loans made under the federal Higher Education Act of 1965.

For otherwise eligible educational organizations which provide academic programs for incarcerated students, the terms "institution of higher learning", "qualified institutions", and "institution" shall specifically exclude academic programs for incarcerated students.

"Academic Year" means a 12 month period of time, normally but not exclusively, from September 1 of any year through August 31 of the ensuing year.

"Full-time student" means any undergraduate student enrolled in 12 or more semester or quarter hours of credit courses in any given semester or quarter or in the equivalent number of units of registration as determined by the Commission.

"Part-time student" means any undergraduate student, other than a full-time student, enrolled in 6 or more semester or quarter hours of credit courses in any given semester or quarter or in the equivalent number of units of registration as determined by the Commission. Beginning with fiscal year 1999, the Commission may, on a program by program basis, expand this definition of "part-time student" to include students who enroll in less than 6 semester or quarter hours of credit courses in any given semester or quarter.

"Public university" means any public 4-year university in

this State.

"Public university campus" means any campus under the governance or supervision of a public university.

(Source: P.A. 90-122, eff. 7-17-97; 91-250, eff. 7-22-99.)

(110 ILCS 947/65.100 new)

Sec. 65.100. AIM HIGH Grant Pilot Program.

- (a) The General Assembly makes all of the following
 findings:
 - (1) Both access and affordability are important aspects of the Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success report.
 - (2) This State is in the top quartile with respect to the percentage of family income needed to pay for college.
 - (3) Research suggests that as loan amounts increase, rather than an increase in grant amounts, the probability of college attendance decreases.
 - (4) There is further research indicating that socioeconomic status may affect the willingness of students to use loans to attend college.
 - (5) Strategic use of tuition discounting can decrease the amount of loans that students must use to pay for tuition.
 - (6) A modest, individually tailored tuition discount can make the difference in a student choosing to attend college and enhance college access for low-income and

middle-income families.

- (7) Even if the federally calculated financial need for college attendance is met, the federally determined Expected Family Contribution can still be a daunting amount.
- (8) This State is the second largest exporter of students in the country.
- (9) When talented Illinois students attend universities in this State, the State and those universities benefit.
- (10) State universities in other states have adopted pricing and incentives that allow many Illinois residents to pay less to attend an out-of-state university than to remain in this State for college.
- (11) Supporting Illinois student attendance at Illinois public universities can assist in State efforts to maintain and educate a highly trained workforce.
- (12) Modest tuition discounts that are individually targeted and tailored can result in enhanced revenue for public universities.
- (13) By increasing a public university's capacity to strategically use tuition discounting, the public university will be capable of creating enhanced tuition revenue by increasing enrollment yields.

(b) In this Section:

"Eligible applicant" means a student from any high school

in this State, whether or not recognized by the State Board of Education, who is engaged in a program of study that will be completed by the end of the school year and who meets all of the qualifications and requirements under this Section.

"Tuition and other necessary fees" includes the customary charge for instruction and use of facilities in general and the additional fixed fees charged for specified purposes that are required generally of non-grant recipients for each academic period for which the grant applicant actually enrolls, but does not include fees payable only once or breakage fees and other contingent deposits that are refundable in whole or in part. The Commission may adopt, by rule not inconsistent with this Section, detailed provisions concerning the computation of tuition and other necessary fees.

- (c) Beginning with the 2019-2020 academic year, each public university may establish a merit-based scholarship pilot program known as the AIM HIGH Grant Pilot Program. Each year, the Commission shall receive and consider applications from public universities under this Section. Subject to appropriation and any tuition waiver limitation established by the Board of Higher Education, a public university campus may award a grant to a student under this Section if it finds that the applicant meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) He or she is a resident of this State and a citizen or eligible noncitizen of the United States.
 - (2) He or she files a Free Application for Federal

Student Aid and demonstrates financial need with a household income no greater than 6 times the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2).

- (3) He or she meets the minimum cumulative grade point average or ACT or SAT college admissions test score, as determined by the public university campus.
- (4) He or she is enrolled in a public university as an undergraduate student on a full-time basis.
- (5) He or she has not yet received a baccalaureate degree or the equivalent of 135 semester credit hours.
 - (6) He or she is not incarcerated.
- (7) He or she is not in default on any student loan or does not owe a refund or repayment on any State or federal grant or scholarship.
- (8) Any other reasonable criteria, as determined by the public university campus.
- (d) Each public university campus shall determine grant renewal criteria consistent with the requirements under this Section.
- (e) Each participating public university campus shall post on its Internet website criteria and eligibility requirements for receiving awards that use funds under this Section that include a range in the sizes of these individual awards. The criteria and amounts must also be reported to the Commission

and the Board of Higher Education, who shall post the information on their respective Internet websites.

(f) After enactment of an appropriation for this Program, the Commission shall determine an allocation of funds to each public university in an amount proportionate to the number of undergraduate students who are residents of this State and citizens or eligible noncitizens of the United States and who were enrolled at each public university campus in the previous academic year. All applications must be made to the Commission on or before a date determined by the Commission and on forms that the Commission shall provide to each public university campus. The form of the application and the information required shall be determined by the Commission and shall include, without limitation, the total public university campus funds used to match funds received from the Commission in the previous academic year under this Section, if any, the total enrollment of undergraduate students who are residents of this State from the previous academic year, and any supporting documents as the Commission deems necessary. Each public university campus shall match the amount of funds received by the Commission with financial aid for eligible students.

A public university campus is not required to claim its entire allocation. The Commission shall make available to all public universities, on a date determined by the Commission, any unclaimed funds and the funds must be made available to those public university campuses in the proportion determined

under this subsection (f), excluding from the calculation those public university campuses not claiming their full allocations.

Each public university campus may determine the award amounts for eligible students on an individual or broad basis, but, subject to renewal eligibility, each renewed award may not be less than the amount awarded to the eligible student in his or her first year attending the public university campus. Notwithstanding this limitation, a renewal grant may be reduced due to changes in the student's cost of attendance, including, but not limited to, if a student reduces the number of credit hours in which he or she is enrolled, but remains a full-time student, or switches to a course of study with a lower tuition rate.

An eliqible applicant awarded grant assistance under this Section is eliqible to receive other financial aid. Total grant aid to the student from all sources may not exceed the total cost of attendance at the public university campus.

(g) All money allocated to a public university campus under this Section may be used only for financial aid purposes for students attending the public university campus during the academic year, not including summer terms. Any funds received by a public university campus under this Section that are not granted to students in the academic year for which the funds are received must be refunded to the Commission before any new funds are received by the public university campus for the next

academic year.

- (h) Each public university campus that establishes a Program under this Section must annually report to the Commission, on or before a date determined by the Commission, the number of undergraduate students enrolled at that campus who are residents of this State.
- (i) Each public university campus must report to the Commission the total non-loan financial aid amount given by the public university campus to undergraduate students in fiscal year 2018. To be eligible to receive funds under the Program, a public university campus may not decrease the total amount of non-loan financial aid for undergraduate students to an amount lower than the total non-loan financial aid amount given by the public university campus to undergraduate students in fiscal year 2018, not including any funds received from the Commission under this Section or any funds used to match grant awards under this Section.
- (j) On or before a date determined by the Commission, each public university campus that participates in the Program under this Section shall annually submit a report to the Commission with all of the following information:
 - (1) The Program's impact on tuition revenue and enrollment goals and increase in access and affordability at the public university campus.
 - (2) Total funds received by the public university campus under the Program.

- (3) Total non-loan financial aid awarded to undergraduate students attending the public university campus.
- (4) Total amount of funds matched by the public university campus.
- (5) Total amount of funds refunded to the Commission by the public university campus.
- (6) The percentage of total financial aid distributed under the Program by the public university campus.
- (7) The total number of students receiving grants from the public university campus under the Program and those students' grade level, race, gender, income level, family size, Monetary Award Program eligibility, Pell Grant eligibility, and zip code of residence and the amount of each grant award. This information shall include unit record data on those students regarding variables associated with the parameters of the public university's Program, including, but not limited to, a student's ACT or SAT college admissions test score, high school or university cumulative grade point average, or program of study.

On or before October 1, 2020 and annually on or before October 1 thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report with the findings under this subsection (j) and any other information regarding the AIM HIGH Grant Pilot Program to (i) the Governor, (ii) the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

(iii) the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, (iv) the President of the Senate, and (v) the Minority Leader of the Senate. The reports to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct. The Commission's report may not disaggregate data to a level that may disclose personally identifying information of individual students.

The sharing and reporting of student data under this subsection (j) must be in accordance with the requirements under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and the Illinois School Student Records Act. All parties must preserve the confidentiality of the information as required by law. The names of the grant recipients under this Section are not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Public university campuses that fail to submit a report under this subsection (j) or that fail to adhere to any other requirements under this Section may not be eligible for distribution of funds under the Program for the next academic year, but may be eligible for distribution of funds for each academic year thereafter.

- (k) The Commission shall adopt rules to implement this Section.
 - (1) This Section is repealed on October 1, 2024.

ARTICLE 50. ADDITIONAL AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 50-5. The Illinois Promotion Act is amended by changing Section 4a as follows:

(20 ILCS 665/4a) (from Ch. 127, par. 200-24a) Sec. 4a. Funds.

(1) All moneys deposited in the Tourism Promotion Fund pursuant to this subsection are allocated to the Department for utilization, as appropriated, in the performance of its powers under Section 4; except that during fiscal year 2013, the Department shall reserve \$9,800,000 of the total funds available for appropriation in the Tourism Promotion Fund for appropriation to the Historic Preservation Agency for the operation of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum and State historic sites; and except that beginning in fiscal year 2019, moneys in the Tourism Promotion Fund may also be allocated to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum for utilization, as appropriated, to administer their responsibilities as State agencies promoting tourism in Illinois, and for tourism-related purposes.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1997 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, upon

certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Tourism Promotion Fund an amount equal to 13% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act plus an amount equal to 13% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month. "Net revenue realized for a month" means the revenue collected by the State under that Act during the previous month less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that Act.

(1.1) (Blank).

(2) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1997 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Tourism Promotion Fund an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month. "Net revenue realized for a month" means the revenue collected by the State under that Act during the previous month less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to

taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that Act.

All monies deposited in the Tourism Promotion Fund under this subsection (2) shall be used solely as provided in this subsection to advertise and promote tourism throughout Illinois. Appropriations of monies deposited in the Tourism Promotion Fund pursuant to this subsection (2) shall be used solely for advertising to promote tourism, including but not limited to advertising production and direct advertisement costs, but shall not be used to employ any additional staff, finance any individual event, or lease, rent or purchase any physical facilities. The Department shall coordinate its advertising under this subsection (2) with other public and private entities in the State engaged in similar promotion activities. Print or electronic media production made pursuant to this subsection (2) for advertising promotion shall not contain or include the physical appearance of or reference to the name or position of any public officer. "Public officer" means a person who is elected to office pursuant to statute, or who is appointed to an office which is established, and the qualifications and duties of which are prescribed, by statute, to discharge a public duty for the State or any of its political subdivisions.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Tourism Promotion Fund pursuant to this Section shall not exceed \$26,300,000 in State fiscal year 2012.

- (4) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2018, if the amount of revenue deposited into the Tourism Promotion Fund under subsection (c) of Section 6 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is less than 21% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax during the preceding month, then, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Tourism Promotion Fund an amount equal to the difference between 21% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax during the preceding month and the amount of revenue deposited into the Tourism Promotion Fund under subsection (c) of Section 6 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act.
- (5) As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 2018, if the amount of revenue deposited into the Tourism Promotion Fund under Section 6 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is less than 21% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax during the preceding month, then, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Tourism Promotion Fund an amount equal to the difference between 21% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax during the preceding month and the amount of revenue deposited into the Tourism Promotion Fund

under Section 6 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act. (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 50-10. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Section 18.5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/18.5)

Sec. 18.5. Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund; reimbursement.

- (a) The Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund is hereby created in the State treasury.
- (b) <u>Beginning in State fiscal year 2019</u>, <u>Except as provided in subsection (b-5)</u>, any funds in any fiscal year <u>in amounts not exceeding a total of \$60,000,000</u> paid to the State by the federal government under Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act for services delivered by community developmental disability services providers <u>for services relating to Developmental Training and Community Integrated Living Arrangements as a result of the conversion of such providers from a grant payment methodology to a fee-for-service payment methodology, or any other funds paid to the State for any subsequent revenue maximization initiatives performed by such providers, and any interest carned thereon</u>, shall be deposited directly into the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund to pay for Medicaid-reimbursed community

developmental disability services provided to eligible individuals.

- (b-5) (Blank). Beginning in State fiscal year 2008, any funds paid to the State by the federal government under Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act for services delivered through the Children's Residential Waiver and the Children's In Home Support Waiver shall be deposited directly into the Trust Fund and shall not be subject to the transfer provisions of subsection (b).
- (b-7) The Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund is not subject to administrative charge-backs.
- (b-9) (Blank). The Department of Human Services shall annually report to the Governor and the General Assembly, by September 1, on both the total revenue deposited into the Trust Fund and the total expenditures made from the Trust Fund for the previous fiscal year. This report shall include detailed descriptions of both revenues and expenditures regarding the Trust Fund from the previous fiscal year. This report shall be presented by the Secretary of Human Services to the appropriate Appropriations Committee in the House of Representatives, as determined by the Speaker of the House, and in the Senate, as determined by the President of the Senate. This report shall be made available to the public and shall be published on the Department of Human Services' website in an appropriate location, a minimum of one week prior to presentation of the

report to the General Assembly.

(b-10) Whenever a State developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department is closed and the real estate on which the facility is located is sold by the State, the net proceeds of the sale of the real estate shall be deposited into the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund and used for the purposes enumerated in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 4.6 of the Community Services Act; however, under subsection (e) of Section 4.6 of the Community Services Act, the Department may set aside a portion of the net proceeds of the sale of the real estate for deposit into the Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund. The portion set aside shall be used for the purposes enumerated in Section 6z-71 of the State Finance Act.

(c) For purposes of this Section:

"Trust Fund" means the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund.

"Medicaid-reimbursed developmental disability services" means services provided by a community developmental disability provider under an agreement with the Department that is eligible for reimbursement under the federal Title XIX program or Title XXI program.

"Provider" means a qualified entity as defined in the State's Home and Community-Based Services Waiver for Persons with Developmental Disabilities that is funded by the Department to provide a Medicaid-reimbursed service.

"Revenue maximization alternatives" do not include increases in funds paid to the State as a result of growth in spending through service expansion or rate increases.

(Source: P.A. 98-815, eff. 8-1-14.)

Section 50-15. The Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act is amended by changing Section 5b as follows:

(20 ILCS 2405/5b)

Sec. 5b. Home Services Medicaid Trust Fund.

- (a) The Home Services Medicaid Trust Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury.
- (b) Amounts paid to the State during each State fiscal year by the federal government under Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act for services delivered in relation to the Department's Home Services Program established pursuant to Section 3 of this Act, beginning in State fiscal year 2019 in amounts not exceeding a total of \$234,000,000 in any State fiscal year, and any interest earned thereon, shall be deposited into the Fund.
- (c) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department for the purchase of services, and operational and administrative expenses, in relation to the Home Services Program.

(Source: P.A. 98-1004, eff. 8-18-14; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 50-20. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Act is amended by changing Sections 4 and 5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3305/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 1054)

Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

"Coordinator" means the staff assistant to the principal executive officer of a political subdivision with the duty of coordinating the emergency management programs of that political subdivision.

"Disaster" means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or technological cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous materials spill or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, extended periods of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, public health emergencies, or acts of domestic terrorism.

"Emergency Management" means the efforts of the State and the political subdivisions to develop, plan, analyze, conduct, provide, implement and maintain programs for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

"Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" means the agency

by this name, by the name Emergency Management Agency, or by any other name that is established by ordinance within a political subdivision to coordinate the emergency management program within that political subdivision and with private organizations, other political subdivisions, the State and federal governments.

"Emergency Operations Plan" means the written plan of the State and political subdivisions describing the organization, mission, and functions of the government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from disasters and shall include plans that take into account the needs of those individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency.

"Emergency Services" means the coordination of functions by the State and its political subdivision, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, as may be necessary or proper to prevent, minimize, repair, and alleviate injury and damage resulting from any natural or technological causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire fighting services, police services, emergency aviation services, medical and health services, HazMat and technical rescue teams, rescue, engineering, warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken or threatened areas, emergency assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services

and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to protecting life or property.

"Exercise" means a planned event realistically simulating a disaster, conducted for the purpose of evaluating the political subdivision's coordinated emergency management capabilities, including, but not limited to, testing the emergency operations plan.

"HazMat team" means a career or volunteer mobile support team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to respond to hazardous materials emergencies and that is primarily designed for emergency response to chemical or biological terrorism, radiological emergencies, hazardous material spills, releases, or fires, or other contamination events.

"Illinois Emergency Management Agency" means the agency established by this Act within the executive branch of State Government responsible for coordination of the overall emergency management program of the State and with private organizations, political subdivisions, and the federal government. Illinois Emergency Management Agency also means the State Emergency Response Commission responsible for the implementation of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

"Mobile Support Team" means a group of individuals designated as a team by the Governor or Director to train prior

to and to be dispatched, if the Governor or the Director so determines, to aid and reinforce the State and political subdivision emergency management efforts in response to a disaster.

"Municipality" means any city, village, and incorporated town.

"Political Subdivision" means any county, city, village, or incorporated town or township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000.

"Principal Executive Officer" means chair of the county board, supervisor of a township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, mayor of a city or incorporated town, president of a village, or in their absence or disability, the interim successor as established under Section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act.

"Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

- (a) is believed to be caused by any of the following:
 - (i) bioterrorism;
- (ii) the appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
 - (iii) a natural disaster;
 - (iv) a chemical attack or accidental release; or
 - (v) a nuclear attack or accident; and
- (b) poses a high probability of any of the following

harms:

- (i) a large number of deaths in the affected
 population;
- (ii) a large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population; or
- (iii) widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of people in the affected population.

"Statewide mutual aid organization" means an entity with local government members throughout the State that facilitates temporary assistance through its members in a particular public safety discipline, such as police, fire or emergency management, when an occurrence exceeds a member jurisdiction's capabilities.

"Technical rescue team" means a career or volunteer mobile support team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to respond to building collapse, high angle rescue, and other specialized rescue emergencies and that is primarily designated for emergency response to technical rescue events.

(Source: P.A. 93-249, eff. 7-22-03; 94-334, eff. 1-1-06; 94-1081, eff. 6-1-07.)

(20 ILCS 3305/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1055)

Sec. 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

(a) There is created within the executive branch of the

State Government an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and a Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, herein called the "Director" who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve for a term of 2 years beginning on the third Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, and until a successor is appointed and has qualified; except that the term of the first Director appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 1989. The Director shall not hold any other remunerative public office. The Director shall receive an annual salary as set by the Compensation Review Board.

- (b) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall obtain, under the provisions of the Personnel Code, technical, clerical, stenographic and other administrative personnel, and may make expenditures within the appropriation therefor as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. The agency created by this Act is intended to be a successor to the agency created under the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act of 1975 and the personnel, equipment, records, and appropriations of that agency are transferred to the successor agency as of the effective date of this Act.
- (c) The Director, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, shall be the executive head of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Response Commission and shall be responsible under the direction of the

Governor, for carrying out the program for emergency management of this State. The Director shall also maintain liaison and cooperate with the emergency management organizations of this State and other states and of the federal government.

- (d) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall take an integral part in the development and revision of political subdivision emergency operations plans prepared under paragraph (f) of Section 10. To this end it shall employ or otherwise secure the services of professional and technical personnel capable of providing expert assistance to the emergency services and disaster agencies. These personnel shall consult with emergency services and disaster agencies on a regular basis and shall make field examinations of the areas, circumstances, and conditions that particular political subdivision emergency operations plans are intended to apply.
- (e) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and political subdivisions shall be encouraged to form an emergency management advisory committee composed of private and public personnel representing the emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Local Emergency Planning Committee, as created under the Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, shall serve as an advisory committee to the emergency services and disaster agency or agencies serving within the boundaries of that Local Emergency Planning Committee planning district for:
 - (1) the development of emergency operations plan

provisions for hazardous chemical emergencies; and

- (2) the assessment of emergency response capabilities related to hazardous chemical emergencies.
- (f) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall:
- (1) Coordinate the overall emergency management program of the State.
- (2) Cooperate with local governments, the federal government and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of this Act and in implementing emergency management programs for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- (2.5) Develop a comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plan for any nuclear accident in accordance with Section 65 of the Department of Nuclear Safety Law of 2004 (20 ILCS 3310) and in development of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness program in accordance with Section 8 of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act.
- (2.6) Coordinate with the Department of Public Health with respect to planning for and responding to public health emergencies.
- (3) Prepare, for issuance by the Governor, executive orders, proclamations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with disasters.
- (4) Promulgate rules and requirements for political subdivision emergency operations plans that are not inconsistent with and are at least as stringent as

applicable federal laws and regulations.

- (5) Review and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, emergency operations plans for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.
- (5.5) Promulgate rules and requirements for the political subdivision emergency management exercises, including, but not limited to, exercises of the emergency operations plans.
- (5.10) Review, evaluate, and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, political subdivision emergency management exercises for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.
- (6) Determine requirements of the State and its political subdivisions for food, clothing, and other necessities in event of a disaster.
- (7) Establish a register of persons with types of emergency management training and skills in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- (8) Establish a register of government and private response resources available for use in a disaster.
- (9) Expand the Earthquake Awareness Program and its efforts to distribute earthquake preparedness materials to schools, political subdivisions, community groups, civic

organizations, and the media. Emphasis will be placed on those areas of the State most at risk from an earthquake. Maintain the list of all school districts, hospitals, airports, power plants, including nuclear power plants, lakes, dams, emergency response facilities of all types, and all other major public or private structures which are at the greatest risk of damage from earthquakes under circumstances where the damage would cause subsequent harm to the surrounding communities and residents.

- (10) Disseminate all information, completely and without delay, on water levels for rivers and streams and any other data pertaining to potential flooding supplied by the Division of Water Resources within the Department of Natural Resources to all political subdivisions to the maximum extent possible.
- (11) Develop agreements, if feasible, with medical supply and equipment firms to supply resources as are necessary to respond to an earthquake or any other disaster as defined in this Act. These resources will be made available upon notifying the vendor of the disaster. Payment for the resources will be in accordance with Section 7 of this Act. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall determine which resources will be required and requested.
- (11.5) In coordination with the Department of State Police, develop and implement a community outreach program

to promote awareness among the State's parents and children of child abduction prevention and response.

- (12) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, award capital and non-capital grants to Illinois hospitals or health care facilities located outside of a city with a population in excess of 1,000,000 to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, preparing to respond casualties and disasters, maintaining mass to and improving patient safety and quality of care, and protecting the confidentiality of patient information. No single grant for a capital expenditure shall exceed \$300,000. No single grant for a non-capital expenditure shall exceed \$100,000. In awarding such grants, preference shall be given to hospitals that serve a significant number Medicaid recipients, but do not qualify disproportionate share hospital adjustment payments under the Illinois Public Aid Code. To receive such a grant, a hospital or health care facility must provide funding of at least 50% of the cost of the project for which the grant is being requested. In awarding such grants the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall consider the recommendations of the Illinois Hospital Association.
- (13) Do all other things necessary, incidental or appropriate for the implementation of this Act.
- (g) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to various higher education institutions, public

K-12 school districts, area vocational centers as designated by the State Board of Education, inter-district special education cooperatives, regional safe schools, and nonpublic K-12 schools for safety and security improvements. For the purpose of this subsection (g), "higher education institution" means a university, a public community college, independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State. Grants made under this subsection (q) shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (g). These rules may specify: (i) the manner of applying for grants; (ii) project eligibility requirements; (iii) restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (iv) the manner in which the various higher education institutions must account for the use of grant moneys; and (v) any other provision that the Illinois Emergency Management Agency determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of this subsection (g).

(g-5) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to not-for-profit organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code for eligible security improvements that assist the organization in preventing, preparing for, or responding to acts of terrorism. The Director shall establish procedures and forms by which

applicants may apply for a grant, and procedures for distributing grants to recipients. The procedures shall require each applicant to do the following:

- (1) identify and substantiate prior threats or attacks by a terrorist organization, network, or cell against the not-for-profit organization;
- (2) indicate the symbolic or strategic value of one or more sites that renders the site a possible target of terrorism;
- (3) discuss potential consequences to the organization if the site is damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a terrorist act;
- (4) describe how the grant will be used to integrate organizational preparedness with broader State and local preparedness efforts;
- (5) submit a vulnerability assessment conducted by experienced security, law enforcement, or military personnel, and a description of how the grant award will be used to address the vulnerabilities identified in the assessment; and
- (6) submit any other relevant information as may be required by the Director.

The Agency is authorized to use funds appropriated for the grant program described in this subsection (g-5) to administer the program.

(h) Except as provided in Section 17.5 of this Act, any

moneys received by the Agency from donations or sponsorships shall be deposited in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, to effectuate planning and training activities.

- (i) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency may by rule assess and collect reasonable fees for attendance at Agency-sponsored conferences to enable the Agency to carry out the requirements of this Act. Any moneys received under this subsection shall be deposited in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, for planning and training activities.
- (j) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to other State agencies, public universities, units of local government, and statewide mutual aid organizations to enhance statewide emergency preparedness and response.

(Source: P.A. 100-444, eff. 1-1-18; 100-508, eff. 9-15-17; revised 9-28-17.)

Section 50-25. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-68, 6z-71, 6z-81, 8.3, and 8.11 and adding Sections 5.886 and 6z-105 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.886 new)

Sec. 5.886. The VW Settlement Environmental Mitigation Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-68)

Sec. 6z-68. The Intercity Passenger Rail Fund.

(a) The Intercity Passenger Rail Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department of Transportation, subject to appropriation, for the operation of intercity passenger rail services in the State through Amtrak or its successor.

Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, income tax checkoff receipts and gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(b) At least one month before the beginning of each fiscal year, the chief operating officer of Amtrak or its successor must certify to the State Treasurer the number of Amtrak tickets sold at the State rate during that current fiscal year.

On the first day of that next fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Treasurer must transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to the Intercity Passenger Rail Fund, an amount equal to the tickets certified by the chief operating officer of Amtrak multiplied by \$50.

(Source: P.A. 94-535, eff. 8-10-05.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-71)

Sec. 6z-71. Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund.

The Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, the Department of Human Services shall use moneys in the Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund to make grants to the Illinois Facilities Fund, a not-for-profit corporation, to make long term below market rate loans to nonprofit human service providers working under contract to the State of Illinois to assist those providers in meeting their capital needs. The loans shall be for the purpose of such capital needs, including but not limited to special use facilities, requirements for serving persons with disabilities, the mentally ill, or substance abusers, and medical and technology equipment. Loan repayments shall be deposited into the Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund. Interest income may be used to cover expenses of the program. The Illinois Facilities Fund shall report to the Department of Human Services and the General Assembly by April 1, 2008, and again by April 1, 2009, as to the use and earnings of the program.

A portion of the proceeds from the sale of a mental health facility or developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department of Human Services may be deposited into the Fund and may be used for the purposes described in this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2018, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the

remaining balance from the Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund into the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Human Services Priority Capital Program Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund pass to the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 98-815, eff. 8-1-14; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-81)

Sec. 6z-81. Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

- (a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.
- (b) The Fund is created for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys in accordance with this Section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made only as follows:
 - (1) Subject to appropriation, for payment by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services of medical bills and related expenses, including administrative expenses, for which the State is responsible under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, and the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act.
 - (2) For repayment of funds borrowed from other State funds or from outside sources, including interest thereon.

- (3) For State fiscal years 2017, and 2018, and 2019, for making payments to the human poison control center pursuant to Section 12-4.105 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (c) The Fund shall consist of the following:
- (1) Moneys received by the State from short-term borrowing pursuant to the Short Term Borrowing Act on or after the effective date of <u>Public Act 96-820</u> this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
- (2) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department that are attributable to moneys deposited in the Fund.
- (3) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of federal approval of Title XIX State plan amendment transmittal number 07-09.
- (4) All other moneys received for the Fund from any other source, including interest earned thereon.
- (5) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department for Medical Assistance from the General Revenue Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, the Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund related to individuals eligible for medical assistance pursuant to the Patient Protection and

Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) and Section 5-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

- (d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the effective date of <u>Public Act 97-44</u> this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$365,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.
- (e) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2011, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$160,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000,000 to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund from the General Revenue Fund in equal monthly installments of \$100,000,000, with the first transfer to be made on July 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical, and with each of the remaining transfers to be made on August 1, 2012, September 1, 2012, October 1, 2012, and November 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical. This transfer may assist the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in improving Medical Assistance bill processing timeframes or in

meeting the possible requirements of Senate Bill 3397, or other similar legislation, of the 97th General Assembly should it become law.

(g) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$601,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 99-516, eff. 6-30-16.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-105 new)

Sec. 6z-105. The VW Settlement Environmental Mitigation Fund. The VW Settlement Environmental Mitigation Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury to receive moneys from the State Mitigation Trust established pursuant to the Environmental Mitigation Trust Agreement for State Beneficiaries ("Trust Agreement") pursuant to consent decrees in In re: Volkswagen "Clean Diesel" Marketing, Sales Practices, and Products Liability Litigation, MDL No. 2672 CRB (JSC) ("VW Settlement"). All funds received by the State from the State Mitigation Trust shall be deposited into the VW Settlement Environmental Mitigation Fund to be used, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as designated lead agency for

the State of Illinois, to pay for costs of eligible mitigation actions and related administrative expenditures as allowed under the VW Settlement, the Trust Agreement, and the State's Beneficiary Mitigation Plan.

(30 ILCS 105/8.3) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.3)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made

by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; or, during fiscal year 2012 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit

expenses; or, during fiscal year 2013 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2014 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2015 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2016 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2017 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2018 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2019 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: +

- Department of Public Health;
- 2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$17,570,300 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2015 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2016 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2017 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2018 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2018 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2019 only when no more than

\$17,570,000 may be expended;

- 3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;
 - 4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

- 1. Department of State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Operations;
- 2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$26,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$38,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2015 only when no more than \$42,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2016 only when no more than \$38,300,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2016 only when no more than \$38,300,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2018 only when no more than \$50,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2018 only when no more than \$52,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2019 only when no more than

\$52,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

- 1. Department of State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Operations;
 - 2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund

monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods. Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the Transportation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund monies derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to the

administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, municipality collecting those monies, or during fiscal year 2012 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2013 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2014 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2015 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2016 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2017 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000

to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2018 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2019 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes

of this Section in excess of \$97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus \$9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund

appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2	2000	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2001	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2002	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2003	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2004	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2005	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2006	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2007	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2008	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2	2009	\$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as

appropriation of Road Fund monies is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by Public Act 93-25 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by Public Act 94-91 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-11-17.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.11) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.11)

Sec. 8.11. Except as otherwise provided in this Section,

appropriations from the State Parks Fund shall be made only to the Department of Natural Resources and shall, except for the additional moneys deposited under Section 805-550 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, be used only for the maintenance, development, operation, control and acquisition of State parks and historic sites.

Revenues derived from the Illinois and Michigan Canal from the sale of Canal lands, lease of Canal lands, Canal concessions, and other Canal activities, which have been placed in the State Parks Fund may be appropriated to the Department of Natural Resources for that Department to use, either independently or in cooperation with any Department or Agency of the Federal or State Government or any political subdivision thereof for the development and management of the Canal and its adjacent lands as outlined in the master plan for such development and management.

(Source: P.A. 96-1160, eff. 1-1-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.703 rep.)

Section 50-30. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.703.

Section 50-40. The State Prompt Payment Act is amended by adding Section 3-6 as follows:

(30 ILCS 540/3-6 new)

Sec. 3-6. Federal funds; lack of authority. If an agency incurs an interest liability under this Act that cannot be charged to the same expenditure authority account to which the related goods or services were charged due to federal prohibitions, the agency is authorized to pay the interest from its available appropriations from the General Revenue Fund.

Section 50-45. The Illinois Coal Technology Development Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(30 ILCS 730/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 8203)

Sec. 3. Transfers to Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(a) As soon as may be practicable after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/64 of the revenue realized from the tax imposed by the Electricity Excise Tax Law, Section 2 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, Section 2 of the Messages Tax Act, and Section 2 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, during the preceding month. Upon receipt of the certification, the Treasurer shall transfer the amount shown on such certification from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury, except that no transfer shall be made in any month in which the Fund has reached the

following balance:

- (1) \$7,000,000 during fiscal year 1994.
- (2) \$8,500,000 during fiscal year 1995.
- (3) \$10,000,000 during fiscal years 1996 and 1997.
- (4) During fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2004, an amount equal to the sum of \$10,000,000 plus additional moneys deposited into the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund from the Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge under Section 6.5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.
- (5) During fiscal year 2005, an amount equal to the sum of \$7,000,000 plus additional moneys deposited into the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund from the Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge under Section 6.5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.
- (6) During fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the sum of \$10,000,000 plus additional moneys deposited into the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund from the Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge under Section 6.5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.
- (b) During fiscal year 2019 only, the Treasurer shall make

no transfers from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

Section 50-50. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 12-5 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/12-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-5)

Sec. 12-5. Appropriations; uses; federal grants; report to General Assembly. From the sums appropriated by the General Assembly, the Illinois Department shall order for payment by warrant from the State Treasury grants for public aid under Articles III, IV, and V, including grants for funeral and burial expenses, and all costs of administration of the Illinois Department and the County Departments relating thereto. Moneys appropriated to the Illinois Department for public aid under Article VI may be used, with the consent of the Governor, to co-operate with federal, State, and local agencies in the development of work projects designed to provide suitable employment for persons receiving public aid under Article VI. The Illinois Department, with the consent of the Governor, may be the agent of the State for the receipt and disbursement of federal funds or commodities for public aid purposes under Article VI and for related purposes in which the co-operation of the Illinois Department is sought by the federal government, and, in connection therewith, may make

necessary expenditures from moneys appropriated for public aid under any Article of this Code and for administration. The Illinois Department, with the consent of the Governor, may be the agent of the State for the receipt and disbursement of federal funds pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and may make necessary expenditures from monies appropriated to it for operations, administration, and grants, including payment to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund for group insurance costs at the rate certified by the Department of Central Management Services. All amounts received by the Illinois Department pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 shall be deposited in the Immigration Reform and Control Fund. All amounts received into Immigration Reform and Control Fund as reimbursement for expenditures from the General Revenue Fund shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

All grants received by the Illinois Department for programs funded by the Federal Social Services Block Grant shall be deposited in the Social Services Block Grant Fund. All funds received into the Social Services Block Grant Fund as reimbursement for expenditures from the General Revenue Fund shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. All funds received into the Social Services Block Grant fund for reimbursement for expenditure out of the Local Initiative Fund shall be transferred into the Local Initiative Fund. Any other federal funds received into the Social Services Block Grant

Fund shall be transferred to the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund. All federal funds received by the Illinois Department as reimbursement for Employment and Training Programs for expenditures made by the Illinois Department from grants, gifts, or legacies as provided in Section 12-4.18 or made by an entity other than the Illinois Department and all federal funds received from the Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Programs established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 shall be deposited into the Employment and Training Fund.

During each State fiscal year, an amount not exceeding a total of \$68,800,000 Eighty percent of the federal financial participation funds received by the Illinois Department under the provisions of Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act Emergency Assistance program as reimbursement for expenditures made from the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services appropriations for the costs of providing services in behalf of Department of Children and Family Services clients shall be deposited into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.

All federal funds, except those covered by the foregoing 3 paragraphs, received as reimbursement for expenditures from the General Revenue Fund shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund for administrative and distributive expenditures properly chargeable by federal law or regulation to aid programs established under Articles III through XII and Titles IV, XVI, XIX and XX of the Federal Social Security Act. Any

other federal funds received by the Illinois Department under Sections 12-4.6, 12-4.18 and 12-4.19 that are required by Section 12-10 of this Code to be paid into the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund shall be deposited into the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department pursuant to the Child Support Enforcement Program established by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall be deposited in the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund as required under Section 12-10.2 or in the Child Support Administrative Fund as required under Section 12-10.2a of this Code. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Articles V and VI of this Code that are required by Section 15-2 of this Code to be paid into the County Provider Trust Fund shall be deposited into the County Provider Trust Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for hospital inpatient, ambulatory care, and disproportionate share hospital expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code that are required by Section 5A-8 of this Code to be paid into the Hospital Provider Fund shall be deposited into the Hospital Provider Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for medical assistance program expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code that are required by Section 5B-8 of this Code to be paid into the

Long-Term Care Provider Fund shall be deposited into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for medical assistance program expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code that are required by Section 5C-7 of this Code to be paid into the Care Provider Fund for Persons with a Developmental Disability shall be deposited into the Care Provider Fund for Persons with a Developmental Disability. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for trauma center adjustment payments that are required by Section 5-5.03 of this Code and made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department as reimbursement for expenses for early intervention services paid from the Early Intervention Services Revolving Fund shall be deposited into that Fund.

The Illinois Department shall report to the General Assembly at the end of each fiscal quarter the amount of all funds received and paid into the Social Services Block Grant Fund and the Local Initiative Fund and the expenditures and transfers of such funds for services, programs and other purposes authorized by law. Such report shall be filed with the Speaker, Minority Leader and Clerk of the House, with the President, Minority Leader and Secretary of the Senate, with the Chairmen of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, the House Human Resources Committee and the Senate Public

Health, Welfare and Corrections Committee, or the successor standing Committees of each as provided by the rules of the House and Senate, respectively, with the Legislative Research Unit and with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act shall be deemed sufficient to comply with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-933, Article 5, Section 5-130, eff. 1-27-17; 99-933, Article 15, Section 15-50, eff. 1-27-17; revised 2-15-17.)

Section 50-55. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 22.15, 55.6, and 57.11 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.15) Sec. 22.15. Solid Waste Management Fund; fees.

(a) There is hereby created within the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Management Fund", to be constituted from the fees collected by the State pursuant to this Section, from repayments of loans made from the Fund for solid waste projects, from registration fees collected pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, and from amounts transferred into the Fund pursuant to <u>Public Act 100-433</u> this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. Moneys received by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in repayment of loans made pursuant to the Illinois

Solid Waste Management Act shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

- (b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount set forth herein from the owner or operator of each sanitary landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is located off the site where such waste was produced and if such sanitary landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a person other than the generator of such waste. The Agency shall deposit all fees collected into the Solid Waste Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or more landfills owned or operated by the same person, the volumes permanently disposed of by each landfill shall be combined for purposes of determining the fee under this subsection. Beginning on July 1, 2018, and on the first day of each month thereafter during fiscal year 2019, the State Comptroller shall direct and State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of \$5,000,000 per fiscal year from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
 - (1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall either pay a fee of 95 cents per cubic yard or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the solid waste permanently disposed of with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and

Measures Act and pay a fee of \$2.00 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of. In no case shall the fee collected or paid by the owner or operator under this paragraph exceed \$1.55 per cubic yard or \$3.27 per ton.

- (2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards but not more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$52,630.
- (3) If more than 50,000 cubic yards but not more than 100,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$23,790.
- (4) If more than 10,000 cubic yards but not more than 50,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$7,260.
- (5) If not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$1050.
- (c) (Blank).
- (d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this Section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) necessary records identifying the quantities of solid waste received or disposed;

- (2) the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees to the Agency;
- (3) the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly; and
- (4) procedures setting forth criteria establishing when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume during any given guarter or other fee payment period.
- (e) Pursuant to appropriation, all monies in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be used by the Agency and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purposes set forth in this Section and in the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, including for the costs of fee collection and administration, and for the administration of (1) the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and (2) until January 1, 2020, the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act.
- (f) The Agency is authorized to enter into such agreements and to promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section and the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act.
- (g) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, beginning on July 1, 1996, the State Comptroller and Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000 from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the Hazardous Waste Fund. Moneys transferred under this subsection (g) shall be used only for the purposes set forth in item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 22.2.

- (h) The Agency is authorized to provide financial assistance to units of local government for the performance of inspecting, investigating and enforcement activities pursuant to Section 4(r) at nonhazardous solid waste disposal sites.
- (i) The Agency is authorized to conduct household waste collection and disposal programs.
- (j) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a solid waste disposal facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste. All fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection shall be utilized for solid waste management purposes, including long-term monitoring and maintenance of landfills, planning, implementation, inspection, enforcement and other activities consistent with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, or for any other environment-related purpose, including but not limited to an environment-related public works project, but not for the construction of a new pollution control facility other than a household hazardous waste facility. However, the total fee, tax or surcharge imposed by all units of local government under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal facility shall not exceed:
 - (1) 60¢ per cubic yard if more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year, unless the owner or operator weighs the quantity of the solid waste received with a

device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act, in which case the fee shall not exceed \$1.27 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of.

- (2) \$33,350 if more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.
- (3) \$15,500 if more than 50,000 cubic yards, but not more than 100,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.
- (4) \$4,650 if more than 10,000 cubic yards, but not more than 50,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.
- (5) \$\$650 if not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

The corporate authorities of the unit of local government may use proceeds from the fee, tax, or surcharge to reimburse a highway commissioner whose road district lies wholly or partially within the corporate limits of the unit of local government for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

A county or Municipal Joint Action Agency that imposes a fee, tax, or surcharge under this subsection may use the proceeds thereof to reimburse a municipality that lies wholly

or partially within its boundaries for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

If the fees are to be used to conduct a local sanitary landfill inspection or enforcement program, the unit of local government must enter into a written delegation agreement with the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4. The unit of local government and the Agency shall enter into such a written delegation agreement within 60 days after the establishment of such fees. At least annually, the Agency shall conduct an audit of the expenditures made by units of local government from the funds granted by the Agency to the units of local government for purposes of local sanitary landfill inspection and enforcement programs, to ensure that the funds have been expended for the prescribed purposes under the grant.

The fees, taxes or surcharges collected under this subsection (j) shall be placed by the unit of local government in a separate fund, and the interest received on the moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The monies in the fund may be accumulated over a period of years to be expended in accordance with this subsection.

A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, shall prepare and distribute to the Agency, in April of each year, a report that details spending plans for monies collected in accordance with this subsection. The report

will at a minimum include the following:

- (1) The total monies collected pursuant to this subsection.
- (2) The most current balance of monies collected pursuant to this subsection.
- (3) An itemized accounting of all monies expended for the previous year pursuant to this subsection.
- (4) An estimation of monies to be collected for the following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.
- (5) A narrative detailing the general direction and scope of future expenditures for one, 2 and 3 years.

The exemptions granted under Sections 22.16 and 22.16a, and under subsection (k) of this Section, shall be applicable to any fee, tax or surcharge imposed under this subsection (j); except that the fee, tax or surcharge authorized to be imposed under this subsection (j) may be made applicable by a unit of local government to the permanent disposal of solid waste after December 31, 1986, under any contract lawfully executed before June 1, 1986 under which more than 150,000 cubic yards (or 50,000 tons) of solid waste is to be permanently disposed of, even though the waste is exempt from the fee imposed by the State under subsection (b) of this Section pursuant to an exemption granted under Section 22.16.

(k) In accordance with the findings and purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, beginning January 1, 1989 the fee under subsection (b) and the fee, tax or surcharge

under subsection (j) shall not apply to:

- (1) waste Waste which is hazardous waste; or
- (2) waste Waste which is pollution control waste; or
- (3) waste Waste from recycling, reclamation or reuse processes which have been approved by the Agency as being designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to render such wastes reusable, provided that the process renders at least 50% of the waste reusable; or
- (4) <u>non-hazardous</u> Non hazardous solid waste that is received at a sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a process permitted by the Agency; or
- (5) <u>any Any</u> landfill which is permitted by the Agency to receive only demolition or construction debris or landscape waste.

(Source: P.A. 100-103, eff. 8-11-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17; revised 9-29-17.)

(415 ILCS 5/55.6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1055.6) Sec. 55.6. Used Tire Management Fund.

(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Used Tire Management Fund. There shall be deposited into the Fund all monies received as (1) recovered costs or proceeds from the sale of used tires under Section 55.3 of this Act, (2) repayment of loans from the Used Tire Management Fund, or (3) penalties or punitive damages for violations of this Title, except as provided by subdivision

- (b) (4) or (b) (4-5) of Section 42.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 1992, in addition to any other fees required by law, the owner or operator of each site required to be registered or permitted under subsection (d) or (d-5) of Section 55 shall pay to the Agency an annual fee of \$100. Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.
- (c) Pursuant to appropriation, monies up to an amount of \$4 million per fiscal year from the Used Tire Management Fund shall be allocated as follows:
 - (1) 38% shall be available to the Agency for the following purposes, provided that priority shall be given to item (i):
 - (i) To undertake preventive, corrective or removal action as authorized by and in accordance with Section 55.3, and to recover costs in accordance with Section 55.3.
 - (ii) For the performance of inspection and enforcement activities for used and waste tire sites.
 - (iii) (Blank).
 - (iv) To provide financial assistance to units of local government for the performance of inspecting, investigating and enforcement activities pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 at used and waste tire sites.
 - (v) To provide financial assistance for used and

waste tire collection projects sponsored by local government or not-for-profit corporations.

- (vi) For the costs of fee collection and administration relating to used and waste tires, and to accomplish such other purposes as are authorized by this Act and regulations thereunder.
- (vii) To provide financial assistance to units of local government and private industry for the purposes of:
 - (A) assisting in the establishment of facilities and programs to collect, process, and utilize used and waste tires and tire-derived materials;
 - (B) demonstrating the feasibility of innovative technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire-derived materials; and
 - (C) applying demonstrated technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire-derived materials.
- (2) For fiscal years beginning prior to July 1, 2004, 23% shall be available to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the following purposes, provided that priority shall be given to item (A):
 - (A) To provide grants or loans for the purposes of:

- (i) assisting units of local government and private industry in the establishment of facilities and programs to collect, process and utilize used and waste tires and tire derived materials;
- (ii) demonstrating the feasibility of innovative technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing and utilizing used and waste tires and tire derived materials; and
- (iii) applying demonstrated technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire derived materials.
- (B) To develop educational material for use by officials and the public to better understand and respond to the problems posed by used tires and associated insects.
 - (C) (Blank).
- (D) To perform such research as the Director deems appropriate to help meet the purposes of this Act.
- (E) To pay the costs of administration of its activities authorized under this Act.
- (2.1) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004 and for all fiscal years thereafter, 23% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. For fiscal year 2019 only, such transfers are at the direction of the Department of

Revenue, and shall be made within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

- (3) 25% shall be available to the Illinois Department of Public Health for the following purposes:
 - (A) To investigate threats or potential threats to the public health related to mosquitoes and other vectors of disease associated with the improper storage, handling and disposal of tires, improper waste disposal, or natural conditions.
 - (B) To conduct surveillance and monitoring activities for mosquitoes and other arthropod vectors of disease, and surveillance of animals which provide a reservoir for disease-producing organisms.
 - (C) To conduct training activities to promote vector control programs and integrated pest management as defined in the Vector Control Act.
 - (D) To respond to inquiries, investigate complaints, conduct evaluations and provide technical consultation to help reduce or eliminate public health hazards and nuisance conditions associated with mosquitoes and other vectors.
 - (E) To provide financial assistance to units of local government for training, investigation and response to public nuisances associated with mosquitoes and other vectors of disease.
 - (4) 2% shall be available to the Department of

Agriculture for its activities under the Illinois Pesticide Act relating to used and waste tires.

- (5) 2% shall be available to the Pollution Control Board for administration of its activities relating to used and waste tires.
- (6) 10% shall be available to the University of Illinois for the Prairie Research Institute to perform research to study the biology, distribution, population ecology, and biosystematics of tire-breeding arthropods, especially mosquitoes, and the diseases they spread.
- (d) By January 1, 1998, and biennially thereafter, each State agency receiving an appropriation from the Used Tire Management Fund shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on its activities relating to the Fund.
- (e) Any monies appropriated from the Used Tire Management Fund, but not obligated, shall revert to the Fund.
- (f) In administering the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (c) of this Section, the Agency, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and the Illinois Department of Public Health shall ensure that appropriate funding assistance is provided to any municipality with a population over 1,000,000 or to any sanitary district which serves a population over 1,000,000.
- (g) Pursuant to appropriation, monies in excess of \$4 million per fiscal year from the Used Tire Management Fund shall be used as follows:

- (1) 55% shall be available to the Agency for the following purposes, provided that priority shall be given to subparagraph (A):
 - (A) To undertake preventive, corrective or renewed action as authorized by and in accordance with Section 55.3 and to recover costs in accordance with Section 55.3.
 - (B) To provide financial assistance to units of local government and private industry for the purposes of:
 - (i) assisting in the establishment of facilities and programs to collect, process, and utilize used and waste tires and tire-derived materials:
 - (ii) demonstrating the feasibility of innovative technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire-derived materials; and
 - (iii) applying demonstrated technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire-derived materials.
 - (C) To provide grants to public universities for vector-related research, disease-related research, and for related laboratory-based equipment and field-based equipment.

- (2) For fiscal years beginning prior to July 1, 2004, 45% shall be available to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to provide grants or loans for the purposes of:
 - (i) assisting units of local government and private industry in the establishment of facilities and programs to collect, process and utilize waste tires and tire derived material;
 - (ii) demonstrating the feasibility of innovative technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire derived materials; and
 - (iii) applying demonstrated technologies as a means of collecting, storing, processing, and utilizing used and waste tires and tire derived materials.
- (3) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004 and for all fiscal years thereafter, 45% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. For fiscal year 2019 only, such transfers are at the direction of the Department of Revenue, and shall be made within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

(Source: P.A. 100-103, eff. 8-11-17; 100-327, eff. 8-24-17; revised 10-2-17.)

(415 ILCS 5/57.11)

Sec. 57.11. Underground Storage Tank Fund; creation.

- (a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Underground Storage Tank Fund. There shall be deposited into the Underground Storage Tank Fund all monies received by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as fees for underground storage tanks under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gasoline Storage Act, fees pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and beginning July 1, 2013, payments pursuant to the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. All amounts held in the Underground Storage Tank Fund shall be invested at interest by the State Treasurer. All income earned from the investments shall be deposited into the Underground Storage Tank Fund no less frequently than quarterly. <u>In addition to any other</u> transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning on July 1, 2018 and on the first day of each month thereafter during fiscal year 2019 only, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of \$10,000,000 from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the General Revenue Fund. Moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund, pursuant to appropriation, may be used by the Agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the following purposes:
 - (1) To take action authorized under Section 57.12 to recover costs under Section 57.12.
 - (2) To assist in the reduction and mitigation of damage

caused by leaks from underground storage tanks, including but not limited to, providing alternative water supplies to persons whose drinking water has become contaminated as a result of those leaks.

- (3) To be used as a matching amount towards federal assistance relative to the release of petroleum from underground storage tanks.
- (4) For the costs of administering activities of the Agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal relative to the Underground Storage Tank Fund.
- (5) For payment of costs of corrective action incurred by and indemnification to operators of underground storage tanks as provided in this Title.
- (6) For a total of 2 demonstration projects in amounts in excess of a \$10,000 deductible charge designed to assess the viability of corrective action projects at sites which have experienced contamination from petroleum releases. Such demonstration projects shall be conducted in accordance with the provision of this Title.
- (7) Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund may also be used by the Department of Revenue for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Fund and for refunds provided for in Section 13a.8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act.
- (b) Moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund may, pursuant to appropriation, be used by the Office of the State

Fire Marshal or the Agency to take whatever emergency action is necessary or appropriate to assure that the public health or safety is not threatened whenever there is a release or substantial threat of a release of petroleum from an underground storage tank and for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

- (c) Beginning July 1, 1993, the Governor shall certify to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer the monthly amount necessary to pay debt service on State obligations issued pursuant to Section 6 of the General Obligation Bond Act. On the last day of each month, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund the amount certified by the Governor, plus any cumulative deficiency in those transfers for prior months.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, the Underground Storage Tank Fund is not subject to administrative charges authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act that would in any way transfer any funds from the Underground Storage Tank Fund into any other fund of the State.
- (e) Each fiscal year, subject to appropriation, the Agency may commit up to \$10,000,000 of the moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the payment of corrective action costs for legacy sites that meet one or more of the following criteria as a result of the underground storage tank release: (i) the

presence of free product, (ii) contamination within a regulated recharge area, a wellhead protection area, or the setback zone of a potable water supply well, (iii) contamination extending beyond the boundaries of the site where the release occurred, or (iv) such other criteria as may be adopted in Agency rules.

- (1) Fund moneys committed under this subsection (e) shall be held in the Fund for payment of the corrective action costs for which the moneys were committed.
- (2) The Agency may adopt rules governing the commitment of Fund moneys under this subsection (e).
- (3) This subsection (e) does not limit the use of Fund moneys at legacy sites as otherwise provided under this Title.
- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (e), the term "legacy site" means a site for which (i) an underground storage tank release was reported prior to January 1, 2005, (ii) the owner or operator has been determined eligible to receive payment from the Fund for corrective action costs, and (iii) the Agency did not receive any applications for payment prior to January 1, 2010.
- (f) Beginning July 1, 2013, if the amounts deposited into the Fund from moneys received by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as fees for underground storage tanks under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gasoline Storage Act and as fees pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law during a State fiscal year are sufficient to pay all claims for payment by the fund received during that

State fiscal year, then the amount of any payments into the fund pursuant to the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act during that State fiscal year shall be deposited as follows: 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-109, eff. 7-25-13.)

ARTICLE 55. RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 55-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 8.12 and 14.1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12) Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act and for the expenses incurred by the Auditor General for administering the provisions of Section 2-8.1 of the Illinois State Auditing Act and for operational expenses of the Office of the State Treasurer and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. Beginning in State fiscal year 2020 2019,

payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

- (1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;
- (2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;
 - (3) the State Universities Retirement System;
 - (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and
 - (5) the General Assembly Retirement System.
- (b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
- (c) As soon as possible after <u>July 30, 2004</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 93-839</u>) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund (1) to the State Universities Retirement System the amount certified under Section 15-165 during the prior year, (2) to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois the amount certified under Section 18-140 during the prior year, and (3) to the General Assembly Retirement System the amount certified under Section 2-134 during the prior year as part of the required State contributions to each of those designated retirement systems; except that amounts appropriated under this subsection (c) in State fiscal year

2005 shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000. If the amount in the State Pensions Fund does not exceed the sum of the amounts certified in Sections 15-165, 18-140, and 2-134 by at least \$5,000,000, the amount paid to each designated retirement system under this subsection shall be reduced in proportion to the amount certified by each of those designated retirement systems.

- (c-5) For fiscal years 2006 through 2019 2018, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.
- thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State

Pensions Fund that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems, as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

- (d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.
- effective date of <u>Public Act 93-665</u>) this amendatory Act of the <u>93rd General Assembly</u>, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer from the State Pensions Fund to the General Revenue Fund, as funds become available, a sum equal to the amounts that would have been paid from the State Pensions Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois after <u>March 5, 2004</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 93-665</u>) this amendatory Act during the remainder of fiscal year 2004 to

the designated retirement systems from the appropriations provided for in this Section if the transfers provided in Section 6z-61 had not occurred. The transfers described in this subsection (d-1) are to partially repay the General Revenue Fund for the costs associated with the bonds used to fund the moneys transferred to the designated retirement systems under Section 6z-61.

- (e) The changes to this Section made by <u>Public Act 88-593</u> this amendatory Act of 1994 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for State fiscal year 1996.

 (Source: P.A. 99-8, eff. 7-9-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-523,
- eff. 6-30-16; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-8-17.)
 - (30 ILCS 105/14.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 150.1)
- Sec. 14.1. Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System; payroll requirements.
- (a) Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (a-4) at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item, payment shall be made to the State Employees' Retirement System, from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the

applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. If a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is exhausted or is unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, (including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act), the amounts shall be paid under the continuing appropriation for this purpose contained in the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(a-1) Beginning on March 5, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-665) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal 2004 appropriations, appropriations for contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this subsection (a-1). At the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the General Revenue Fund from the appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2004 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose

is available or unexhausted. No payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

- (a-2) For fiscal year 2010 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2010 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2010 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.
- (a-3) For fiscal year 2011 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System

of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2011 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2011 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

- (a-4) In fiscal years 2012 through 2019 2018 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. In fiscal 2012 through 2019 $\frac{2018}{}$ only, no payment appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) Except during the period beginning on <u>March 5, 2004</u>
 (the effective date of <u>Public Act 93-665</u>) this amendatory Act

of the 93rd General Assembly and ending at the time of the final payroll payment of the from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the Retirement System.

(b-1) For fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011 only, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any non-General Revenue Fund payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on

which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the retirement system.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, beginning July 1, 2007, required State and employee contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois relating to affected legislative staff employees shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, rather than out of the lump-sum appropriations otherwise made for the payroll and other costs of those employees.

These payments must be made pursuant to payroll vouchers submitted by the employing entity as part of the regular payroll voucher process.

For the purpose of this subsection, "affected legislative staff employees" means legislative staff employees paid out of lump-sum appropriations made to the General Assembly, an Officer of the General Assembly, or the Senate Operations Commission, but does not include district-office staff or

employees of legislative support services agencies.

(Source: P.A. 99-8, eff. 7-9-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 55-10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 14-131 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/14-131)

Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08, references to State contributions refer only to employer contributions and do not include employee contributions that are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on behalf of the employee.

(b) The Board shall determine the total amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, using the formula in subsection (e).

The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate

for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll, based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal year (less the amount received by the System from appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From March 5, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-665) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the several departments

shall not make contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

- (c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for fiscal years 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, and 2019 only, contributions by the several departments are not required to be made for General Revenue Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by the several departments from all other State funds must continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.
- (c-2) For State fiscal years 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, and 2019 only, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From March 5, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act

93-665) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(e) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applies in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter shall be implemented in equal annual amounts over a 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applies to the required State contribution.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and

first applied to the State contribution in fiscal year 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 shall be implemented:

- (i) as already applied in State fiscal years before 2018; and
- (ii) in the portion of the 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applied that occurs in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter, by calculating the change in equal annual amounts over that 5-year period and then implementing it at the resulting annual rate in each of the remaining fiscal years in that 5-year period.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification made under Section 14-135.08 before July 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 90-65) this amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even

if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a): 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006 is \$203,783,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2007 is \$344,164,400.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$723,703,100 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted

bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar

term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 14-135.08, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required

under this Section.

- (f) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of Public Act 93-665 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.
 - (q) For purposes of determining the required State

contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

- (h) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return.
- (i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of Public Act 96-45 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the State's obligation under this

Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(j) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of <u>Public Act 96-1497 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly</u> had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments

under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal years 2012 through 2019 2018 only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(Source: P.A. 99-8, eff. 7-9-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 55-20. The Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Section 15-801 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1026/15-801)

Sec. 15-801. Deposit of funds by administrator.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the administrator shall deposit in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund all funds received under this Act, including proceeds from the sale of property under Article 7. The administrator may deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund into the State Pensions Fund during the fiscal year at his or her discretion; however, he or she shall, on April 15 and October 15 of each year, deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund exceeding \$2,500,000 into the State Pensions Fund. If on either April 15 or October 15, the administrator determines that a balance of \$2,500,000 is insufficient for the prompt payment of unclaimed property claims authorized under this Act, the administrator may retain more than \$2,500,000 in

the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund in order to ensure the prompt payment of claims. Beginning in State fiscal year 2020 2018, all amounts that are deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund shall be apportioned to the designated retirement systems as provided in subsection (c-6) of Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies.

(b) The administrator shall make prompt payment of claims he or she duly allows as provided for in this Act from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund. This shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund necessary to make prompt payment of claims duly allowed by the administrator pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18.)

ARTICLE 60. REFUNDING BONDS

Section 60-5. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 9, 11, and 16 as follows:

(30 ILCS 330/9) (from Ch. 127, par. 659)

- Sec. 9. Conditions for <u>issuance and sale of Bonds;</u>

 <u>requirements</u> Issuance and Sale of Bonds Requirements for Bonds.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and

subsection (h), Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Bonds shall be in such form (either coupon, registered or book entry), in such denominations, payable within 25 years from their date, subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided however, that interest payable at fixed or variable rates shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act, as now or hereafter amended. Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds, other than Bonds issued under Section 3 of this for the costs associated with the purchase implementation of information technology, (i) except refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or

2018, or 2019 must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring within the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year and (ii) must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years, except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, or 2011 which must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 16 years. Bonds issued under Section 3 of this Act for the costs associated with the purchase and implementation of information technology must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring with the fiscal year in which the respective bonds are issued or with the next succeeding fiscal year, with the respective bonds issued maturing or subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 10 years. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 shall be payable within 5 years from their date and must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with payment of principal or mandatory redemption beginning in the first fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 shall be payable

within 8 years from their date and shall be issued with payment of maturing principal or scheduled mandatory redemptions in accordance with the following schedule, except the following amounts shall be prorated if less than the total additional amount of Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 are issued:

Fiscal Year After Issuance	Amount
1-2	\$0
3	\$110,712,120
4	\$332,136,360
5	\$664,272,720
6-8	\$996.409.080

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, Income Tax Proceed Bonds issued under Section 7.6 shall be payable 12 years from the date of sale and shall be issued with payment of principal or mandatory redemption.

In the case of any series of Bonds bearing interest at a variable interest rate ("Variable Rate Bonds"), in lieu of determining the rate or rates at which such series of Variable Rate Bonds shall bear interest and the price or prices at which such Variable Rate Bonds shall be initially sold or remarketed (in the event of purchase and subsequent resale), the Bond Sale Order may provide that such interest rates and prices may vary from time to time depending on criteria established in such Bond Sale Order, which criteria may include, without limitation, references to indices or variations in interest rates as may, in the judgment of a remarketing agent, be

necessary to cause Variable Rate Bonds of such series to be remarketable from time to time at a price equal to their principal amount, and may provide for appointment of a bank, trust company, investment bank, or other financial institution to serve as remarketing agent in that connection. The Bond Sale Order may provide that alternative interest rates or provisions establishing alternative interest rates, different security or claim priorities, or different call or amortization provisions will apply during such times as Variable Rate Bonds of any series are held by a person providing credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements for such Bonds as authorized in subsection (b) of this Section. The Bond Sale Order may also provide for such variable interest rates to be established pursuant to a process generally known as an auction rate process and may provide for appointment of one or more financial institutions to serve as auction agents broker-dealers in connection with the establishment of such interest rates and the sale and remarketing of such Bonds.

(b) In connection with the issuance of any series of Bonds, the State may enter into arrangements to provide additional security and liquidity for such Bonds, including, without limitation, bond or interest rate insurance or letters of credit, lines of credit, bond purchase contracts, or other arrangements whereby funds are made available to retire or purchase Bonds, thereby assuring the ability of owners of the Bonds to sell or redeem their Bonds. The State may enter into

contracts and may agree to pay fees to persons providing such arrangements, but only under circumstances where the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget certifies that he or she reasonably expects the total interest paid or to be paid on the Bonds, together with the fees for the arrangements (being treated as if interest), would not, taken together, cause the Bonds to bear interest, calculated to their stated maturity, at a rate in excess of the rate that the Bonds would bear in the absence of such arrangements.

The State may, with respect to Bonds issued or anticipated to be issued, participate in and enter into arrangements with respect to interest rate protection or exchange agreements, guarantees, or financial futures contracts for the purpose of limiting, reducing, or managing interest rate exposure. The authority granted under this paragraph, however, shall not increase the principal amount of Bonds authorized to be issued by law. The arrangements may be executed and delivered by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on behalf of the State. Net payments for such arrangements shall constitute interest on the Bonds and shall be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall at least annually certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller his or her estimate of the amounts of such net payments to be included in the calculation of interest required to be paid by the State.

- (c) Prior to the issuance of any Variable Rate Bonds pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall adopt an interest rate risk management policy providing that the amount of the State's variable rate exposure with respect to Bonds shall not exceed 20%. This policy shall remain in effect while any Bonds are outstanding and the issuance of Bonds shall be subject to the terms of such policy. The terms of this policy may be amended from time to time by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget but in no event shall any amendment cause the permitted level of the State's variable rate exposure with respect to Bonds to exceed 20%.
- (d) "Build America Bonds" in this Section means Bonds authorized by Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Internal Revenue Code"), and bonds issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund "Build America Bonds".
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be in such form (either coupon, registered or book entry), in such denominations, payable within 25 years from their date, subject to such terms of redemption with or without

premium, and if the Qualified School Construction Bonds are issued with a supplemental coupon, bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Qualified School Construction Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; except that interest payable at fixed or variable rates, if any, shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act, as now or hereafter amended. Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Qualified School Construction Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Qualified School Construction Bonds must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts or sinking fund payments into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund (or subaccount therefor) in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued, mandatory redemption payment or sinking fund payment occurring within the fiscal year in which the Qualified School Construction Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year, with Qualified School Construction Bonds issued maturing or subject to mandatory redemption or with sinking fund payments thereof deposited each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years. Sinking fund payments set forth in this subsection shall be permitted only to the extent authorized in Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code or as otherwise determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. "Qualified School Construction Bonds" in this subsection means Bonds authorized by Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and for bonds issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund such "Qualified School Construction Bonds".

- Office of Management and Budget to the Procurement Policy Board of a request for quotation for the purpose of formulating a new pool of qualified underwriting banks list, all entities responding to such a request for quotation for inclusion on that list shall provide a written report to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Illinois Comptroller. The written report submitted to the Comptroller shall (i) be published on the Comptroller's Internet website and (ii) be used by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget for the purposes of scoring such a request for quotation. The written report, at a minimum, shall:
 - (1) disclose whether, within the past 3 months, pursuant to its credit default swap market-making activities, the firm has entered into any State of Illinois credit default swaps ("CDS");

- (2) include, in the event of State of Illinois CDS activity, disclosure of the firm's cumulative notional volume of State of Illinois CDS trades and the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of State of Illinois CDS, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
- (3) indicate, pursuant to the firm's proprietary trading activities, disclosure of whether the firm, within the past 3 months, has entered into any proprietary trades for its own account in State of Illinois CDS;
- (4) include, in the event of State of Illinois proprietary trades, disclosure of the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of proprietary State of Illinois CDS and whether the net position is short or long credit protection, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
- (5) list all time periods during the past 3 months during which the firm held net long or net short State of Illinois CDS proprietary credit protection positions, the amount of such positions, and whether those positions were net long or net short credit protection positions; and
- (6) indicate whether, within the previous 3 months, the firm released any publicly available research or marketing reports that reference State of Illinois CDS and include those research or marketing reports as attachments.
- (g) All entities included on a Governor's Office of Management and Budget's pool of qualified underwriting banks

list shall, as soon as possible after March 18, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1554), but not later than January 21, 2011, and on a quarterly fiscal basis thereafter, provide a written report to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Illinois Comptroller. The written reports submitted to the Comptroller shall be published on the Comptroller's Internet website. The written reports, at a minimum, shall:

- (1) disclose whether, within the past 3 months, pursuant to its credit default swap market-making activities, the firm has entered into any State of Illinois credit default swaps ("CDS");
- (2) include, in the event of State of Illinois CDS activity, disclosure of the firm's cumulative notional volume of State of Illinois CDS trades and the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of State of Illinois CDS, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
- (3) indicate, pursuant to the firm's proprietary trading activities, disclosure of whether the firm, within the past 3 months, has entered into any proprietary trades for its own account in State of Illinois CDS;
- (4) include, in the event of State of Illinois proprietary trades, disclosure of the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of proprietary State of Illinois CDS and whether the net position is short or long credit protection, as of the end of the current 3-month

period;

- (5) list all time periods during the past 3 months during which the firm held net long or net short State of Illinois CDS proprietary credit protection positions, the amount of such positions, and whether those positions were net long or net short credit protection positions; and
- (6) indicate whether, within the previous 3 months, the firm released any publicly available research or marketing reports that reference State of Illinois CDS and include those research or marketing reports as attachments.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for purposes of maximizing market efficiencies and cost savings, Income Tax Proceed Bonds may be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Income Tax Proceed Bonds shall be in such form, either coupon, registered, or book entry, in such denominations, shall bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Income Tax Proceed Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided, however, that interest payable at fixed or variable rates shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond

Authorization Act. Income Tax Proceed Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Income Tax Proceed Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, Article 25, Section 25-5, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-8-17.)

(30 ILCS 330/11) (from Ch. 127, par. 661)

Sec. 11. Sale of Bonds. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Bonds shall be sold from time to time pursuant to notice of sale and public bid or by negotiated sale in such amounts and at such times as is directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. At least 25%, based on total principal amount, of all Bonds issued each fiscal year shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. At all times during each fiscal year, no more than 75%, based on total principal amount, of the Bonds issued each fiscal year, shall have been sold by negotiated sale. Failure to satisfy the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences shall not affect the validity of any previously issued Bonds; provided that all Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 and Public Act 96-1497 shall not be included

in determining compliance for any fiscal year with the requirements of the preceding 2 sentences; and further provided that refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2018, or 2019 shall not be subject to the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences.

If any Bonds, including refunding Bonds, are to be sold by negotiated sale, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall comply with the competitive request for proposal process set forth in the Illinois Procurement Code and all other applicable requirements of that Code.

If Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may, from time to time, as Bonds are to be sold, advertise the sale of the Bonds in at least 2 daily newspapers, one of which is published in the City of Springfield and one in the City of Chicago. The sale of the Bonds shall also be advertised in the volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin that is published by the Department of Central Management Services, and shall be published once at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the bids. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may reschedule the date of sale upon the giving of such additional notice as the Director deems adequate to inform prospective bidders of such change; provided, however, that all other conditions of the sale shall continue as originally advertised.

Executed Bonds shall, upon payment therefor, be delivered to the purchaser, and the proceeds of Bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury as directed by Section 12 of this Act.

All Income Tax Proceed Bonds shall comply with this Section. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, however, for purposes of complying with this Section, Income Tax Proceed Bonds, regardless of the number of series or issuances sold thereunder, shall be considered a single issue or series. Furthermore, for purposes of complying with the competitive bidding requirements of this Section, the words "at all times" shall not apply to any such sale of the Income Tax Proceed Bonds. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the time and manner of any competitive sale of the Income Tax Proceed Bonds; however, that sale shall under no circumstances take place later than 60 days after the State closes the sale of 75% of the Income Tax Proceed Bonds by negotiated sale.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, Article 25, Section 25-5, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-15-17.)

(30 ILCS 330/16) (from Ch. 127, par. 666)

Sec. 16. Refunding Bonds. The State of Illinois is authorized to issue, sell, and provide for the retirement of General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois in the amount of \$4,839,025,000, at any time and from time to time

outstanding, for the purpose of refunding any State of Illinois general obligation Bonds then outstanding, including (i) the payment of any redemption premium thereon, (ii) any reasonable expenses of such refunding, (iii) any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption or maturity of such outstanding Bonds, (iv) for fiscal year 2019 only, any necessary payments to providers of interest rate exchange agreements in connection with the termination of such agreements by the State in connection with the refunding, and (v) any interest to accrue to the first interest payment on the refunding Bonds; provided that all non-refunding Bonds in an issue that includes refunding Bonds shall mature no later than the final maturity date of Bonds being refunded; provided that no refunding Bonds shall be offered for sale unless the net present value of debt service savings to be achieved by the issuance of the refunding Bonds is 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding Bonds to be issued; and further provided that, except for refunding Bonds sold in fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2018, or 2019, the maturities of the refunding Bonds shall not extend beyond the maturities of the Bonds they refund, so that for each fiscal year in the maturity schedule of a particular issue of refunding Bonds, the total amount of refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due in that fiscal year and all prior fiscal years in that schedule shall be greater than or equal to the total amount of refunded principal and redemption amounts that had been due

over that year and all prior fiscal years prior to the refunding.

The Governor shall notify the State Treasurer Comptroller of such refunding. The proceeds received from the sale of refunding Bonds shall be used for the retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding Bonds on any maturity or redemption date and, pending such use, shall be placed in escrow, subject to such terms and conditions as shall be provided for in the Bond Sale Order relating to the Refunding Bonds. Proceeds not needed for deposit in an escrow account shall be deposited in the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary to establish an escrow account for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation Bonds and to pay the reasonable expenses of such refunding and of the issuance and sale of the refunding Bonds. Any such escrowed proceeds may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing at such time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, when due, of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the refunded Bonds. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any remaining balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. The liability of the State upon the Bonds shall continue,

provided that the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys deposited in the escrow account.

Except as otherwise herein provided in this Section, such refunding Bonds shall in all other respects be subject to the terms and conditions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 60-10. The Build Illinois Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 6, 8, and 15 as follows:

(30 ILCS 425/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 2806)

- Sec. 6. Conditions for Issuance and Sale of Bonds Requirements for Bonds Master and Supplemental Indentures Credit and Liquidity Enhancement.
- (a) Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Bonds shall be payable only from the specific sources and secured in the manner provided in this Act. Bonds shall be in such form, in such denominations, mature on such dates within 25 years from their date of issuance, be subject to optional or mandatory redemption, bear interest payable at such times and at such rate or rates, fixed or variable, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office

of Management and Budget in an order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided, however, that interest payable at fixed rates shall not exceed that permitted in "An Act to authorize public corporations to issue bonds, other evidences of indebtedness and tax anticipation warrants subject to interest rate limitations set forth therein", approved May 26, 1970, as now or hereafter amended, and interest payable at variable rates shall not exceed the maximum rate permitted in the Bond Sale Order. Said Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal only or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. (i) except for refunding Bonds satisfying the Bonds requirements of Section 15 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2018, or 2019, must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring within the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year and (ii) must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years, except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 15 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009,

2010, or 2011 which must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 16 years.

All Bonds authorized under this Act shall be pursuant to a master trust indenture ("Master Indenture") executed and delivered on behalf of the State by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, such Master Indenture to be in substantially the form approved in the Bond Sale Order authorizing the issuance and sale of the initial series of Bonds issued under this Act. Such initial series of Bonds may, and each subsequent series of Bonds shall, also be issued pursuant to supplemental trust indenture ("Supplemental Indenture") executed and delivered on behalf of the State by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, each such Supplemental Indenture to be in substantially the form approved in the Bond Sale Order relating to such series. The Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture shall be entered into with a bank or trust company in the State of Illinois having trust powers and possessing capital and surplus of not less than \$100,000,000. Such indentures shall set forth the terms and conditions of the Bonds and provide for payment of and security for the Bonds, including the establishment and maintenance of debt service and reserve funds, and for other protections for holders of the Bonds. The term "reserve funds" as used in this Act shall include funds and accounts established under indentures to provide for the payment of principal of and premium and

interest on Bonds, to provide for the purchase, retirement or defeasance of Bonds, to provide for fees of trustees, registrars, paying agents and other fiduciaries and to provide for payment of costs of and debt service payable in respect of credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements, interest rate swaps or guarantees or financial futures contracts and indexing and remarketing agents' services.

In the case of any series of Bonds bearing interest at a variable interest rate ("Variable Rate Bonds"), in lieu of determining the rate or rates at which such series of Variable Rate Bonds shall bear interest and the price or prices at which such Variable Rate Bonds shall be initially sold or remarketed (in the event of purchase and subsequent resale), the Bond Sale Order may provide that such interest rates and prices may vary from time to time depending on criteria established in such Sale Order, which criteria may include, without limitation, references to indices or variations in interest rates as may, in the judgment of a remarketing agent, be necessary to cause Bonds of such series to be remarketable from time to time at a price equal to their principal amount (or compound accreted value in the case of original issue discount Bonds), and may provide for appointment of indexing agents and a bank, trust company, investment bank or other financial institution to serve as remarketing agent in that connection. The Bond Sale Order may provide that alternative interest rates or provisions for establishing alternative interest rates,

different security or claim priorities or different call or amortization provisions will apply during such times as Bonds of any series are held by a person providing credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements for such Bonds as authorized in subsection (b) of Section 6 of this Act.

(b) In connection with the issuance of any series of Bonds, the State may enter into arrangements to provide additional security and liquidity for such Bonds, including, without limitation, bond or interest rate insurance or letters of credit, lines of credit, bond purchase contracts or other arrangements whereby funds are made available to retire or purchase Bonds, thereby assuring the ability of owners of the Bonds to sell or redeem their Bonds. The State may enter into contracts and may agree to pay fees to persons providing such arrangements, but only under circumstances where the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget) certifies that he reasonably expects the total interest paid or to be paid on the Bonds, together with the fees for the arrangements (being treated as if interest), would not, taken together, cause the Bonds to bear interest, calculated to their stated maturity, at a rate in excess of the rate which the Bonds would bear in the absence of such arrangements. Any bonds, notes or other evidences indebtedness issued pursuant to any such arrangements for the purpose of retiring and discharging outstanding Bonds shall constitute refunding Bonds under Section 15 of this Act. The

State may participate in and enter into arrangements with respect to interest rate swaps or guarantees or financial futures contracts for the purpose of limiting or restricting interest rate risk; provided that such arrangements shall be made with or executed through banks having capital and surplus of not less than \$100,000,000 or insurance companies holding the highest policyholder rating accorded insurers by A.M. Best & Co. or any comparable rating service or government bond dealers reporting to, trading with, and recognized as primary dealers by a Federal Reserve Bank and having capital and surplus of not less than \$100,000,000, or other persons whose debt securities are rated in the highest long-term categories by both Moody's Investors' Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation. Agreements incorporating any of the foregoing arrangements may be executed and delivered by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on behalf of the State in substantially the form approved in the Bond Sale Order relating to such Bonds.

(c) "Build America Bonds" in this Section means Bonds authorized by Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Internal Revenue Code"), and bonds issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund "Build America Bonds".

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 425/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 2808)

Sec. 8. Sale of Bonds. Bonds, except as otherwise provided in this Section, shall be sold from time to time pursuant to notice of sale and public bid or by negotiated sale in such amounts and at such times as are directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. At least 25%, based on total principal amount, of all Bonds issued each fiscal year shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. At all times during each fiscal year, no more than 75%, based on total principal amount, of the Bonds issued each fiscal year shall have been sold by negotiated sale. Failure to satisfy the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences shall not affect the validity of any previously issued Bonds; and further provided that refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 15 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2019 shall not be subject to the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences.

If any Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall comply with the competitive request for proposal process set forth in the Illinois Procurement Code and all other applicable requirements of that Code.

If Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may, from time to time, as Bonds are to be sold, advertise the sale of the Bonds in at least 2 daily newspapers,

one of which is published in the City of Springfield and one in the City of Chicago. The sale of the Bonds shall also be advertised in the volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin that is published by the Department of Central Management Services, and shall be published once at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the bids. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may reschedule the date of sale upon the giving of such additional notice as the Director deems adequate to inform prospective bidders of the change; provided, however, that all other conditions of the sale shall continue as originally advertised. Executed Bonds shall, upon payment therefor, be delivered to the purchaser, and the proceeds of Bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury as directed by Section 9 of this Act. The Governor or the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver contracts of sale with underwriters and to execute and deliver such certificates, indentures, agreements and documents, including any supplements or amendments thereto, and to take such actions and do such things as shall be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act. Any action authorized or permitted to be taken by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget pursuant to this Act is hereby authorized to be taken by any person specifically designated by the Governor to take such action in a certificate signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 425/15) (from Ch. 127, par. 2815)

Sec. 15. Refunding Bonds. Refunding Bonds are hereby authorized for the purpose of refunding any outstanding Bonds, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon, any reasonable expenses of such refunding, and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption or maturity of outstanding Bonds; provided that all non-refunding Bonds in an issue that includes refunding Bonds shall mature no later than the final maturity date of Bonds being refunded; provided that no refunding Bonds shall be offered for sale unless the net present value of debt service savings to be achieved by the issuance of the refunding Bonds is 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding Bonds to be issued; and further provided that, except for refunding Bonds sold in fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2019, the maturities of the refunding Bonds shall not extend beyond the maturities of the Bonds they refund, so that for each fiscal year in the maturity schedule of a particular issue of refunding Bonds, the total amount of refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due in that fiscal year and all prior fiscal years in that schedule shall be greater than or equal to the total amount of refunded principal and redemption amounts that had been due over that year and all prior fiscal years prior to the refunding.

Refunding Bonds may be sold in such amounts and at such times, as directed by the Governor upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The Governor shall notify the State Treasurer and Comptroller of such refunding. The proceeds received from the sale of refunding Bonds shall be used for the retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding Bonds on any maturity or redemption date and, pending such use, shall be placed in escrow, subject to such terms and conditions as shall be provided for in the Bond Sale Order relating to the refunding Bonds. This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary to establish an escrow account for the purpose of refunding outstanding Bonds and to pay the reasonable expenses of such refunding and of the issuance and sale of the refunding Bonds. Any such escrowed proceeds may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing at such time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, when due, of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the refunded Bonds. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any remaining balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. The liability of the State upon the refunded Bonds shall continue, provided that the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys deposited in the

escrow account and the refunded Bonds shall be deemed paid, discharged and no longer to be outstanding.

Except as otherwise herein provided in this Section, such refunding Bonds shall in all other respects be issued pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions of this Act and shall be secured by and payable from only the funds and sources which are provided under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

ARTICLE 65.

Section 65-15. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-4.2, 5-5.01a, 9A-11, and 12-4.11 and by adding Sections 5-5.05a and 5-5.12b as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-4.2) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-4.2)

Sec. 5-4.2. Ambulance services payments.

(a) For ambulance services provided to a recipient of aid under this Article on or after January 1, 1993, the Illinois Department shall reimburse ambulance service providers at rates calculated in accordance with this Section. It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide adequate reimbursement for ambulance services so as to ensure adequate access to services for recipients of aid under this Article and to provide appropriate incentives to ambulance service providers to provide services in an efficient and

cost-effective manner. Thus, it is the intent of the General Illinois Department implement Assembly that the reimbursement system for ambulance services that, to the extent practicable and subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose, is consistent with the payment principles of Medicare. To ensure uniformity between the payment principles of Medicare and Medicaid, the Illinois Department shall follow, to the extent necessary and practicable and subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose, the statutes, laws, regulations, policies, procedures, principles, definitions, guidelines, and manuals used to determine the amounts paid to ambulance service providers under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare).

- (b) For ambulance services provided to a recipient of aid under this Article on or after January 1, 1996, the Illinois Department shall reimburse ambulance service providers based upon the actual distance traveled if a natural disaster, weather conditions, road repairs, or traffic congestion necessitates the use of a route other than the most direct route.
- (c) For purposes of this Section, "ambulance services" includes medical transportation services provided by means of an ambulance, medi-car, service car, or taxi.
- (c-1) For purposes of this Section, "ground ambulance service" means medical transportation services that are

described as ground ambulance services by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and provided in a vehicle that is licensed as an ambulance by the Illinois Department of Public Health pursuant to the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

- (c-2) For purposes of this Section, "ground ambulance service provider" means a vehicle service provider as described in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act that operates licensed ambulances for the purpose of providing emergency ambulance services, or non-emergency ambulance services, or both. For purposes of this Section, this includes both ambulance providers and ambulance suppliers as described by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- (d) This Section does not prohibit separate billing by ambulance service providers for oxygen furnished while providing advanced life support services.
- (e) Beginning with services rendered on or after July 1, 2008, all providers of non-emergency medi-car and service car transportation must certify that the driver and employee attendant, as applicable, have completed a safety program approved by the Department to protect both the patient and the driver, prior to transporting a patient. The provider must maintain this certification in its records. The provider shall produce such documentation upon demand by the Department or its representative. Failure to produce documentation of such training shall result in recovery of any payments made by the

Department for services rendered by a non-certified driver or employee attendant. Medi-car and service car providers must maintain legible documentation in their records of the driver and, as applicable, employee attendant that actually transported the patient. Providers must recertify all drivers and employee attendants every 3 years.

Notwithstanding the requirements above, any public transportation provider of medi-car and service car transportation that receives federal funding under 49 U.S.C. 5307 and 5311 need not certify its drivers and employee attendants under this Section, since safety training is already federally mandated.

(f) With respect to any policy or program administered by the Department or its agent regarding approval of non-emergency medical transportation by ground ambulance service providers, including, but not limited to, the Non-Emergency Transportation Services Prior Approval Program (NETSPAP), the Department shall establish by rule a process by which ground ambulance service providers of non-emergency medical transportation may appeal any decision by the Department or its agent for which no denial was received prior to the time of transport that either (i) denies a request for approval for payment of non-emergency transportation by means of ground ambulance service or (ii) grants a request for approval of non-emergency transportation by means of ground ambulance service at a level of service that entitles the ground ambulance service provider to a lower level of compensation from the Department than the ground ambulance service provider would have received as compensation for the level of service requested. The rule shall be filed by December 15, 2012 and shall provide that, for any decision rendered by the Department or its agent on or after the date the rule takes effect, the ground ambulance service provider shall have 60 days from the date the decision is received to file an appeal. The rule established by the Department shall be, insofar as is practical, consistent with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The Director's decision on an appeal under this Section shall be a final administrative decision subject to review under the Administrative Review Law.

(f-5) Beginning 90 days after July 20, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-842), (i) no denial of a request for approval for payment of non-emergency transportation by means of ground ambulance service, and (ii) no approval of non-emergency transportation by means of ground ambulance service at a level of service that entitles the ground ambulance service provider to a lower level of compensation from the Department than would have been received at the level of service submitted by the ground ambulance service provider, may be issued by the Department or its agent unless the Department has submitted the criteria for determining the appropriateness of the transport for first notice publication in the Illinois Register pursuant to Section 5-40 of the

Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(g) Whenever a patient covered by a medical assistance program under this Code or by another medical program administered by the Department is being discharged from a facility, a physician discharge order as described in this Section shall be required for each patient whose discharge requires medically supervised ground ambulance services. Facilities shall develop procedures for a physician with medical staff privileges to provide a written and signed physician discharge order. The physician discharge order shall specify the level of ground ambulance services needed and complete a medical certification establishing the criteria for approval of non-emergency ambulance transportation, published by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, that is met by the patient. This order and the medical certification shall be completed prior to ordering an ambulance service and prior to patient discharge.

Pursuant to subsection (E) of Section 12-4.25 of this Code, the Department is entitled to recover overpayments paid to a provider or vendor, including, but not limited to, from the discharging physician, the discharging facility, and the ground ambulance service provider, in instances where a non-emergency ground ambulance service is rendered as the result of improper or false certification.

(h) On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or

alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

(i) On and after July 1, 2018, the Department shall increase the base rate of reimbursement for both base charges and mileage charges for ground ambulance service providers for medical transportation services provided by means of a ground ambulance to a level not lower than 112% of the base rate in effect as of June 30, 2018.

(Source: P.A. 97-584, eff. 8-26-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-842, eff. 7-20-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.01a)

Sec. 5-5.01a. Supportive living facilities program.

(a) The Department shall establish and provide oversight for a program of supportive living facilities that seek to promote resident independence, dignity, respect, and well-being in the most cost-effective manner.

A supportive living facility is (i) a free-standing facility or (ii) a distinct physical and operational entity within a mixed-use building that meets the criteria established in subsection (d). A supportive living facility integrates housing with health, personal care, and supportive services and is a designated setting that offers residents their own separate, private, and distinct living units.

Sites for the operation of the program shall be selected by

the Department based upon criteria that may include the need for services in a geographic area, the availability of funding, and the site's ability to meet the standards.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2014, subject to federal approval, the Medicaid rates for supportive living facilities shall be equal to the supportive living facility Medicaid rate effective on June 30, 2014 increased by 8.85%. Once the assessment imposed at Article V-G of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, the Department shall increase the Medicaid rates for supportive living facilities effective on July 1, 2014 by 9.09%. The Department shall apply this increase retroactively to coincide with the imposition of the assessment in Article V-G of this Code in accordance with the approval for federal financial participation by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

The Medicaid rates for supportive living facilities effective on July 1, 2017 must be equal to the rates in effect for supportive living facilities on June 30, 2017 increased by 2.8%.

The Medicaid rates for supportive living facilities effective on July 1, 2018 must be equal to the rates in effect for supportive living facilities on June 30, 2018.

(c) The Department may adopt rules to implement this Section. Rules that establish or modify the services, standards, and conditions for participation in the program

shall be adopted by the Department in consultation with the Department on Aging, the Department of Rehabilitation Services, and the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (or their successor agencies).

- (d) Subject to federal approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Department shall accept for consideration of certification under the program any application for a site or building where distinct parts of the site or building are designated for purposes other than the provision of supportive living services, but only if:
 - (1) those distinct parts of the site or building are not designated for the purpose of providing assisted living services as required under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act;
 - (2) those distinct parts of the site or building are completely separate from the part of the building used for the provision of supportive living program services, including separate entrances;
 - (3) those distinct parts of the site or building do not share any common spaces with the part of the building used for the provision of supportive living program services; and
 - (4) those distinct parts of the site or building do not share staffing with the part of the building used for the provision of supportive living program services.
 - (e) Facilities or distinct parts of facilities which are

selected as supportive living facilities and are in good standing with the Department's rules are exempt from the provisions of the Nursing Home Care Act and the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-583, eff. 4-6-18.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.05a new)

Sec. 5-5.05a. Reimbursement rates; community mental health centers. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, reimbursement rates, including enhanced payment rates and rate add-ons, for psychiatric and behavioral health services provided in or by community mental health centers licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services shall not be lower than the rates for such services in effect on November 1, 2017. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall apply for any waiver or State Plan amendment, if required, to implement the reimbursement rates established in this Section. Implementation of the reimbursement rates shall be contingent on federal approval.

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.12b new)

Sec. 5-5.12b. Critical access care pharmacy program.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Critical access care pharmacy" means an Illinois-based brick and mortar pharmacy that is located in a county with fewer than 50,000 residents and that owns fewer than 10

pharmacies.

"Critical access care pharmacy program payment" means the number of individual prescriptions a critical access care pharmacy fills during that quarter multiplied by the lesser of the individual payment amount or the dispensing reimbursement rate made by the Department under the medical assistance program as of April 1, 2018.

"Individual payment amount" means the dividend of 1/4 of the annual amount appropriated for the critical access care pharmacy program by the number of prescriptions filled by all critical access care pharmacies reimbursed by Medicaid managed care organizations that quarter.

- (b) Subject to appropriations, the Department shall establish a critical access care pharmacy program to ensure the sustainability of critical access pharmacies throughout the State of Illinois.
- (c) The critical access care pharmacy program shall not exceed \$10,000,000 annually and individual payment amounts per prescription shall not exceed the dispensing rate that the Department would have reimbursed under the Medical Assistance Program as of April 1, 2018.
- (d) Quarterly, the Department shall determine the number of prescriptions filled by critical access care pharmacies reimbursed by Medicaid managed care organizations utilizing encounter data available to the Department. The Department shall determine the individual payment amount per prescription

by dividing 1/4 of the annual amount appropriated for the critical access care pharmacy program by the number of prescriptions filled by all critical access care pharmacies reimbursed by Medicaid managed care organizations that quarter. If the individual payment amount per prescription as calculated using quarterly prescription amounts exceeds the reimbursement rate under the medical assistance program as of April 1, 2018, then the individual payment amount per prescription shall be the dispensing reimbursement rate under the medical assistance program as of April 1, 2018.

- (e) Quarterly, the Department shall distribute to critical access care pharmacies a critical access care pharmacy program payment. The first payment shall be calculated utilizing the encounter data from the last quarter of State fiscal year 2018.
- (f) The Department may adopt rules permitting an Illinois-based brick and mortar pharmacy that owns fewer than 10 pharmacies to receive critical access care pharmacy program payments in the same manner as a critical access care pharmacy, regardless of whether the pharmacy is located in a county with a population of less than 50,000.

(305 ILCS 5/9A-11) (from Ch. 23, par. 9A-11)

Sec. 9A-11. Child care.

(a) The General Assembly recognizes that families with children need child care in order to work. Child care is expensive and families with low incomes, including those who

are transitioning from welfare to work, often struggle to pay the costs of day care. The General Assembly understands the importance of helping low income working families become and remain self-sufficient. The General Assembly also believes that it is the responsibility of families to share in the costs of child care. It is also the preference of the General Assembly that all working poor families should be treated equally, regardless of their welfare status.

- (b) To the extent resources permit, the Illinois Department shall provide child care services to parents or other relatives as defined by rule who are working or participating in employment or Department approved education or training programs. At a minimum, the Illinois Department shall cover the following categories of families:
 - (1) recipients of TANF under Article IV participating in work and training activities as specified in the personal plan for employment and self-sufficiency;
 - (2) families transitioning from TANF to work;
 - (3) families at risk of becoming recipients of TANF;
 - (4) families with special needs as defined by rule;
 - (5) working families with very low incomes as defined by rule; and
 - (6) families that are not recipients of TANF and that need child care assistance to participate in education and training activities.

The Department shall specify by rule the conditions of

eligibility, the application process, and the types, amounts, and duration of services. Eligibility for child care benefits and the amount of child care provided may vary based on family size, income, and other factors as specified by rule.

In determining income eligibility for child care benefits, the Department annually, at the beginning of each fiscal year, shall establish, by rule, one income threshold for each family size, in relation to percentage of State median income for a family of that size, that makes families with incomes below the specified threshold eliqible for assistance and families with incomes above the specified threshold ineligible for assistance. Through and including fiscal year 2007, the specified threshold must be no less than 50% of the then-current State median income for each family size. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the specified threshold must be no less than 185% of the then-current federal poverty level for each family size.

In determining eligibility for assistance, the Department shall not give preference to any category of recipients or give preference to individuals based on their receipt of benefits under this Code.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as conferring entitlement status to eligible families.

The Illinois Department is authorized to lower income eligibility ceilings, raise parent co-payments, create waiting lists, or take such other actions during a fiscal year as are

necessary to ensure that child care benefits paid under this Article do not exceed the amounts appropriated for those child care benefits. These changes may be accomplished by emergency rule under Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, except that the limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period shall not apply.

The Illinois Department may contract with other State agencies or child care organizations for the administration of child care services.

- (c) Payment shall be made for child care that otherwise meets the requirements of this Section and applicable standards of State and local law and regulation, including any requirements the Illinois Department promulgates by rule in addition to the licensure requirements promulgated by the Department of Children and Family Services and Fire Prevention and Safety requirements promulgated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and is provided in any of the following:
 - (1) a child care center which is licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969;
 - (2) a licensed child care home or home exempt from licensing;
 - (3) a licensed group child care home;
 - (4) other types of child care, including child care provided by relatives or persons living in the same home as

the child, as determined by the Illinois Department by rule.

(c-5) Solely for the purposes of coverage under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, child and day care home providers, including licensed and license participating in the Department's child care assistance program shall be considered to be public employees and the State of Illinois shall be considered to be their employer as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but not before. The State shall engage in collective bargaining with an exclusive representative of child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program concerning their terms and conditions of employment that are within the State's control. Nothing in this subsection shall be understood to limit the right of families receiving services defined in this Section to select child and day care home providers or supervise them within the limits of this Section. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

In according child and day care home providers and their

selected representative rights under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, the State intends that the State action exemption to application of federal and State antitrust laws be fully available to the extent that their activities are authorized by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

- (d) The Illinois Department shall establish, by rule, a co-payment scale that provides for cost sharing by families that receive child care services, including parents whose only income is from assistance under this Code. The co-payment shall be based on family income and family size and may be based on other factors as appropriate. Co-payments may be waived for families whose incomes are at or below the federal poverty level.
- (d-5) The Illinois Department, in consultation with its Child Care and Development Advisory Council, shall develop a plan to revise the child care assistance program's co-payment scale. The plan shall be completed no later than February 1, 2008, and shall include:
 - (1) findings as to the percentage of income that the average American family spends on child care and the relative amounts that low-income families and the average American family spend on other necessities of life;
 - (2) recommendations for revising the child care co-payment scale to assure that families receiving child care services from the Department are paying no more than they can reasonably afford;

- (3) recommendations for revising the child care co-payment scale to provide at-risk children with complete access to Preschool for All and Head Start; and
- (4) recommendations for changes in child care program policies that affect the affordability of child care.
- (e) (Blank).
- (f) The Illinois Department shall, by rule, set rates to be paid for the various types of child care. Child care may be provided through one of the following methods:
 - (1) arranging the child care through eligible providers by use of purchase of service contracts or vouchers;
 - (2) arranging with other agencies and community volunteer groups for non-reimbursed child care;
 - (3) (blank); or
 - (4) adopting such other arrangements as the Department determines appropriate.
- (f-1) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department of Human Services shall establish rates for child care providers that are no less than the rates in effect on January 1, 2018 increased by 4.26%.
 - (f-5) (Blank).
- (g) Families eligible for assistance under this Section shall be given the following options:
 - (1) receiving a child care certificate issued by the

Department or a subcontractor of the Department that may be used by the parents as payment for child care and development services only; or

(2) if space is available, enrolling the child with a child care provider that has a purchase of service contract with the Department or a subcontractor of the Department for the provision of child care and development services. The Department may identify particular priority populations for whom they may request special consideration by a provider with purchase of service contracts, provided that the providers shall be permitted to maintain a balance of clients in terms of household incomes and families and children with special needs, as defined by rule.

(Source: P.A. 100-387, eff. 8-25-17.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.11) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-4.11)

Sec. 12-4.11. Grant amounts. The Department, with due regard for and subject to budgetary limitations, shall establish grant amounts for each of the programs, by regulation. The grant amounts may vary by program, size of assistance unit and geographic area. Grant amounts under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program may not vary on the basis of a TANF recipient's county of residence.

Aid payments shall not be reduced except: (1) for changes in the cost of items included in the grant amounts, or (2) for

changes in the expenses of the recipient, or (3) for changes in the income or resources available to the recipient, or (4) for changes in grants resulting from adoption of a consolidated grant amount.

The maximum benefit levels provided to TANF recipients shall increase as follows: beginning October 1, 2018, the Department of Human Services shall increase TANF grant amounts in effect on September 30, 2018 to at least 30% of the most recent United States Department of Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Guidelines for each family size.

TANF grants for child-only assistance units shall be at least 75% of TANF grants for assistance units of the same size that consist of a caretaker relative with children.

Subject to appropriation, beginning on July 1, 2008, the Department of Human Services shall increase TANF grant amounts in effect on June 30, 2008 by 15%. The Department is authorized to administer this increase but may not otherwise adopt any rule to implement this increase.

In fixing standards to govern payments or reimbursements for funeral and burial expenses, the Department shall establish a minimum allowable amount of not less than \$1,000 for Department payment of funeral services and not less than \$500 for Department payment of burial or cremation services. On January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, and July 1, 2007, the Department shall increase the minimum reimbursement amount for funeral and burial expenses under this Section by a percentage equal to the

percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, if any, during the 12 months immediately preceding that January 1 or July 1. In establishing the minimum allowable amount, the Department shall take into account the services essential to a dignified, low-cost (i) funeral and (ii) burial cremation, including reasonable amounts that may be necessary for burial space and cemetery charges, and any applicable taxes or other required governmental fees or charges. If no person has agreed to pay the total cost of the funeral and (ii) burial or cremation charges, the Department shall pay the vendor the actual costs of the (i) funeral and (ii) burial or cremation, or the minimum allowable amount for each service as established by the Department, whichever is less, provided that the Department reduces its payments by the amount available from the following sources: decedent's assets and available resources and anticipated amounts of any death benefits available to the decedent's estate, and amounts paid and arranged to be paid by the decedent's legally responsible relatives. A legally responsible relative is expected to pay (i) funeral and (ii) burial or cremation expenses unless financially unable to do so.

Nothing contained in this Section or in any other Section of this Code shall be construed to prohibit the Illinois Department (1) from consolidating existing standards on the basis of any standards which are or were in effect on, or

subsequent to July 1, 1969, or (2) from employing any consolidated standards in determining need for public aid and the amount of money payment or grant for individual recipients or recipient families.

(Source: P.A. 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-1055, eff. 4-10-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

ARTICLE 70. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Section 70-5. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

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

Sec. 1. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive an annual salary of \$28,000 or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. The following named officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen shall receive additional amounts per year for their services as such officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen respectively, as set by the Compensation Review Board or, as follows, whichever is greater: Beginning the second Wednesday in January 1989, the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the President and the minority leader of the Senate, \$16,000 each; the majority leader in the House of Representatives \$13,500; 6 assistant majority leaders and 5 assistant minority leaders in the

Senate, \$12,000 each; 6 assistant majority leaders and 6 assistant minority leaders in the House of Representatives, \$10,500 each; 2 Deputy Majority leaders in the House of Representatives \$11,500 each; and 2 Deputy Minority leaders in the House of Representatives, \$11,500 each; the majority caucus chairman and minority caucus chairman in the Senate, \$12,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the majority conference chairman and the minority conference chairman in the House of Representatives, \$10,500 each; beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing committee of the Senate, except the Rules Committee, the Committee Committees, and the Committee on Assignment of Bills, \$6,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing and select committee of the House of Representatives, \$6,000 each. A member who serves in more than one position as an officer, committee chairman, or committee minority spokesman shall receive only one additional amount based on the position paying the highest additional amount. The compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per year to members of the General Assembly, including the additional sums payable per year to officers of the General Assembly shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The first such installment is payable on January 31, 1977. All subsequent equal monthly installments are payable on the last working day of the month. A member who has

held office any part of a month is entitled to compensation for an entire month.

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

each calendar year, except (i) if the General Assembly is convened in special session by either the Governor or the presiding officers of both houses, as provided by subsection (b) of Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution or (ii) if the General Assembly is convened to consider bills vetoed, item vetoed, reduced, or returned with specific recommendations for change by the Governor as provided in Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution. For fiscal year 2011 and for session days in fiscal years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, and 2019 only (i) the allowance for lodging and meals is \$111 per day and (ii) mileage for automobile travel shall be reimbursed at a rate of \$0.39 per mile.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2012, travel reimbursement for General Assembly members on non-session days shall be calculated using the guidelines set forth by the Legislative Travel Control Board, except that fiscal year 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, and 2019 mileage reimbursement is set at a rate of \$0.39 per mile.

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

(Source: P.A. 99-355, eff. 8-13-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-25, eff. 7-26-17.)

Section 70-10. The Compensation Review Act is amended by adding Section 6.6 as follows:

(25 ILCS 120/6.6 new)

Sec. 6.6. FY19 COLAs prohibited. Notwithstanding any former or current provision of this Act, any other law, any report of the Compensation Review Board, or any resolution of the General Assembly to the contrary, members of the General Assembly, elected executive branch constitutional officers of State government, and persons in certain appointed offices of State government, including the membership of State departments, agencies, boards, and commissions, whose annual compensation previously was recommended or determined by the Compensation Review Board, are prohibited from receiving and shall not receive any increase in compensation that would otherwise apply based on a cost of living adjustment, as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly, for or during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018.

ARTICLE 75. TAX PROVISIONS

Section 75-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 223 and 227 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/223)

Sec. 223. Hospital credit.

- ending on or before December 31, 2022, a taxpayer that is the owner of a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, but not including an organization that is exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of real property taxes paid during the tax year on real property used for hospital purposes during the prior tax year or the cost of free or discounted services provided during the tax year pursuant to the hospital's charitable financial assistance policy, measured at cost.
- (b) If the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. A transfer of this credit may be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year after the credit is earned in accordance with rules adopted by the Department. The Department shall prescribe rules to enforce and administer provisions of this Section. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, then the excess credit may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year

for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.

(Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)

(35 ILCS 5/227 new)

Sec. 227. Adoption credit.

(a) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 2018, in the case of an individual taxpayer there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to the amount of the federal adoption tax credit received pursuant to Section 23 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the adoption of a qualifying dependent child, subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection and subsection (b). The aggregate amount of qualified adoption expenses which may be taken into account under this Section for all taxable years with respect to the adoption of a qualifying dependent child by the taxpayer shall not exceed \$2,000 (\$1,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return). The credit under this Section shall be allowed: (i) in the case of any expense paid or incurred before the taxable year in which such adoption becomes final, for the taxable year following the taxable year during which such expense is paid or incurred, and (ii) in the

case of an expense paid or incurred during or after the taxable year in which such adoption becomes final, for the taxable year in which such expense is paid or incurred. No credit shall be allowed under this Section for any expense to the extent that funds for such expense are received under any Federal, State, or local program. For purposes of this Section, spouses filing a joint return shall be considered one taxpayer.

For a non-resident or part-year resident, the amount of the credit under this Section shall be in proportion to the amount of income attributable to this State.

- (b) Increased credit amount for resident children. With respect to the adoption of an eligible child who is at least one year old and resides in Illinois at the time the expenses are paid or incurred, subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting \$5,000 (\$2,500 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return) for \$2,000.
- (c) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the income tax liability for the applicable tax year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.
 - (d) The term "qualified adoption expenses" shall have the

same meaning as under Section 23(d) of the Internal Revenue
Code.

ARTICLE 80. MARKETPLACE FAIRNESS

Section 80-5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)

Sec. 2. Definitions.

"Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of such property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business to the extent that such property is not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does not mean the demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of demonstration use or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer shall pay on the

retailers' original cost price the tax imposed by this Act, and no credit for that tax is permitted if the watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation of tangible personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing.

"Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

"Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at retail.

"Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a valuable consideration.

"Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or

title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of intentionally produced product or by-product manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price are sales.

"Sale at retail" shall also be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is

transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business.

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

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the

seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for any motor vehicle, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Vehicle Code, that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 for the purpose of leasing the vehicle for a defined period that is longer than one year and (1) is a motor vehicle of the second division that: (A) is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat; (B) is of the van

configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers; or (C) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,000 pounds or less or (2) is a motor vehicle of the first division, "selling price" or "amount of sale" means the consideration received by the lessor pursuant to the lease contract, including amounts due at lease signing and all monthly or other regular payments charged over the term of the lease. Also included in the selling price is any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, including, but not limited to, excess mileage charges and charges for excess wear and tear. For sales that occur in Illinois, with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle does not incur the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act on those amounts, and the retailer who makes the retail sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor is not required to collect the tax imposed by this Act or to pay the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act on those amounts. However, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle assumes the liability for reporting and paying the tax on those amounts directly to the Department in the same form (Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax, and local retailers' occupation taxes, if applicable) in which the retailer would have reported and paid such tax if the retailer had accounted for the tax to the Department. For

amounts received by the lessor from the lessee that are not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor must file the return and pay the tax to the Department by the due date otherwise required by this Act for returns other than transaction returns. If the retailer is entitled under this Act to a discount for collecting and remitting the tax imposed under this Act to the Department with respect to the sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor, then the right to the discount provided in this Act shall be transferred to the lessor with respect to the tax paid by the lessor for any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed; provided that the discount is only allowed if the return is timely filed and for amounts timely paid. The "selling price" of a motor vehicle that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year shall not be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessor, nor shall it be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessee, regardless of whether the trade-in value thereof is assigned by the lessee to the lessor. In the case of a motor vehicle that is sold for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year, the sale occurs at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, regardless of the due date of any lease payments. A lessor who incurs a Retailers' Occupation Tax liability on the

sale of a motor vehicle coming off lease may not take a credit against that liability for the Use Tax the lessor paid upon the purchase of the motor vehicle (or for any tax the lessor paid with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that was not calculated at the time the lease was executed) if the selling price of the motor vehicle at the time of purchase was calculated using the definition of "selling price" as defined in this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, lessors shall file all returns and make all payments required under this paragraph to the Department by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department. This paragraph does not apply to leases of motor vehicles for which, at the time the lease is entered into, the term of the lease is not a defined period, including leases with a defined initial period with the option to continue the lease on a month-to-month or other basis beyond the initial defined period.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their guests) is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of

sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not a retailer under this Act with respect to such transactions.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a

bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" because of involving the sale of or a contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property.

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any of the following retailers:

(1) 1. A retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business,

or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product, property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed product is produced shall not result in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State.

(1.1) 1.1. A retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential customers to the retailer by providing to the potential customers a promotional code or other mechanism that allows the retailer to track purchases referred by such persons. Examples of mechanisms that allow the retailer to track purchases referred by the track purchases referred by such persons include but are not limited to the use of a link on the person's Internet website, promotional codes distributed

through the person's hand-delivered or mailed material, and promotional codes distributed by the person through radio or other broadcast media. The provisions of this paragraph (1.1) $\frac{1.1}{1.1}$ shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to customers who are referred to the retailer by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December. A retailer meeting the requirements of this paragraph (1.1) 1.1 shall be presumed to be maintaining a place of business in this State but may rebut this presumption by submitting proof that the referrals or other activities pursued within this State by such persons were not sufficient to meet the nexus standards of the United States Constitution during the preceding 4 quarterly periods.

- (1.2) 1.2. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which:
 - (A) A. the retailer sells the same or substantially similar line of products as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and
 - (B) B. the retailer provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the

retailer.

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

- (2) 2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State.
- (3) 3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions.
- (4) 4. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities.

- (5) 5. A retailer that is owned or controlled by the same interests that own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State.
- (6) 6. A retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section.
- (7) 7. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State.
- (8) 8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which activities in the state in which the retail business engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.
- (9) Beginning October 1, 2018, a retailer making sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois from outside of Illinois if:
 - (A) the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois are \$100,000 or more; or
 - (B) the retailer enters into 200 or more separate transactions for the sale of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois.

The retailer shall determine on a quarterly basis,

ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph (9) for the preceding 12-month period. If the retailer meets the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) for a 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and file returns for one year. At the end of that one-year period, the retailer shall determine whether the retailer met the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) during the preceding 12-month period. If the retailer met the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or (B) for the preceding 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and file returns for the subsequent year. If at the end of a one-year period a retailer that was required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act determines that he or she did not meet the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or (B) during the preceding 12-month period, the retailer shall subsequently determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) for the preceding 12-month period.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

(Source: P.A. 98-628, eff. 1-1-15; 98-1080, eff. 8-26-14; 98-1089, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

Section 80-10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

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

Sec. 2. Definitions. In this Act:

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

destinations outside the State of Illinois.

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

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

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

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of

sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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

"Sale of service" means any transaction except:

- (1) a retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax Act.
- (2) a sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or for or by any corporation, society, association, foundation or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution or organization which has no compensated officers or employees and which is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of

persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes.

- (4) (blank).
- (4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- (4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the

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

(5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax. The exemption provided by this paragraph (5) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for

wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of <u>Public Act 98-583</u> this amendatory Act of the <u>98th General Assembly</u> are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. The exemption under this paragraph (5) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

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

such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

- (6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.
- (7) at the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a

primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

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

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. On and after July 1, 2017, exemption (5) also includes graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (5) of Section 3-5. The machinery and equipment exemption does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 this amendatory Act of the 98th General

Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes exemption (5), photoprocessing is deemed to be manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling

which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1.1) $\frac{1.1.}{1.1}$ having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based on the sale of service by the serviceman, directly or indirectly refers potential customers to the serviceman by providing to the potential customers a promotional code or other mechanism that allows the serviceman to track purchases referred by such persons. Examples of mechanisms that allow the serviceman to track purchases referred by such persons include but are not limited to the use of a link on the person's Internet website, promotional codes distributed through the person's hand-delivered or mailed material, and

promotional codes distributed by the person through radio or other broadcast media. The provisions of this paragraph (1.1) 1.1 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers who are referred to the serviceman by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, December; a serviceman meeting the September, and requirements of this paragraph (1.1) 1.1 shall be presumed to be maintaining a place of business in this State but may rebut this presumption by submitting proof that the referrals or other activities pursued within this State by such persons were not sufficient to meet the nexus standards of the United States Constitution during the preceding 4 quarterly periods;

- (1.2) 1.2. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a person located in this State under which:
 - (A) A. the serviceman sells the same or substantially similar line of services as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and
 - (B) B. the serviceman provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of services by the serviceman.

The provisions of this paragraph (1.2) $\frac{1.2}{1.2}$ shall apply only

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

- (2) 2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;
- (3) 3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;
- (4) 4. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities;
- (5) 5. being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State;

- (6) 6. having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section;
- (7) 7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State; or
- (8) 8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which activities in the state in which the supply business engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state; or \div
- (9) beginning October 1, 2018, making sales of service to purchasers in Illinois from outside of Illinois if:
 - (A) the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service to purchasers in Illinois are \$100,000 or more; or
 - (B) the serviceman enters into 200 or more separate transactions for sales of service to purchasers in Illinois.

The serviceman shall determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph (9) for the preceding 12-month period. If the serviceman meets the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) for a 12-month

period, he or she is considered a serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and file returns for one year. At the end of that one-year period, the serviceman shall determine whether the serviceman met the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) during the preceding 12-month period. If the serviceman met the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or (B) for the preceding 12-month period, he or she is considered a serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and file returns for the subsequent year. If at the end of a one-year period a serviceman that was required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act determines that he or she did not meet the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or (B) during the preceding 12-month period, the serviceman subsequently shall determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either subparagraph (A) or (B) for the preceding 12-month period.

(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-321, eff. 8-24-17; revised 9-27-17.)

Section 85-5. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Sections 7.12 and 9.1 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1605/7.12)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2018) Sec. 7.12. Internet program.

- (a) The General Assembly finds that:
- (1) the consumer market in Illinois has changed since the creation of the Illinois State Lottery in 1974;
- (2) the Internet has become an integral part of everyday life for a significant number of Illinois residents not only in regards to their professional life, but also in regards to personal business and communication; and
- (3) the current practices of selling lottery tickets does not appeal to the new form of market participants who prefer to make purchases on the Internet at their own convenience.

It is the intent of the General Assembly to create an Internet program for the sale of lottery tickets to capture this new form of market participant.

(b) The Department shall create a program that allows an individual 18 years of age or older to purchase lottery tickets or shares on the Internet without using a Lottery retailer with on-line status, as those terms are defined by rule. The Department shall restrict the sale of lottery tickets on the

Internet to transactions initiated and received or otherwise made exclusively within the State of Illinois. The Department shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of this program. These rules shall include, among other things, requirements for marketing of the Lottery to infrequent players, as well as limitations on the purchases that may be made through any one individual's lottery account. The provisions of this Act and the rules adopted under this Act shall apply to the sale of lottery tickets or shares under this program.

Before beginning the program, the Department of the Lottery must submit a request to the United States Department of Justice for review of the State's plan to implement a program for the sale of lottery tickets on the Internet and its propriety under federal law. The Department shall implement the Internet program only if the Department of Justice does not object to the implementation of the program within a reasonable period of time after its review.

The Department is obligated to implement the program set forth in this Section and Sections 7.15 and 7.16 only at such time, and to such extent, that the Department of Justice does not object to the implementation of the program within a reasonable period of time after its review. While the Illinois Lottery may only offer Lotto, Mega Millions, and Powerball games through the program, the Department shall request review from the federal Department of Justice for the Illinois Lottery

to sell lottery tickets on the Internet on behalf of the State of Illinois that are not limited to just these games.

The Department shall authorize the private manager to implement and administer the program pursuant to the management agreement entered into under Section 9.1 and in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Section. If a private manager has not been selected pursuant to Section 9.1 at the time the Department is obligated to implement the program, then the Department shall not proceed with the program until after the selection of the private manager, at which time the Department shall authorize the private manager to implement and administer the program pursuant to the management agreement entered into under Section 9.1 and in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Section.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as prohibiting the Department from implementing and operating a website portal whereby individuals who are 18 years of age or older with an Illinois mailing address may apply to purchase lottery tickets via subscription. Nothing in this Section shall also be construed as prohibiting the sale of Lotto, Mega Millions, and Powerball games by a lottery licensee pursuant to the Department's rules.

- (c) (Blank).
- (d) This Section is repealed on July 1, <u>2019</u> 2018. (Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(20 ILCS 1605/9.1)

Sec. 9.1. Private manager and management agreement.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Offeror" means a person or group of persons that responds to a request for qualifications under this Section.

"Request for qualifications" means all materials and documents prepared by the Department to solicit the following from offerors:

- (1) Statements of qualifications.
- (2) Proposals to enter into a management agreement, including the identity of any prospective vendor or vendors that the offeror intends to initially engage to assist the offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement.

"Final offer" means the last proposal submitted by an offeror in response to the request for qualifications, including the identity of any prospective vendor or vendors that the offeror intends to initially engage to assist the offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement.

"Final offeror" means the offeror ultimately selected by the Governor to be the private manager for the Lottery under subsection (h) of this Section.

(b) By September 15, 2010, the Governor shall select a private manager for the total management of the Lottery with integrated functions, such as lottery game design, supply of

goods and services, and advertising and as specified in this Section.

- (c) Pursuant to the terms of this subsection, the Department shall endeavor to expeditiously terminate the existing contracts in support of the Lottery in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly in connection with the selection of the private manager. As part of its obligation to terminate these contracts and select the private manager, the Department shall establish a mutually agreeable timetable to transfer the functions of existing contractors to the private manager so that existing Lottery operations are not materially diminished or impaired during the transition. To that end, the Department shall do the following:
 - (1) where such contracts contain a provision authorizing termination upon notice, the Department shall provide notice of termination to occur upon the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions;
 - (2) upon the expiration of any initial term or renewal term of the current Lottery contracts, the Department shall not renew such contract for a term extending beyond the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions; or
 - (3) in the event any current contract provides for termination of that contract upon the implementation of a contract with the private manager, the Department shall perform all necessary actions to terminate the contract on

the date that coincides with the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions.

If the contracts to support the current operation of the Lottery in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly are not subject to termination as provided for in this subsection (c), then the Department may include a provision in the contract with the private manager specifying a mutually agreeable methodology for incorporation.

- (c-5) The Department shall include provisions in the management agreement whereby the private manager shall, for a fee, and pursuant to a contract negotiated with the Department (the "Employee Use Contract"), utilize the services of current Department employees to assist in the administration and operation of the Lottery. The Department shall be the employer of all such bargaining unit employees assigned to perform such work for the private manager, and such employees shall be State employees, as defined by the Personnel Code. Department employees shall operate under the same employment policies, rules, regulations, and procedures, as other employees of the Department. In addition, neither historical representation rights under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, nor existing collective bargaining agreements, shall be disturbed by the management agreement with the private manager for the management of the Lottery.
- (d) The management agreement with the private manager shall include all of the following:

- (1) A term not to exceed 10 years, including any renewals.
 - (2) A provision specifying that the Department:
 - (A) shall exercise actual control over all significant business decisions;
 - (A-5) has the authority to direct or countermand operating decisions by the private manager at any time;
 - (B) has ready access at any time to information regarding Lottery operations;
 - (C) has the right to demand and receive information from the private manager concerning any aspect of the Lottery operations at any time; and
 - (D) retains ownership of all trade names, trademarks, and intellectual property associated with the Lottery.
- (3) A provision imposing an affirmative duty on the private manager to provide the Department with material information and with any information the private manager reasonably believes the Department would want to know to enable the Department to conduct the Lottery.
- (4) A provision requiring the private manager to provide the Department with advance notice of any operating decision that bears significantly on the public interest, including, but not limited to, decisions on the kinds of games to be offered to the public and decisions affecting the relative risk and reward of the games being offered, so

the Department has a reasonable opportunity to evaluate and countermand that decision.

- (5) A provision providing for compensation of the private manager that may consist of, among other things, a fee for services and a performance based bonus as consideration for managing the Lottery, including terms that may provide the private manager with an increase in compensation if Lottery revenues grow by a specified percentage in a given year.
 - (6) (Blank).
- (7) A provision requiring the deposit of all Lottery proceeds to be deposited into the State Lottery Fund except as otherwise provided in Section 20 of this Act.
- (8) A provision requiring the private manager to locate its principal office within the State.
- (8-5) A provision encouraging that at least 20% of the cost of contracts entered into for goods and services by the private manager in connection with its management of the Lottery, other than contracts with sales agents or technical advisors, be awarded to businesses that are a minority-owned business, a women-owned business, or a business owned by a person with disability, as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
- (9) A requirement that so long as the private manager complies with all the conditions of the agreement under the

oversight of the Department, the private manager shall have the following duties and obligations with respect to the management of the Lottery:

- (A) The right to use equipment and other assets used in the operation of the Lottery.
- (B) The rights and obligations under contracts with retailers and vendors.
- (C) The implementation of a comprehensive security program by the private manager.
- (D) The implementation of a comprehensive system of internal audits.
- (E) The implementation of a program by the private manager to curb compulsive gambling by persons playing the Lottery.
- (F) A system for determining (i) the type of Lottery games, (ii) the method of selecting winning tickets, (iii) the manner of payment of prizes to holders of winning tickets, (iv) the frequency of drawings of winning tickets, (v) the method to be used in selling tickets, (vi) a system for verifying the validity of tickets claimed to be winning tickets, (vii) the basis upon which retailer commissions are established by the manager, and (viii) minimum payouts.
- (10) A requirement that advertising and promotion must be consistent with Section 7.8a of this Act.

- (11) A requirement that the private manager market the Lottery to those residents who are new, infrequent, or lapsed players of the Lottery, especially those who are most likely to make regular purchases on the Internet as permitted by law.
- (12) A code of ethics for the private manager's officers and employees.
- (13) A requirement that the Department monitor and oversee the private manager's practices and take action that the Department considers appropriate to ensure that the private manager is in compliance with the terms of the management agreement, while allowing the manager, unless specifically prohibited by law or the management agreement, to negotiate and sign its own contracts with vendors.
- (14) A provision requiring the private manager to periodically file, at least on an annual basis, appropriate financial statements in a form and manner acceptable to the Department.
 - (15) Cash reserves requirements.
- (16) Procedural requirements for obtaining the prior approval of the Department when a management agreement or an interest in a management agreement is sold, assigned, transferred, or pledged as collateral to secure financing.
- (17) Grounds for the termination of the management agreement by the Department or the private manager.

- (18) Procedures for amendment of the agreement.
- engage in an open and competitive bidding process for any procurement having a cost in excess of \$50,000 that is not a part of the private manager's final offer. The process shall favor the selection of a vendor deemed to have submitted a proposal that provides the Lottery with the best overall value. The process shall not be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, unless specifically required by the management agreement.
- (20) The transition of rights and obligations, including any associated equipment or other assets used in the operation of the Lottery, from the manager to any successor manager of the lottery, including the Department, following the termination of or foreclosure upon the management agreement.
- (21) Right of use of copyrights, trademarks, and service marks held by the Department in the name of the State. The agreement must provide that any use of them by the manager shall only be for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the management agreement during the term of the agreement.
- (22) The disclosure of any information requested by the Department to enable it to comply with the reporting requirements and information requests provided for under subsection (p) of this Section.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Department shall select a private manager through a competitive request for qualifications process consistent with Section 20-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code, which shall take into account:
 - (1) the offeror's ability to market the Lottery to those residents who are new, infrequent, or lapsed players of the Lottery, especially those who are most likely to make regular purchases on the Internet;
 - (2) the offeror's ability to address the State's concern with the social effects of gambling on those who can least afford to do so;
 - (3) the offeror's ability to provide the most successful management of the Lottery for the benefit of the people of the State based on current and past business practices or plans of the offeror; and
 - (4) the offeror's poor or inadequate past performance in servicing, equipping, operating or managing a lottery on behalf of Illinois, another State or foreign government and attracting persons who are not currently regular players of a lottery.
- (f) The Department may retain the services of an advisor or advisors with significant experience in financial services or the management, operation, and procurement of goods, services, and equipment for a government-run lottery to assist in the preparation of the terms of the request for qualifications and

selection of the private manager. Any prospective advisor seeking to provide services under this subsection (f) shall disclose any material business or financial relationship during the past 3 years with any potential offeror, or with a contractor or subcontractor presently providing goods, services, or equipment to the Department to support the Lottery. The Department shall evaluate the material business or financial relationship of each prospective advisor. Department shall not select any prospective advisor with a substantial business or financial relationship that the Department deems to impair the objectivity of the services to be provided by the prospective advisor. During the course of the advisor's engagement by the Department, and for a period of one year thereafter, the advisor shall not enter into any business or financial relationship with any offeror or any vendor identified to assist an offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement. Any advisor retained by the Department shall be disqualified from being an offeror. The Department shall not include terms in the request for qualifications that provide a material advantage whether directly or indirectly to any potential offeror, or any contractor or subcontractor presently providing services, or equipment to the Department to support the Lottery, including terms contained in previous responses to requests for proposals or qualifications submitted to Illinois, another State or foreign government when those terms

are uniquely associated with a particular potential offeror, contractor, or subcontractor. The request for proposals offered by the Department on December 22, 2008 as "LOTO8GAMESYS" and reference number "22016176" is declared void.

- (g) The Department shall select at least 2 offerors as finalists to potentially serve as the private manager no later than August 9, 2010. Upon making preliminary selections, the Department shall schedule a public hearing on the finalists' proposals and provide public notice of the hearing at least 7 calendar days before the hearing. The notice must include all of the following:
 - (1) The date, time, and place of the hearing.
 - (2) The subject matter of the hearing.
 - (3) A brief description of the management agreement to be awarded.
 - (4) The identity of the offerors that have been selected as finalists to serve as the private manager.
 - (5) The address and telephone number of the Department.
- (h) At the public hearing, the Department shall (i) provide sufficient time for each finalist to present and explain its proposal to the Department and the Governor or the Governor's designee, including an opportunity to respond to questions posed by the Department, Governor, or designee and (ii) allow the public and non-selected offerors to comment on the presentations. The Governor or a designee shall attend the

public hearing. After the public hearing, the Department shall have 14 calendar days to recommend to the Governor whether a management agreement should be entered into with a particular finalist. After reviewing the Department's recommendation, the Governor may accept or reject the Department's recommendation, and shall select a final offeror as the private manager by publication of a notice in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin on or before September 15, 2010. The Governor shall include in the notice a detailed explanation and the reasons why the final offeror is superior to other offerors and will provide management services in a manner that best achieves the objectives of this Section. The Governor shall also sign the management agreement with the private manager.

- (i) Any action to contest the private manager selected by the Governor under this Section must be brought within 7 calendar days after the publication of the notice of the designation of the private manager as provided in subsection (h) of this Section.
- (j) The Lottery shall remain, for so long as a private manager manages the Lottery in accordance with provisions of this Act, a Lottery conducted by the State, and the State shall not be authorized to sell or transfer the Lottery to a third party.
- (k) Any tangible personal property used exclusively in connection with the lottery that is owned by the Department and leased to the private manager shall be owned by the Department

in the name of the State and shall be considered to be public property devoted to an essential public and governmental function.

- (1) The Department may exercise any of its powers under this Section or any other law as necessary or desirable for the execution of the Department's powers under this Section.
- (m) Neither this Section nor any management agreement entered into under this Section prohibits the General Assembly from authorizing forms of gambling that are not in direct competition with the Lottery.
- (n) The private manager shall be subject to a complete investigation in the third, seventh, and tenth years of the agreement (if the agreement is for a 10-year term) by the Department in cooperation with the Auditor General to determine whether the private manager has complied with this Section and the management agreement. The private manager shall bear the cost of an investigation or reinvestigation of the private manager under this subsection.
- (o) The powers conferred by this Section are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law. If any other law or rule is inconsistent with this Section, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, then this Section controls as to any management agreement entered into under this Section. This Section and any rules adopted under this Section contain full and complete authority for a management agreement between the

Department and a private manager. No law, procedure, proceeding, publication, notice, consent, approval, order, or act by the Department or any other officer, Department, agency, or instrumentality of the State or any political subdivision is required for the Department to enter into a management agreement under this Section. This Section contains full and complete authority for the Department to approve any contracts entered into by a private manager with a vendor providing goods, services, or both goods and services to the private manager under the terms of the management agreement, including subcontractors of such vendors.

Upon receipt of a written request from the Chief Procurement Officer, the Department shall provide to the Chief Procurement Officer a complete and un-redacted copy of the management agreement or any contract that is subject to the Department's approval authority under this subsection (o). The Department shall provide a copy of the agreement or contract to the Chief Procurement Officer in the time specified by the Chief Procurement Officer in his or her written request, but no later than 5 business days after the request is received by the Department. The Chief Procurement Officer must retain any portions of the management agreement or of any contract designated by the Department as confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information in complete confidence pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. The Department shall also provide the Chief Procurement Officer with reasonable advance written notice of any contract that is pending Department approval.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the the Chief Procurement Officer shall administrative rules, including emergency rules, to establish a procurement process to select a successor private manager if a private management agreement has been terminated. The selection process shall at a minimum take into account the criteria set forth in items (1) through (4) of subsection (e) of this Section and may include provisions consistent with subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this Section. The Chief Procurement Officer shall also implement and administer the adopted selection process upon the termination of a private management agreement. The Department, after the Chief Procurement Officer certifies that the procurement process has been followed in accordance with the rules adopted under this subsection (o), shall select a final offeror as the private manager and sign the management agreement with the private manager.

Except as provided in Sections 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, 21.8, and 21.9, the Department shall distribute all proceeds of lottery tickets and shares sold in the following priority and manner:

- (1) The payment of prizes and retailer bonuses.
- (2) The payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the Lottery, including the payment of sums due to the private manager under the management

agreement with the Department.

- (3) On the last day of each month or as soon thereafter as possible, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the State Lottery Fund to the Common School Fund an amount that is equal to the proceeds transferred in the corresponding month of fiscal year 2009, as adjusted for inflation, to the Common School Fund.
- (4) On or before <u>September 30</u> the last day of each fiscal year, deposit any <u>estimated</u> remaining proceeds <u>from</u> the prior fiscal year, subject to payments under items (1), (2), and (3) into the Capital Projects Fund <u>each fiscal</u> year. <u>Beginning in fiscal year 2019</u>, the amount deposited shall be increased or decreased each year by the amount the <u>estimated payment differs from the amount determined from each year-end financial audit. Only remaining net deficits from prior fiscal years may reduce the requirement to deposit these funds, as determined by the annual financial audit.</u>
- (p) The Department shall be subject to the following reporting and information request requirements:
 - (1) the Department shall submit written quarterly reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the activities and actions of the private manager selected under this Section;
 - (2) upon request of the Chief Procurement Officer, the

Department shall promptly produce information related to the procurement activities of the Department and the private manager requested by the Chief Procurement Officer; the Chief Procurement Officer must retain confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information designated by the Department in complete confidence pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; and

(3) at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the Department's fiscal year, the Department shall prepare an annual written report on the activities of the private manager selected under this Section and deliver that report to the Governor and General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-391, eff. 8-25-17.)

ARTICLE 90. STUDY

Section 90-5. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2205-30 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2205/2205-30 new)

- Sec. 2205-30. Long-term care services and supports comprehensive study and actuarial modeling.
- (a) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall commission a comprehensive study of long-term care trends,

future projections, and actuarial analysis of a new long-term services and supports benefit. Upon completion of the study, the Department shall prepare a report on the study that includes the following:

- (1) an extensive analysis of long-term care trends in Illinois, including the number of Illinoisans needing long-term care, the number of paid and unpaid caregivers, the existing long-term care programs' utilization and impact on the State budget; out-of-pocket spending and spend-down to qualify for medical assistance coverage, the financial and health impacts of caregiving on the family, wages of paid caregivers and the effects of compensation on the availability of this workforce, the current market for private long-term care insurance, and a brief assessment of the existing system of long-term services and supports in terms of health, well-being, and the ability of participants to continue living in their communities;
- (2) an analysis of long-term care costs and utilization projections through at least 2050 and the estimated impact of such costs and utilization projections on the State budget, increases in the senior population; projections of the number of paid and unpaid caregivers in relation to demand for services, and projections of the impact of housing cost burdens and a lack of affordable housing on seniors and people with disabilities;
 - (3) an actuarial analysis of options for a new

long-term services and supports benefit program, including an analysis of potential tax sources and necessary levels, a vesting period, the maximum daily benefit dollar amount, the total maximum dollar amount of the benefit, and the duration of the benefit; and

(4) a qualitative analysis of a new benefit's impact on seniors and people with disabilities, including their families and caregivers, public and private long-term care services, and the State budget.

The report must project under multiple possible configurations the numbers of persons covered year over year, utilization rates, total spending, and the benefit fund's ratio balance and solvency. The benefit fund must initially be structured to be solvent for 75 years. The report must detail the sensitivity of these projections to the level of care criteria that define long-term care need and examine the feasibility of setting a lower threshold, based on a lower need for ongoing assistance in routine life activities.

The report must also detail the amount of out-of-pocket costs avoided, the number of persons who delayed or avoided utilization of medical assistance benefits, an analysis on the projected increased utilization of home-based and community-based services over skilled nursing facilities and savings therewith, and savings to the State's existing long-term care programs due to the new long-term services and supports benefit.

- (b) The entity chosen to conduct the actuarial analysis shall be a nationally-recognized organization with experience modeling public and private long-term care financing programs.
- (c) The study shall begin after January 1, 2019, and be completed before December 1, 2019. Upon completion, the report on the study shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.
 - (d) This Section is repealed December 1, 2020.

ARTICLE 95. EDUCATION AND RATES

Section 95-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows:

- (5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)
- Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public interest, safety, or welfare.
- (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking

with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may be adopted under this Section. Subject to applicable constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the persons who may be affected by them.

(c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. No emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i)

of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, (v) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.

- (c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The

adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (f) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and

welfare.

- (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be

necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the

Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with

administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.

- (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.
- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through

June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (t) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief

Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-516, emergency rules to implement Public Act 99-516 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (w) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (x) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-906, emergency rules to implement subsection (i) of Section 16-115D,

subsection (g) of Section 16-128A, and subsection (a) of Section 16-128B of the Public Utilities Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x) by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (x) shall apply only to those rules adopted within 180 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (x) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, and Sections 74 and 75 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (y) by the respective Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (z) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General

Assembly to Section 4.7 of the Lobbyist Registration Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (z) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (z) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (aa) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely initial implementation of the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code under the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules in accordance with this subsection (aa). The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules to initially implement the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code adopted under this subsection (aa). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (aa) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (bb) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subsection (b) of Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, Section 5-104 of the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, and Section 75 and subsection (b)

of Section 74 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (bb) by the respective Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (bb) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(Source: P.A. 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16; 99-516, eff. 6-30-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-796, eff. 1-1-17; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 100-581, eff. 3-12-18.)

Section 95-10. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Section 74 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/74)

Sec. 74. Rates and reimbursements.

(a) Within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a \$0.75 per hour wage increase for front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based

provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(b) Rates and reimbursements. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a \$0.50 per hour wage increase for front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 95-15. The School Code is amended by changing Section 14-7.02 and by adding Section 3-16 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/3-16 new)

Sec. 3-16. Grants to alternative schools, safe schools, and alternative learning opportunities programs. The State Board

of Education, subject to appropriation, shall award grants to alternative schools, safe schools, and alternative learning opportunities programs operated by a regional office of education. To calculate grant amounts to the programs operated by regional offices of education, the State Board shall calculate an amount equal to the greater of the regional program's best 3 months of average daily attendance for the 2016-2017 school year or the average of the best 3 months of average daily attendance for the 2014-2015 school year through the 2016-2017 school year, multiplied by the amount of \$6,119. This amount shall be termed the "Regional Program Increased Enrollment Recognition". If the amount of the Regional Program Increased Enrollment Recognition is greater than the amount of the regional office of education program's Base Funding Minimum for fiscal year 2018, calculated under Section 18-8.15, then the State Board of Education shall pay the regional program a grant equal to the difference between the regional program's Regional Program Increased Enrollment Recognition and the Base Funding Minimum for fiscal year 2018. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to alter any payments or calculations under <u>Section 18-8</u>.15.

(105 ILCS 5/14-7.02) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-7.02)

Sec. 14-7.02. Children attending private schools, public out-of-state schools, public school residential facilities or private special education facilities. The General Assembly

recognizes that non-public schools or special education facilities provide an important service in the educational system in Illinois.

If because of his or her disability the special education program of a district is unable to meet the needs of a child and the child attends a non-public school or special education facility, a public out-of-state school or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit that provides special educational services required by the child and is in compliance with the appropriate rules and regulations of the State Superintendent of Education, the school district in which the child is a resident shall pay the actual cost of tuition for special education and related services provided during the regular school term and during the summer school term if the child's educational needs so require, excluding room, board and transportation costs charged the child by that non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility, or \$4,500 per year, whichever is less, and shall provide him any transportation. necessary "Nonpublic special education facility" shall include a residential facility, within or without the State of Illinois, which provides special education and related services to meet the needs of the child by utilizing private schools or public schools, whether located on the site or off the site of the residential facility.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and

regulations for determining when placement in a private special education facility is appropriate. Such rules and regulations shall take into account the various types of services needed by a child and the availability of such services to the particular child in the public school. In developing these rules and regulations the State Board of Education shall consult with the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities and hold public hearings to secure recommendations from parents, school personnel, and others concerned about this matter.

The State Board of Education shall also promulgate rules and regulations for transportation to and from a residential school. Transportation to and from home to a residential school more than once each school term shall be subject to prior approval by the State Superintendent in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board.

A school district making tuition payments pursuant to this Section is eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of the district per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services. Such reimbursement shall be approved in accordance with Section 14-12.01 and each district shall file its claims, computed in accordance with rules prescribed by the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Superintendent of Education. Data used as a basis of reimbursement claims shall be for the preceding regular school term and summer school term. Each school district shall

transmit its claims to the State Board of Education on or before August 15. The State Board of Education, before approving any such claims, shall determine their accuracy and whether they are based upon services and facilities provided under approved programs. Upon approval the State Board shall cause vouchers to be prepared showing the amount due for payment of reimbursement claims to school districts, for transmittal to the State Comptroller on the 30th day of September, December, and March, respectively, and the final voucher, no later than June 20. If the money appropriated by the General Assembly for such purpose for any year is insufficient, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the claims approved.

No child shall be placed in a special education program pursuant to this Section if the tuition cost for special education and related services increases more than 10 percent over the tuition cost for the previous school year or exceeds \$4,500 per year unless such costs have been approved by the Illinois Purchased Care Review Board. The Illinois Purchased Care Review Board shall consist of the following persons, or their designees: the Directors of Children and Family Services, Public Health, Public Aid, and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget; the Secretary of Human Services; the State Superintendent of Education; and such other persons as the Governor may designate. The Review Board shall also consist of one non-voting member who is an administrator of a private,

nonpublic, special education school. The Review Board shall establish rules and regulations for its determination of allowable costs and payments made by local school districts for special education, room and board, and other related services provided by non-public schools or special education facilities and shall establish uniform standards and criteria which it shall follow. The Review Board shall approve the usual and customary rate or rates of a special education program that (i) is offered by an out-of-state, non-public provider of integrated autism specific educational and autism specific residential services, (ii) offers 2 or more levels of residential care, including at least one locked facility, and (iii) serves 12 or fewer Illinois students.

In determining rates based on allowable costs, the review Board shall consider any wage increases awarded by the General Assembly to front line personnel defined as direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in service settings in community-based settings within the State and adjust customary rates or rates of a special education program to be equitable to the wage increase awarded to similar staff positions in a community residential setting. Any wage increase awarded by the General Assembly to front line personnel defined as direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative

State shall also be a basis for any facility covered by this Section to appeal its rate before the Review Board under the process defined in Title 89, Part 900, Section 340 of the Illinois Administrative Code. Illinois Administrative Code Title 89, Part 900, Section 342 shall be updated to recognize wage increases awarded to community-based settings to be a basis for appeal.

The Review Board shall establish uniform definitions and criteria for accounting separately by special education, room and board and other related services costs. The Board shall also establish guidelines for the coordination of services and financial assistance provided by all State agencies to assure that no otherwise qualified child with a disability receiving services under Article 14 shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity provided by any State agency.

The Review Board shall review the costs for special education and related services provided by non-public schools or special education facilities and shall approve or disapprove such facilities in accordance with the rules and regulations established by it with respect to allowable costs.

The State Board of Education shall provide administrative and staff support for the Review Board as deemed reasonable by the State Superintendent of Education. This support shall not include travel expenses or other compensation for any Review

Board member other than the State Superintendent of Education.

The Review Board shall seek the advice of the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities on the rules and regulations to be promulgated by it relative to providing special education services.

If a child has been placed in a program in which the actual per pupil costs of tuition for special education and related services based on program enrollment, excluding room, board and transportation costs, exceed \$4,500 and such costs have been approved by the Review Board, the district shall pay such total costs which exceed \$4,500. A district making such tuition payments in excess of \$4,500 pursuant to this Section shall be responsible for an amount in excess of \$4,500 equal to the district per capita tuition charge and shall be eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of the districts per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services.

If a child has been placed in an approved individual program and the tuition costs including room and board costs have been approved by the Review Board, then such room and board costs shall be paid by the appropriate State agency subject to the provisions of Section 14-8.01 of this Act. Room and board costs not provided by a State agency other than the State Board of Education shall be provided by the State Board of Education on a current basis. In no event, however, shall the State's liability for funding of these tuition costs begin

until after the legal obligations of third party payors have been subtracted from such costs. If the money appropriated by the General Assembly for such purpose for any year is insufficient, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the claims approved. Each district shall submit estimated claims to the State Superintendent of Education. Upon approval of such claims, the State Superintendent of Education shall direct the State Comptroller to make payments on a monthly basis. The frequency for submitting estimated claims and the method of determining payment shall be prescribed in rules regulations adopted by the State Board of Education. Such current state reimbursement shall be reduced by an amount equal to the proceeds which the child or child's parents are eligible to receive under any public or private insurance or assistance program. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or to pay for services provided to a child with a disability.

If it otherwise qualifies, a school district is eligible for the transportation reimbursement under Section 14-13.01 and for the reimbursement of tuition payments under this Section whether the non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility, attended by a child who resides in that district and requires special educational services, is within or outside of the State of Illinois. However, a district is not

eligible to claim transportation reimbursement under this Section unless the district certifies to the State Superintendent of Education that the district is unable to provide special educational services required by the child for the current school year.

Nothing in this Section authorizes the reimbursement of a school district for the amount paid for tuition of a child attending a non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility unless the school district certifies to the State Superintendent of Education that the special education program of that district is unable to meet the needs of that child because of his disability and the State Superintendent of Education finds that the school district is in substantial compliance with Section 14-4.01. However, if a child is unilaterally placed by a State agency or any court in a non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school, or county special education facility, a school district shall not be required to certify to the State Superintendent of Education, for the purpose of tuition reimbursement, that the special education program of that district is unable to meet the needs of a child because of his or her disability.

Any educational or related services provided, pursuant to this Section in a non-public school or special education facility or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit shall be at no cost to the parent or guardian of the child. However, current law and practices relative to contributions by parents or guardians for costs other than educational or related services are not affected by this amendatory Act of 1978.

Reimbursement for children attending public school residential facilities shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district receiving a payment under this Section or under Section 14-7.02b, 14-13.01, or 29-5 of this Code may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular fiscal year or from general State aid pursuant to Section 18-8.05 of this Code as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, any funding program referenced in this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a district must be made by a resolution of its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any payments or general State aid to be classified under this paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the funds are to be treated as received in connection therewith.

This resolution is controlling as to the classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall affect the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to that funding program, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting requirements, or requirements of providing services.

(Source: P.A. 98-636, eff. 6-6-14; 98-1008, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 95-20. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5.4 and 5-5.4i and by adding Section 5-5.4j as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.4)

Sec. 5-5.4. Standards of Payment - Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop standards of payment of nursing facility and ICF/DD services in facilities providing such services under

this Article which:

(1) Provide for the determination of a facility's payment for nursing facility or ICF/DD services on a prospective basis. The amount of the payment rate for all nursing facilities certified by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities, Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, Skilled Nursing facilities, or Intermediate Care facilities under the medical assistance program shall be prospectively established annually on the basis of historical, financial, and statistical reflecting actual costs from prior years, which shall be applied to the current rate year and updated for inflation, except that the capital cost element for newly constructed facilities shall be based upon projected budgets. The annually established payment rate shall take effect on July 1 in 1984 and subsequent years. No rate increase and no update for inflation shall be provided on or after July 1, 1994, unless specifically provided for in this Section. The changes made by Public Act 93-841 extending the duration of the prohibition against a rate increase or update for inflation are effective retroactive to July 1, 2004.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998

shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3% plus \$1.10 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2006 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2009 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a \$0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities the rates taking effect within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall include an increase sufficient to provide a \$0.75 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, the rates taking effect within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall include an increase sufficient to provide a \$0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% plus \$3.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% and, for services provided on or after October 1, 1999, shall be increased by \$4.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the

Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, a new payment methodology must be implemented for the nursing component of the rate effective July 1, 2003. The Department of Public Aid (now Healthcare and Family Services) shall develop the new payment methodology using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) as the instrument to collect information concerning nursing home resident necessary to compute the rate. The Department shall develop the new payment methodology to meet the unique needs of Illinois nursing home residents while remaining subject to appropriations provided by the General Assembly. A transition period from the payment methodology in effect on June 30, 2003 to the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 shall be provided for a period not exceeding 3 years and 184 days after implementation of the new payment methodology as follows:

(A) For a facility that would receive a lower nursing component rate per patient day under the new system than

the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be held at the level in effect on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology until a higher nursing component rate of reimbursement is achieved by that facility.

- (B) For a facility that would receive a higher nursing component rate per patient day under the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted.
- (C) Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B), the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted subject to appropriations provided by the General Assembly.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on March 1, 2001 shall include a statewide increase of 7.85%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for

facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, except facilities participating in the Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, the numerator of the ratio used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to compute the rate payable under this Section using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) methodology shall incorporate the following annual amounts as the additional funds appropriated to the Department specifically to pay for rates based on the MDS nursing component methodology in excess of the funding in effect on December 31, 2006:

- (i) For rates taking effect January 1, 2007, \$60,000,000.
- (ii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2008, \$110,000,000.
- (iii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2009, \$194,000,000.
- (iv) For rates taking effect April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, \$416,500,000 or an amount as may be necessary to complete the transition to the MDS methodology for the nursing component of the rate. Increased payments under this item (iv) are not due and payable, however,

until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the support component of the rates taking effect on January 1, 2008 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on April 1, 2002 shall include a statewide increase of 2.0%, as defined by the Department. This increase terminates on July 1, 2002; beginning July 1, 2002 these rates are reduced to the level of the rates in effect on March 31, 2002, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2001 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Public Aid no later than

April 1, 2000, updated for inflation to January 1, 2001. For rates effective July 1, 2001 only, rates shall be the greater of the rate computed for July 1, 2001 or the rate effective on June 30, 2001.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the Illinois Department shall determine by rule the rates taking effect on July 1, 2002, which shall be 5.9% less than the rates in effect on June 30, 2002.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, if the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12 and the waiver granted under 42 CFR 433.68 are approved by the United States Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2004 shall be 3.0% greater than the rates in effect on June 30, 2004. These rates shall take effect only upon approval and implementation of the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on

January 1, 2005 shall be 3% more than the rates in effect on December 31, 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2009, the per diem support component of the rates effective on January 1, 2008, computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006, shall be increased to the amount that would have been derived using standard Department of Healthcare and Family Services methods, procedures, and inflators.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as intermediate care facilities that are federally defined as Institutions for Mental Disease, or facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, a socio-development component rate equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006 shall be established and paid effective July 1, 2006. The socio-development component of the rate shall be increased by a factor of 2.53 on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after January 11, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-707). As of August 1, 2008, the socio-development

component rate shall be equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006, multiplied by a factor of 3.53. For services provided on or after April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, whichever is later, the Illinois Department may by rule adjust these socio-development component rates, and may use different adjustment methodologies for those facilities participating, and those not participating, in the Illinois Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, but in no case may such rates be diminished below those in effect on August 1, 2008.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or as long-term care facilities for residents under 22 years of age, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2003 shall include a statewide increase of 4%, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall include a statewide increase of 2.5%, as defined by the

Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2005, facility rates shall be increased by the difference between (i) a facility's per diem property, liability, and malpractice insurance costs as reported in the cost report filed with the Department of Public Aid and used to establish rates effective July 1, 2001 and (ii) those same costs as reported in the facility's 2002 cost report. These costs shall be passed through to the facility without caps or limitations, except for adjustments required under normal auditing procedures.

Rates established effective each July 1 shall govern payment for services rendered throughout that fiscal year, except that rates established on July 1, 1996 shall be increased by 6.8% for services provided on or after January 1, 1997. Such rates will be based upon the rates calculated for the year beginning July 1, 1990, and for subsequent years thereafter until June 30, 2001 shall be based on the facility cost reports for the facility fiscal year ending at any point in time during the previous calendar year, updated to the midpoint of the rate year. The cost report shall be on file with the Department no later than April 1 of the current rate year. Should the cost report not be on file by April 1, the Department shall base the rate on the latest cost report filed

by each skilled care facility and intermediate care facility, updated to the midpoint of the current rate year. In determining rates for services rendered on and after July 1, 1985, fixed time shall not be computed at less than zero. The Department shall not make any alterations of regulations which would reduce any component of the Medicaid rate to a level below what that component would have been utilizing in the rate effective on July 1, 1984.

- (2) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in providing services for recipients of skilled nursing and intermediate care services under the medical assistance program.
- (3) Shall take into account the medical and psycho-social characteristics and needs of the patients.
- (4) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in meeting licensing and certification standards imposed and prescribed by the State of Illinois, any of its political subdivisions or municipalities and by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop precise standards for payments to reimburse nursing facilities for any utilization of appropriate rehabilitative personnel for the provision of rehabilitative services which is authorized by federal regulations, including reimbursement for services provided by qualified therapists or qualified

assistants, and which is in accordance with accepted professional practices. Reimbursement also may be made for utilization of other supportive personnel under appropriate supervision.

The Department shall develop enhanced payments to offset the additional costs incurred by a facility serving exceptional need residents and shall allocate at least \$4,000,000 of the funds collected from the assessment established by Section 5B-2 of this Code for such payments. For the purpose of this Section, "exceptional needs" means, but need not be limited to, ventilator care and traumatic brain injury care. The enhanced payments for exceptional need residents under this paragraph are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Beginning January 1, 2014 the methodologies for reimbursement of nursing facility services as provided under this Section 5-5.4 shall no longer be applicable for services provided on or after January 1, 2014.

No payment increase under this Section for the MDS methodology, exceptional care residents, or the socio-development component rate established by Public Act 96-1530 of the 96th General Assembly and funded by the

assessment imposed under Section 5B-2 of this Code shall be due and payable until after the Department notifies the long-term care providers, in writing, that the payment methodologies to long-term care providers required under this Section have been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the waivers under 42 CFR 433.68 for the assessment imposed by this Section, if necessary, have been granted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Upon notification to the Department of approval of the payment methodologies required under this Section and the waivers granted under 42 CFR 433.68, all increased payments otherwise due under this Section prior to the date of notification shall be due and payable within 90 days of the date federal approval is received.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4i)

Sec. 5-5.4i. Rates and reimbursements.

(a) Within 30 days after <u>July 6, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-23</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General

Assembly, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a \$0.75 per hour wage increase for front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(b) Rates and reimbursements. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a \$0.50 per hour wage increase for front-line personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4j new)

Sec. 5-5.4j. ID/DD targeted Medicaid rate enhancement. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department shall increase the Medicaid per diem rate by \$21.15 for facilities with more than 16 beds licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act located in the Department of Public Health's Planning Area 7-B.

Section 95-25. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5, 5-30, and 5-30.1 as follows:

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

Sec. 5-5. Medical services. The Illinois Department, by rule, shall determine the quantity and quality of and the rate of reimbursement for the medical assistance for which payment will be authorized, and the medical services to be provided, which may include all or part of the following: (1) inpatient hospital services; (2) outpatient hospital services; (3) other laboratory and X-ray services; (4) skilled nursing home services; (5) physicians' services whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, a skilled nursing home, or elsewhere; (6) medical care, or any other type of remedial care furnished by licensed practitioners; (7) home health care services; (8) private duty nursing service; (9) clinic services; (10) dental services, including prevention and

treatment of periodontal disease and dental caries disease for pregnant women, provided by an individual licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery; for purposes of this item (10), "dental services" means diagnostic, preventive, or corrective procedures provided by or under the supervision of a dentist in the practice of his or her profession; (11) physical therapy and related services; (12) prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the person may select; (13) other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services, including to ensure that the individual's need for intervention or treatment of mental disorders or substance use disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders is determined using a uniform screening, assessment, and evaluation process inclusive of criteria, for children and adults; for purposes of this item (13), a uniform screening, assessment, and evaluation process refers to a process that includes an appropriate evaluation and, as warranted, a referral; "uniform" does not mean the use of a singular instrument, tool, or process that all must utilize; (14) transportation and such other expenses as may be necessary; (15) medical treatment of sexual assault survivors, as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, for injuries sustained as a result of the sexual assault, including examinations and laboratory tests to

discover evidence which may be used in criminal proceedings arising from the sexual assault; (16) the diagnosis and treatment of sickle cell anemia; and (17) any other medical care, and any other type of remedial care recognized under the laws of this State. The term "any other type of remedial care" shall include nursing care and nursing home service for persons who rely on treatment by spiritual means alone through prayer for healing.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a comprehensive tobacco use cessation program that includes purchasing prescription drugs or prescription medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration shall be covered under the medical assistance program under this Article for persons who are otherwise eligible for assistance under this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, reproductive health care that is otherwise legal in Illinois shall be covered under the medical assistance program for persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the Illinois Department may not require, as a condition of payment for any laboratory test authorized under this Article, that a physician's handwritten signature appear on the laboratory test order form. The Illinois Department may, however, impose other appropriate requirements regarding laboratory test order

documentation.

Upon receipt of federal approval of an amendment to the Illinois Title XIX State Plan for this purpose, the Department shall authorize the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to procure a vendor or vendors to manufacture eyeglasses for individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. CPS shall ensure that its vendor or vendors are enrolled as providers in the medical assistance program and in any capitated Medicaid managed care entity (MCE) serving individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. Under any contract procured under this provision, the vendor or vendors must serve individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. Claims for services provided by CPS's vendor or vendors to recipients of benefits in the medical assistance program under this Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program, or the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Program shall be submitted to the Department or the MCE in which the individual is enrolled for payment and shall be reimbursed at the Department's or the MCE's established rates or rate methodologies for eyeglasses.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may provide the following services to persons eligible for assistance under this Article who are participating in education, training or employment programs operated by the Department of Human Services as successor to the Department of Public Aid:

(1) dental services provided by or under the

supervision of a dentist; and

(2) eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the person may select.

On and after July 1, 2018, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall provide dental services to any adult who is otherwise eliqible for assistance under the medical assistance program. As used in this paragraph, "dental services" means diagnostic, preventative, restorative, or corrective procedures, including procedures and services for the prevention and treatment of periodontal disease and dental caries disease, provided by an individual who is licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery or who is under the supervision of a dentist in the practice of his or her profession.

On and after July 1, 2018, targeted dental services, as set forth in Exhibit D of the Consent Decree entered by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the matter of Memisovski v. Maram, Case No. 92 C 1982, that are provided to adults under the medical assistance program shall be established at no less than the rates set forth in the "New Rate" column in Exhibit D of the Consent Decree for targeted dental services that are provided to persons under the age of 18 under the medical assistance program.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code and

subject to federal approval, the Department may adopt rules to allow a dentist who is volunteering his or her service at no render dental services through an cost to enrolled not-for-profit health clinic without the dentist personally enrolling as a participating provider in the medical assistance program. A not-for-profit health clinic shall include a public health clinic or Federally Qualified Health Center or other enrolled provider, as determined by the Department, through which dental services covered under this Section are performed. The Department shall establish a process for payment of claims for reimbursement for covered dental services rendered under this provision.

The Illinois Department, by rule, may distinguish and classify the medical services to be provided only in accordance with the classes of persons designated in Section 5-2.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services must provide coverage and reimbursement for amino acid-based elemental formulas, regardless of delivery method, for the diagnosis and treatment of (i) eosinophilic disorders and (ii) short bowel syndrome when the prescribing physician has issued a written order stating that the amino acid-based elemental formula is medically necessary.

The Illinois Department shall authorize the provision of, and shall authorize payment for, screening by low-dose mammography for the presence of occult breast cancer for women 35 years of age or older who are eligible for medical

assistance under this Article, as follows:

- (A) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.
- (B) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.
- (C) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.
- (D) A comprehensive ultrasound screening and MRI of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.
- (E) A screening MRI when medically necessary, as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

All screenings shall include a physical breast exam, instruction on self-examination and information regarding the frequency of self-examination and its value as a preventative tool. For purposes of this Section, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per

breast for 2 views of an average size breast. The term also includes digital mammography and includes breast tomosynthesis. As used in this Section, the term "breast tomosynthesis" means a radiologic procedure that involves the acquisition of projection images over the stationary breast to produce cross-sectional digital three-dimensional images of the breast. If, at any time, the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency, promulgates rules or regulations to be published in the Federal Register or publishes a comment in the Federal Register or issues an opinion, guidance, or other action that would require the State, pursuant to any provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), including, but not limited to, 42 U.S.C. 18031(d)(3)(B) or any successor provision, to defray the cost of any coverage for breast tomosynthesis outlined in this paragraph, then the requirement that an insurer cover breast tomosynthesis is inoperative other than any such coverage authorized under Section 1902 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a, and the State shall not assume any obligation for the cost of coverage for breast tomosynthesis set forth in this paragraph.

On and after January 1, 2016, the Department shall ensure that all networks of care for adult clients of the Department include access to at least one breast imaging Center of Imaging Excellence as certified by the American College of Radiology.

On and after January 1, 2012, providers participating in a

quality improvement program approved by the Department shall be reimbursed for screening and diagnostic mammography at the same rate as the Medicare program's rates, including the increased reimbursement for digital mammography.

The Department shall convene an expert panel including representatives of hospitals, free-standing mammography facilities, and doctors, including radiologists, to establish quality standards for mammography.

On and after January 1, 2017, providers participating in a breast cancer treatment quality improvement program approved by the Department shall be reimbursed for breast cancer treatment at a rate that is no lower than 95% of the Medicare program's rates for the data elements included in the breast cancer treatment quality program.

The Department shall convene an expert panel, including representatives of hospitals, free standing breast cancer treatment centers, breast cancer quality organizations, and doctors, including breast surgeons, reconstructive breast surgeons, oncologists, and primary care providers to establish quality standards for breast cancer treatment.

Subject to federal approval, the Department shall establish a rate methodology for mammography at federally qualified health centers and other encounter-rate clinics. These clinics or centers may also collaborate with other hospital-based mammography facilities. By January 1, 2016, the Department shall report to the General Assembly on the status

of the provision set forth in this paragraph.

The Department shall establish a methodology to remind women who are age-appropriate for screening mammography, but who have not received a mammogram within the previous 18 months, of the importance and benefit of screening mammography. The Department shall work with experts in breast cancer outreach and patient navigation to optimize these reminders and shall establish a methodology for evaluating their effectiveness and modifying the methodology based on the evaluation.

The Department shall establish a performance goal for primary care providers with respect to their female patients over age 40 receiving an annual mammogram. This performance goal shall be used to provide additional reimbursement in the form of a quality performance bonus to primary care providers who meet that goal.

The Department shall devise a means of case-managing or patient navigation for beneficiaries diagnosed with breast cancer. This program shall initially operate as a pilot program in areas of the State with the highest incidence of mortality related to breast cancer. At least one pilot program site shall be in the metropolitan Chicago area and at least one site shall be outside the metropolitan Chicago area. On or after July 1, 2016, the pilot program shall be expanded to include one site in western Illinois, one site in southern Illinois, one site in central Illinois, and 4 sites within metropolitan Chicago. An

evaluation of the pilot program shall be carried out measuring health outcomes and cost of care for those served by the pilot program compared to similarly situated patients who are not served by the pilot program.

The Department shall require all networks of care to develop a means either internally or by contract with experts in navigation and community outreach to navigate cancer patients to comprehensive care in a timely fashion. The Department shall require all networks of care to include access for patients diagnosed with cancer to at least one academic commission on cancer-accredited cancer program as an in-network covered benefit.

Any medical or health care provider shall immediately recommend, to any pregnant woman who is being provided prenatal services and is suspected of drug abuse or is addicted as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, referral to a local substance abuse treatment provider licensed by the Department of Human Services or to a licensed hospital which provides substance abuse treatment services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall assure coverage for the cost of treatment of the drug abuse or addiction for pregnant recipients in accordance with the Illinois Medicaid Program in conjunction with the Department of Human Services.

All medical providers providing medical assistance to pregnant women under this Code shall receive information from

the Department on the availability of services under the Drug Free Families with a Future or any comparable program providing case management services for addicted women, including information on appropriate referrals for other social services that may be needed by addicted women in addition to treatment for addiction.

The Illinois Department, in cooperation with the Departments of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) and Public Health, through a public awareness campaign, may provide information concerning treatment for alcoholism and drug abuse and addiction, prenatal health care, and other pertinent programs directed at reducing the number of drug-affected infants born to recipients of medical assistance.

Neither the Department of Healthcare and Family Services nor the Department of Human Services shall sanction the recipient solely on the basis of her substance abuse.

The Illinois Department shall establish such regulations governing the dispensing of health services under this Article as it shall deem appropriate. The Department should seek the advice of formal professional advisory committees appointed by the Director of the Illinois Department for the purpose of providing regular advice on policy and administrative matters, information dissemination and educational activities for medical and health care providers, and consistency in procedures to the Illinois Department.

The Illinois Department may develop and contract with Partnerships of medical providers to arrange medical services for persons eligible under Section 5-2 of this Code. Implementation of this Section may be by demonstration projects in certain geographic areas. The Partnership shall be represented by a sponsor organization. The Department, by rule, shall develop qualifications for sponsors of Partnerships. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require that the sponsor organization be a medical organization.

The sponsor must negotiate formal written contracts with medical providers for physician services, inpatient and outpatient hospital care, home health services, treatment for alcoholism and substance abuse, and other services determined necessary by the Illinois Department by rule for delivery by Partnerships. Physician services must include prenatal and obstetrical care. The Illinois Department shall reimburse medical services delivered by Partnership providers to clients in target areas according to provisions of this Article and the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act, except that:

- (1) Physicians participating in a Partnership and providing certain services, which shall be determined by the Illinois Department, to persons in areas covered by the Partnership may receive an additional surcharge for such services.
- (2) The Department may elect to consider and negotiate financial incentives to encourage the development of

Partnerships and the efficient delivery of medical care.

(3) Persons receiving medical services through Partnerships may receive medical and case management services above the level usually offered through the medical assistance program.

Medical providers shall be required to meet certain qualifications to participate in Partnerships to ensure the delivery of high quality medical services. These qualifications shall be determined by rule of the Illinois Department and may be higher than qualifications for participation in the medical assistance program. Partnership sponsors may prescribe reasonable additional qualifications for participation by medical providers, only with the prior written approval of the Illinois Department.

Nothing in this Section shall limit the free choice of practitioners, hospitals, and other providers of medical services by clients. In order to ensure patient freedom of choice, the Illinois Department shall immediately promulgate all rules and take all other necessary actions so that provided services may be accessed from therapeutically certified optometrists to the full extent of the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987 without discriminating between service providers.

The Department shall apply for a waiver from the United States Health Care Financing Administration to allow for the implementation of Partnerships under this Section.

The Illinois Department shall require health providers to maintain records that document the medical care and services provided to recipients of Medical Assistance under this Article. Such records must be retained for a period of not less than 6 years from the date of service or as provided by applicable State law, whichever period is longer, except that if an audit is initiated within the required retention period then the records must be retained until the audit is completed and every exception is resolved. The Illinois Department shall require health care providers to make available, when authorized by the patient, in writing, the medical records in a timely fashion to other health care providers who are treating or serving persons eligible for Medical Assistance under this Article. All dispensers of medical services shall be required to maintain and retain business and professional records sufficient to fully and accurately document the nature, scope, details and receipt of the health care provided to persons eligible for medical assistance under this Code, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Illinois Department. The rules and regulations shall require that proof of the receipt of prescription drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices eyeglasses by eligible persons under this Section accompany each claim for reimbursement submitted by the dispenser of such medical services. No such claims for reimbursement shall be approved for payment by the Illinois Department without such proof of receipt, unless the Illinois Department shall have put

into effect and shall be operating a system of post-payment audit and review which shall, on a sampling basis, be deemed adequate by the Illinois Department to assure that such drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices and eyeglasses for which payment is being made are actually being received by eligible recipients. Within 90 days after September 16, 1984 (the effective date of Public Act 83-1439), the Illinois Department shall establish a current list of acquisition costs for all prosthetic devices and any other items recognized as medical equipment and supplies reimbursable under this Article and shall update such list on a quarterly basis, except that the acquisition costs of all prescription drugs shall be updated no less frequently than every 30 days as required by Section 5-5.12.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois Department shall, within 365 days after July 22, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-104), establish procedures to permit skilled care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act to submit monthly billing claims for reimbursement purposes. Following development of these procedures, the Department shall, by July 1, 2016, test the viability of the new system and implement any necessary operational or structural changes to its information technology platforms in order to allow for the direct acceptance and payment of nursing home claims.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois

Department shall, within 365 days after August 15, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-963), establish procedures to permit ID/DD facilities licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act and MC/DD facilities licensed under the MC/DD Act to submit monthly billing claims for reimbursement purposes. Following development of these procedures, the Department shall have an additional 365 days to test the viability of the new system and to ensure that any necessary operational or structural changes to its information technology platforms are implemented.

The Illinois Department shall require all dispensers of medical services, other than an individual practitioner or group of practitioners, desiring to participate in the Medical Assistance program established under this Article to disclose all financial, beneficial, ownership, equity, surety or other interests in any and all firms, corporations, partnerships, associations, business enterprises, joint ventures, agencies, institutions or other legal entities providing any form of health care services in this State under this Article.

The Illinois Department may require that all dispensers of medical services desiring to participate in the medical assistance program established under this Article disclose, under such terms and conditions as the Illinois Department may by rule establish, all inquiries from clients and attorneys regarding medical bills paid by the Illinois Department, which inquiries could indicate potential existence of claims or liens for the Illinois Department.

Enrollment of a vendor shall be subject to a provisional period and shall be conditional for one year. During the period of conditional enrollment, the Department may terminate the vendor's eligibility to participate in, or may disensel the vendor from, the medical assistance program without cause. Unless otherwise specified, such termination of eligibility or disenselment is not subject to the Department's hearing process. However, a disenselled vendor may reapply without penalty.

The Department has the discretion to limit the conditional enrollment period for vendors based upon category of risk of the vendor.

Prior to enrollment and during the conditional enrollment period in the medical assistance program, all vendors shall be subject to enhanced oversight, screening, and review based on the risk of fraud, waste, and abuse that is posed by the category of risk of the vendor. The Illinois Department shall establish the procedures for oversight, screening, and review, which may include, but need not be limited to: criminal and financial background checks; fingerprinting; license, certification, and authorization verifications; unscheduled or unannounced site visits; database checks; prepayment audit reviews; audits; payment caps; payment suspensions; and other screening as required by federal or State law.

The Department shall define or specify the following: (i) by provider notice, the "category of risk of the vendor" for

each type of vendor, which shall take into account the level of screening applicable to a particular category of vendor under federal law and regulations; (ii) by rule or provider notice, the maximum length of the conditional enrollment period for each category of risk of the vendor; and (iii) by rule, the hearing rights, if any, afforded to a vendor in each category of risk of the vendor that is terminated or disenrolled during the conditional enrollment period.

To be eligible for payment consideration, a vendor's payment claim or bill, either as an initial claim or as a resubmitted claim following prior rejection, must be received by the Illinois Department, or its fiscal intermediary, no later than 180 days after the latest date on the claim on which medical goods or services were provided, with the following exceptions:

- (1) In the case of a provider whose enrollment is in process by the Illinois Department, the 180-day period shall not begin until the date on the written notice from the Illinois Department that the provider enrollment is complete.
- (2) In the case of errors attributable to the Illinois Department or any of its claims processing intermediaries which result in an inability to receive, process, or adjudicate a claim, the 180-day period shall not begin until the provider has been notified of the error.
 - (3) In the case of a provider for whom the Illinois

Department initiates the monthly billing process.

(4) In the case of a provider operated by a unit of local government with a population exceeding 3,000,000 when local government funds finance federal participation for claims payments.

For claims for services rendered during a period for which a recipient received retroactive eligibility, claims must be filed within 180 days after the Department determines the applicant is eligible. For claims for which the Illinois Department is not the primary payer, claims must be submitted to the Illinois Department within 180 days after the final adjudication by the primary payer.

In the case of long term care facilities, within 45 calendar days of receipt by the facility of required prescreening information, new admissions with associated admission documents shall be submitted through the Medical Interchange (MEDI) or Electronic Data the Recipient Eligibility Verification (REV) System or shall be submitted directly to the Department of Human Services using required admission forms. Effective September 1, 2014, admission documents, including all prescreening information, must be submitted through MEDI or REV. Confirmation numbers assigned to an accepted transaction shall be retained by a facility to verify timely submittal. Once an admission transaction has been completed, all resubmitted claims following prior rejection are subject to receipt no later than 180 days after the

admission transaction has been completed.

Claims that are not submitted and received in compliance with the foregoing requirements shall not be eligible for payment under the medical assistance program, and the State shall have no liability for payment of those claims.

To the extent consistent with applicable information and privacy, security, and disclosure laws, State and federal agencies and departments shall provide the Illinois Department access to confidential and other information and data necessary to perform eligibility and payment verifications and other Illinois Department functions. This includes, but is not limited information pertaining to to: licensure; certification; earnings; immigration status; citizenship; wage reporting; unearned and earned income; pension income; employment; supplemental security income; social security numbers; National Provider Identifier (NPI) numbers; National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB); program and agency exclusions; taxpayer identification numbers; tax delinquency; corporate information; and death records.

The Illinois Department shall enter into agreements with State agencies and departments, and is authorized to enter into agreements with federal agencies and departments, under which such agencies and departments shall share data necessary for medical assistance program integrity functions and oversight. The Illinois Department shall develop, in cooperation with other State departments and agencies, and in compliance with

applicable federal laws and regulations, appropriate and effective methods to share such data. At a minimum, and to the extent necessary to provide data sharing, the Illinois Department shall enter into agreements with State agencies and departments, and is authorized to enter into agreements with federal agencies and departments, including but not limited to: the Secretary of State; the Department of Revenue; the Department of Public Health; the Department of Human Services; and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the Illinois Department shall set forth a request for information to identify the benefits of a pre-payment, post-adjudication, and post-edit claims system with the goals of streamlining claims processing and provider reimbursement, reducing the number of pending or rejected claims, and helping to ensure a more transparent adjudication process through the utilization of: (i) provider data verification and provider screening technology; and (ii) clinical code editing; and (iii) pre-pay, prepost-adjudicated predictive modeling with an integrated case management system with link analysis. Such a request for information shall not be considered as a request for proposal or as an obligation on the part of the Illinois Department to take any action or acquire any products or services.

The Illinois Department shall establish policies, procedures, standards and criteria by rule for the acquisition, repair and replacement of orthotic and prosthetic devices and

durable medical equipment. Such rules shall provide, but not be limited to, the following services: (1) immediate repair or replacement of such devices by recipients; and (2) rental, lease, purchase or lease-purchase of durable medical equipment in a cost-effective manner, taking into consideration the recipient's medical prognosis, the extent of the recipient's needs, and the requirements and costs for maintaining such equipment. Subject to prior approval, such rules shall enable a recipient to temporarily acquire and use alternative or substitute devices or equipment pending repairs or replacements of any device or equipment previously authorized for such recipient by the Department. Notwithstanding any provision of Section 5-5f to the contrary, the Department may, by rule, exempt certain replacement wheelchair parts from prior approval and, for wheelchairs, wheelchair parts, wheelchair accessories, and related seating and positioning determine the wholesale price by methods other than actual acquisition costs.

The Department shall require, by rule, all providers of durable medical equipment to be accredited by an accreditation organization approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and recognized by the Department in order to bill the Department for providing durable medical equipment to recipients. No later than 15 months after the effective date of the rule adopted pursuant to this paragraph, all providers must meet the accreditation requirement.

The Department shall execute, relative to the nursing home prescreening project, written inter-agency agreements with the Department of Human Services and the Department on Aging, to effect the following: (i) intake procedures and common eligibility criteria for those persons who are receiving non-institutional services; and (ii) the establishment and development of non-institutional services in areas of the State where they are not currently available or are undeveloped; and (iii) notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to federal approval, on and after July 1, 2012, an increase in the determination of need (DON) scores from 29 to 37 for applicants for institutional and home and community-based long term care; if and only if federal approval is not granted, the Department may, in conjunction with other affected agencies, implement utilization controls or changes in benefit packages to effectuate a similar savings amount for this population; and (iv) no later than July 1, 2013, minimum level of care eligibility criteria for institutional and home and community-based long term care; and (v) no later than October 1, 2013, establish procedures to permit long term care providers access to eligibility scores for individuals with an admission date who are seeking or receiving services from the long term care provider. In order to select the minimum level of care eligibility criteria, the Governor shall establish a workgroup that includes affected agency representatives and stakeholders representing the institutional and home and

community-based long term care interests. This Section shall not restrict the Department from implementing lower level of care eligibility criteria for community-based services in circumstances where federal approval has been granted.

The Illinois Department shall develop and operate, in cooperation with other State Departments and agencies and in compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, appropriate and effective systems of health care evaluation and programs for monitoring of utilization of health care services and facilities, as it affects persons eligible for medical assistance under this Code.

The Illinois Department shall report annually to the General Assembly, no later than the second Friday in April of 1979 and each year thereafter, in regard to:

- (a) actual statistics and trends in utilization of medical services by public aid recipients;
- (b) actual statistics and trends in the provision of the various medical services by medical vendors;
- (c) current rate structures and proposed changes in those rate structures for the various medical vendors; and
- (d) efforts at utilization review and control by the Illinois Department.

The period covered by each report shall be the 3 years ending on the June 30 prior to the report. The report shall include suggested legislation for consideration by the General Assembly. The filing of one copy of the report with the

Speaker, one copy with the Minority Leader and one copy with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one copy with the President, one copy with the Minority Leader and one copy with the Secretary of the Senate, one copy with the Legislative Research Unit, and such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act shall be deemed sufficient to comply with this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

Because kidney transplantation can be an appropriate, cost effective alternative to renal dialysis when medically necessary and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1-11 of this Code, beginning October 1, 2014, the Department shall cover kidney transplantation for noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who are not eligible for comprehensive medical

benefits, who meet the residency requirements of Section 5-3 of this Code, and who would otherwise meet the financial requirements of the appropriate class of eligible persons under Section 5-2 of this Code. To qualify for coverage of kidney transplantation, such person must be receiving emergency renal dialysis services covered by the Department. Providers under this Section shall be prior approved and certified by the Department to perform kidney transplantation and the services under this Section shall be limited to services associated with kidney transplantation.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2015, all FDA approved forms of medication assisted treatment prescribed for the treatment of alcohol dependence or treatment of opioid dependence shall be covered under both fee for service and managed care medical assistance programs for persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Article and shall not be subject to any (1) utilization control, other than those established under the American Society of Addiction Medicine patient placement criteria, (2) prior authorization mandate, or (3) lifetime restriction limit mandate.

On or after July 1, 2015, opioid antagonists prescribed for the treatment of an opioid overdose, including the medication product, administration devices, and any pharmacy fees related to the dispensing and administration of the opioid antagonist, shall be covered under the medical assistance program for persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Article. As used in this Section, "opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Upon federal approval, the Department shall provide coverage and reimbursement for all drugs that are approved for marketing by the federal Food and Drug Administration and that are recommended by the federal Public Health Service or the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for pre-exposure prophylaxis and related pre-exposure prophylaxis services, including, but not limited to, HIV and sexually transmitted infection screening, treatment for sexually transmitted infections, medical monitoring, assorted labs, and counseling to reduce the likelihood of HIV infection among individuals who are not infected with HIV but who are at high risk of HIV infection.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-236, eff. 8-3-15; 99-407 (see Section 20 of P.A. 99-588 for the effective date of P.A. 99-407); 99-433, eff. 8-21-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-588, eff. 7-20-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-772, eff. 1-1-17; 99-895, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-395, eff. 1-1-18; 100-449, eff. 1-1-18; 100-538, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-26-17.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-30)

Sec. 5-30. Care coordination.

(a) At least 50% of recipients eligible for comprehensive medical benefits in all medical assistance programs or other health benefit programs administered by the Department, including the Children's Health Insurance Program Act and the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, shall be enrolled in a care coordination program by no later than January 1, 2015. For purposes of this Section, "coordinated care" or "care coordination" means delivery systems where recipients will receive their care from providers who participate under contract in integrated delivery systems that are responsible for providing or arranging the majority of care, including primary care physician services, referrals from primary care physicians, diagnostic and treatment services, behavioral health services, in-patient and outpatient hospital services, dental services, and rehabilitation and long-term care services. The Department shall designate or contract for such integrated delivery systems (i) to ensure enrollees have a choice of systems and of primary care providers within such systems; (ii) to ensure that enrollees receive quality care in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner; and (iii) to ensure that coordinated care programs meet the diverse needs of enrollees with developmental, mental health, physical, and age-related disabilities.

- (b) Payment for such coordinated care shall be based on arrangements where the State pays for performance related to health care outcomes, the use of evidence-based practices, the use of primary care delivered through comprehensive medical homes, the use of electronic medical records, and the appropriate exchange of health information electronically made either on a capitated basis in which a fixed monthly premium per recipient is paid and full financial risk is assumed for the delivery of services, or through other risk-based payment arrangements.
- (c) To qualify for compliance with this Section, the 50% goal shall be achieved by enrolling medical assistance enrollees from each medical assistance enrollment category, including parents, children, seniors, and people with disabilities to the extent that current State Medicaid payment laws would not limit federal matching funds for recipients in care coordination programs. In addition, services must be more comprehensively defined and more risk shall be assumed than in the Department's primary care case management program as of January 25, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1501).
- (d) The Department shall report to the General Assembly in a separate part of its annual medical assistance program report, beginning April, 2012 until April, 2016, on the progress and implementation of the care coordination program initiatives established by the provisions of Public Act 96-1501. The Department shall include in its April 2011 report

a full analysis of federal laws or regulations regarding upper payment limitations to providers and the necessary revisions or adjustments in rate methodologies and payments to providers under this Code that would be necessary to implement coordinated care with full financial risk by a party other than the Department.

- (e) Integrated Care Program for individuals with chronic mental health conditions.
 - (1) The Integrated Care Program shall encompass services administered to recipients of medical assistance under this Article to prevent exacerbations and complications using cost-effective, evidence-based practice guidelines and mental health management strategies.
 - (2) The Department may utilize and expand upon existing contractual arrangements with integrated care plans under the Integrated Care Program for providing the coordinated care provisions of this Section.
 - (3) Payment for such coordinated care shall be based on arrangements where the State pays for performance related to mental health outcomes on a capitated basis in which a fixed monthly premium per recipient is paid and full financial risk is assumed for the delivery of services, or through other risk-based payment arrangements such as provider-based care coordination.
 - (4) The Department shall examine whether chronic

mental health management programs and services for recipients with specific chronic mental health conditions do any or all of the following:

- (A) Improve the patient's overall mental health in a more expeditious and cost-effective manner.
- (B) Lower costs in other aspects of the medical assistance program, such as hospital admissions, emergency room visits, or more frequent and inappropriate psychotropic drug use.
- (5) The Department shall work with the facilities and any integrated care plan participating in the program to identify and correct barriers to the successful implementation of this subsection (e) prior to and during the implementation to best facilitate the goals and objectives of this subsection (e).
- (f) A hospital that is located in a county of the State in which the Department mandates some or all of the beneficiaries of the Medical Assistance Program residing in the county to enroll in a Care Coordination Program, as set forth in Section 5-30 of this Code, shall not be eligible for any non-claims based payments not mandated by Article V-A of this Code for which it would otherwise be qualified to receive, unless the hospital is a Coordinated Care Participating Hospital no later than 60 days after June 14, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-689) or 60 days after the first mandatory enrollment of a beneficiary in a Coordinated Care program. For purposes of

this subsection, "Coordinated Care Participating Hospital" means a hospital that meets one of the following criteria:

- (1) The hospital has entered into a contract to provide hospital services with one or more MCOs to enrollees of the care coordination program.
- (2) The hospital has not been offered a contract by a care coordination plan that the Department has determined to be a good faith offer and that pays at least as much as the Department would pay, on a fee-for-service basis, not including disproportionate share hospital adjustment payments or any other supplemental adjustment or add-on payment to the base fee-for-service rate, except to the extent such adjustments or add-on payments are incorporated into the development of the applicable MCO capitated rates.

As used in this subsection (f), "MCO" means any entity which contracts with the Department to provide services where payment for medical services is made on a capitated basis.

(g) No later than August 1, 2013, the Department shall issue a purchase of care solicitation for Accountable Care Entities (ACE) to serve any children and parents or caretaker relatives of children eligible for medical assistance under this Article. An ACE may be a single corporate structure or a network of providers organized through contractual relationships with a single corporate entity. The solicitation shall require that:

- (1) An ACE operating in Cook County be capable of serving at least 40,000 eligible individuals in that county; an ACE operating in Lake, Kane, DuPage, or Will Counties be capable of serving at least 20,000 eligible individuals in those counties and an ACE operating in other regions of the State be capable of serving at least 10,000 eligible individuals in the region in which it operates. During initial periods of mandatory enrollment, the Department shall require its enrollment services contractor to use a default assignment algorithm that ensures if possible an ACE reaches the minimum enrollment levels set forth in this paragraph.
- (2) An ACE must include at a minimum the following types of providers: primary care, specialty care, hospitals, and behavioral healthcare.
- (3) An ACE shall have a governance structure that includes the major components of the health care delivery system, including one representative from each of the groups listed in paragraph (2).
- (4) An ACE must be an integrated delivery system, including a network able to provide the full range of services needed by Medicaid beneficiaries and system capacity to securely pass clinical information across participating entities and to aggregate and analyze that data in order to coordinate care.
 - (5) An ACE must be capable of providing both care

coordination and complex case management, as necessary, to beneficiaries. To be responsive to the solicitation, a potential ACE must outline its care coordination and complex case management model and plan to reduce the cost of care.

- (6) In the first 18 months of operation, unless the ACE selects a shorter period, an ACE shall be paid care coordination fees on a per member per month basis that are projected to be cost neutral to the State during the term of their payment and, subject to federal approval, be eligible to share in additional savings generated by their care coordination.
- (7) In months 19 through 36 of operation, unless the ACE selects a shorter period, an ACE shall be paid on a pre-paid capitation basis for all medical assistance covered services, under contract terms similar to Managed Care Organizations (MCO), with the Department sharing the risk through either stop-loss insurance for extremely high cost individuals or corridors of shared risk based on the overall cost of the total enrollment in the ACE. The ACE shall be responsible for claims processing, encounter data submission, utilization control, and quality assurance.
- (8) In the fourth and subsequent years of operation, an ACE shall convert to a Managed Care Community Network (MCCN), as defined in this Article, or Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to the Illinois Insurance Code,

accepting full-risk capitation payments.

The Department shall allow potential ACE entities 5 months from the date of the posting of the solicitation to submit proposals. After the solicitation is released, in addition to the MCO rate development data available on the Department's website, subject to federal and State confidentiality and privacy laws and regulations, the Department shall provide 2 years of de-identified summary service data on the targeted population, split between children and adults, showing the historical type and volume of services received and the cost of those services to those potential bidders that sign a data use agreement. The Department may add up to 2 non-state government employees with expertise in creating integrated delivery systems to its review team for the purchase of solicitation described in this subsection. Any such individuals must sign a no-conflict disclosure confidentiality agreement and agree to act in accordance with all applicable State laws.

During the first 2 years of an ACE's operation, the Department shall provide claims data to the ACE on its enrollees on a periodic basis no less frequently than monthly.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the Department's mandate to enroll 50% of its beneficiaries into care coordination systems by January 1, 2015, using all available care coordination delivery systems, including Care Coordination Entities (CCE), MCCNs, or MCOs, nor be construed

to affect the current CCEs, MCCNs, and MCOs selected to serve seniors and persons with disabilities prior to that date.

Nothing in this subsection precludes the Department from considering future proposals for new ACEs or expansion of existing ACEs at the discretion of the Department.

- (h) Department contracts with MCOs and other entities reimbursed by risk based capitation shall have a minimum medical loss ratio of 85%, shall require the entity to establish an appeals and grievances process for consumers and providers, and shall require the entity to provide a quality assurance and utilization review program. Entities contracted with the Department to coordinate healthcare regardless of risk shall be measured utilizing the same quality metrics. The quality metrics may be population specific. Any contracted entity serving at least 5,000 seniors or people with disabilities or 15,000 individuals in other populations covered by the Medical Assistance Program that has been receiving full-risk capitation for a year shall be accredited by a national accreditation organization authorized by the Department within 2 years after the date it is eligible to become accredited. The requirements of this subsection shall apply to contracts with MCOs entered into or renewed or extended after June 1, 2013.
- (h-5) The Department shall monitor and enforce compliance by MCOs with agreements they have entered into with providers on issues that include, but are not limited to, timeliness of

payment, payment rates, and processes for obtaining prior approval. The Department may impose sanctions on MCOs for violating provisions of those agreements that include, but are not limited to, financial penalties, suspension of enrollment of new enrollees, and termination of the MCO's contract with the Department. As used in this subsection (h-5), "MCO" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 5-30.1 of this Code.

(i) Unless otherwise required by federal law, Medicaid Managed Care Entities and their respective business associates shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, including by sending a bill or explanation of benefits, information concerning the sensitive health services received by enrollees of the Medicaid Managed Care Entity to any person other than covered entities and business associates, which may receive, use, and further disclose such information solely for the purposes permitted under applicable federal and State laws and regulations if such use and further disclosure satisfies all applicable requirements of such laws and regulations. The Medicaid Managed Care Entity or its respective business associates may disclose information concerning the sensitive health services if the enrollee who received the sensitive health services requests the information from the Medicaid Managed Care Entity or its respective business associates and authorized the sending of a bill or explanation of benefits. Communications including, but not limited to, statements of care received or appointment reminders either directly or

indirectly to the enrollee from the health care provider, health care professional, and care coordinators, remain permissible. Medicaid Managed Care Entities or their respective business associates may communicate directly with their enrollees regarding care coordination activities for those enrollees.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term "Medicaid Managed Care Entity" includes Care Coordination Entities, Accountable Care Entities, Managed Care Organizations, and Managed Care Community Networks.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "sensitive health services" means mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, reproductive health services, family planning services, services for sexually transmitted infections and sexually transmitted diseases, and services for sexual assault or domestic abuse. Services include prevention, screening, consultation, examination, treatment, or follow-up.

For purposes of this subsection, "business associate", "covered entity", "disclosure", and "use" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in 45 CFR 160.103.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve a Medicaid Managed Care Entity or the Department of any duty to report incidents of sexually transmitted infections to the Department of Public Health or to the local board of health in accordance with regulations adopted under a statute or ordinance or to report incidents of sexually transmitted

infections as necessary to comply with the requirements under Section 5 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act or as otherwise required by State or federal law.

The Department shall create policy in order to implement the requirements in this subsection.

- (j) Managed Care Entities (MCEs), including MCOs and all other care coordination organizations, shall develop and maintain a written language access policy that sets forth the standards, guidelines, and operational plan to ensure language appropriate services and that is consistent with the standard of meaningful access for populations with limited English proficiency. The language access policy shall describe how the MCEs will provide all of the following required services:
 - (1) Translation (the written replacement of text from one language into another) of all vital documents and forms as identified by the Department.
 - (2) Qualified interpreter services (the oral communication of a message from one language into another by a qualified interpreter).
 - (3) Staff training on the language access policy, including how to identify language needs, access and provide language assistance services, work with interpreters, request translations, and track the use of language assistance services.
 - (4) Data tracking that identifies the language need.
 - (5) Notification to participants on the availability

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of language access services and on how to access such services.

(k) The Department shall actively monitor the contractual relationship between Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) and any dental administrator contracted by an MCO to provide dental services. The Department shall adopt appropriate dental Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures and shall include the Annual Dental Visit (ADV) HEDIS measure in its Health Plan Comparison Tool and Illinois Medicaid Plan Report Card that is available on the Department's website for enrolled individuals.

The Department shall collect from each MCO specific information about the types of contracted, broad-based care coordination occurring between the MCO and any dental administrator, including, but not limited to, pregnant women and diabetic patients in need of oral care.

(Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-651, eff. 6-16-14; 99-106, eff. 1-1-16; 99-181, eff. 7-29-15; 99-566, eff. 1-1-17; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-30.1)

Sec. 5-30.1. Managed care protections.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Managed care organization" or "MCO" means any entity which contracts with the Department to provide services where payment for medical services is made on a capitated basis.

"Emergency services" include:

- (1) emergency services, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act;
- (2) emergency medical screening examinations, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act;
- (3) post-stabilization medical services, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act; and
- (4) emergency medical conditions, as defined by Section 10 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act.
- (b) As provided by Section 5-16.12, managed care organizations are subject to the provisions of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act.
- (c) An MCO shall pay any provider of emergency services that does not have in effect a contract with the contracted Medicaid MCO. The default rate of reimbursement shall be the rate paid under Illinois Medicaid fee-for-service program methodology, including all policy adjusters, including but not limited to Medicaid High Volume Adjustments, Medicaid Percentage Adjustments, Outpatient High Volume Adjustments, and all outlier add-on adjustments to the extent such adjustments are incorporated in the development of the applicable MCO capitated rates.
 - (d) An MCO shall pay for all post-stabilization services as

a covered service in any of the following situations:

- (1) the MCO authorized such services;
- (2) such services were administered to maintain the enrollee's stabilized condition within one hour after a request to the MCO for authorization of further post-stabilization services;
- (3) the MCO did not respond to a request to authorize such services within one hour;
 - (4) the MCO could not be contacted; or
- (5) the MCO and the treating provider, if the treating provider is a non-affiliated provider, could not reach an agreement concerning the enrollee's care and an affiliated provider was unavailable for a consultation, in which case the MCO must pay for such services rendered by the treating non-affiliated provider until an affiliated provider was reached and either concurred with the treating non-affiliated provider's plan of care or assumed responsibility for the enrollee's care. Such payment shall be made at the default rate of reimbursement paid under Illinois Medicaid fee-for-service program methodology, including all policy adjusters, including but not limited to Medicaid High Volume Adjustments, Medicaid Percentage Adjustments, Outpatient High Volume Adjustments and all outlier add-on adjustments to the extent that such adjustments are incorporated in the development of the applicable MCO capitated rates.

- (e) The following requirements apply to MCOs in determining payment for all emergency services:
 - (1) MCOs shall not impose any requirements for prior approval of emergency services.
 - (2) The MCO shall cover emergency services provided to enrollees who are temporarily away from their residence and outside the contracting area to the extent that the enrollees would be entitled to the emergency services if they still were within the contracting area.
 - (3) The MCO shall have no obligation to cover medical services provided on an emergency basis that are not covered services under the contract.
 - (4) The MCO shall not condition coverage for emergency services on the treating provider notifying the MCO of the enrollee's screening and treatment within 10 days after presentation for emergency services.
 - (5) The determination of the attending emergency physician, or the provider actually treating the enrollee, of whether an enrollee is sufficiently stabilized for discharge or transfer to another facility, shall be binding on the MCO. The MCO shall cover emergency services for all enrollees whether the emergency services are provided by an affiliated or non-affiliated provider.
 - (6) The MCO's financial responsibility for post-stabilization care services it has not pre-approved ends when:

- (A) a plan physician with privileges at the treating hospital assumes responsibility for the enrollee's care;
- (B) a plan physician assumes responsibility for the enrollee's care through transfer;
- (C) a contracting entity representative and the treating physician reach an agreement concerning the enrollee's care; or
 - (D) the enrollee is discharged.
- (f) Network adequacy and transparency.
 - (1) The Department shall:
 - (A) ensure that an adequate provider network is in place, taking into consideration health professional shortage areas and medically underserved areas;
 - (B) publicly release an explanation of its process for analyzing network adequacy;
 - (C) periodically ensure that an MCO continues to have an adequate network in place; and
 - (D) require MCOs, including Medicaid Managed Care Entities as defined in Section 5-30.2, to meet provider directory requirements under Section 5-30.3.
- (2) Each MCO shall confirm its receipt of information submitted specific to physician <u>or dentist</u> additions or physician <u>or dentist</u> deletions from the MCO's provider network within 3 days after receiving all required information from contracted physicians <u>or dentists</u>, and

electronic physician <u>and dental</u> directories must be updated consistent with current rules as published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or its successor agency.

- (g) Timely payment of claims.
- (1) The MCO shall pay a claim within 30 days of receiving a claim that contains all the essential information needed to adjudicate the claim.
- (2) The MCO shall notify the billing party of its inability to adjudicate a claim within 30 days of receiving that claim.
- (3) The MCO shall pay a penalty that is at least equal to the penalty imposed under the Illinois Insurance Code for any claims not timely paid.
- (4) The Department may establish a process for MCOs to expedite payments to providers based on criteria established by the Department.
- (g-5) Recognizing that the rapid transformation of the Illinois Medicaid program may have unintended operational challenges for both payers and providers:
 - (1) in no instance shall a medically necessary covered service rendered in good faith, based upon eligibility information documented by the provider, be denied coverage or diminished in payment amount if the eligibility or coverage information available at the time the service was rendered is later found to be inaccurate; and

- (2) the Department shall, by December 31, 2016, adopt rules establishing policies that shall be included in the Medicaid managed care policy and procedures manual addressing payment resolutions in situations in which a provider renders services based upon information obtained after verifying a patient's eligibility and coverage plan through either the Department's current enrollment system or a system operated by the coverage plan identified by the patient presenting for services:
 - (A) such medically necessary covered services shall be considered rendered in good faith;
 - (B) such policies and procedures shall be developed in consultation with industry representatives of the Medicaid managed care health plans and representatives of provider associations representing the majority of providers within the identified provider industry; and
 - (C) such rules shall be published for a review and comment period of no less than 30 days on the Department's website with final rules remaining available on the Department's website.
- (3) The rules on payment resolutions shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) the extension of the timely filing period;
 - (B) retroactive prior authorizations; and
 - (C) guaranteed minimum payment rate of no less than

the current, as of the date of service, fee-for-service rate, plus all applicable add-ons, when the resulting service relationship is out of network.

- (4) The rules shall be applicable for both MCO coverage and fee-for-service coverage.
- (g-6) MCO Performance Metrics Report.
- (1) The Department shall publish, on at least a quarterly basis, each MCO's operational performance, including, but not limited to, the following categories of metrics:
 - (A) claims payment, including timeliness and accuracy;
 - (B) prior authorizations;
 - (C) grievance and appeals;
 - (D) utilization statistics;
 - (E) provider disputes;
 - (F) provider credentialing; and
 - (G) member and provider customer service.
- (2) The Department shall ensure that the metrics report is accessible to providers online by January 1, 2017.
- (3) The metrics shall be developed in consultation with industry representatives of the Medicaid managed care health plans and representatives of associations representing the majority of providers within the identified industry.
 - (4) Metrics shall be defined and incorporated into the

applicable Managed Care Policy Manual issued by the Department.

- (g-7) MCO claims processing and performance analysis. In order to monitor MCO payments to hospital providers, pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department shall post an analysis of MCO claims processing and payment performance on its website every 6 months. Such analysis shall include a review and evaluation of a representative sample of hospital claims that are rejected and denied for clean and unclean claims and the top 5 reasons for such actions and timeliness of claims adjudication, which identifies the percentage of claims adjudicated within 30, 60, 90, and over 90 days, and the dollar amounts associated with those claims. The Department shall post the contracted claims report required by HealthChoice Illinois on its website every 3 months.
- (h) The Department shall not expand mandatory MCO enrollment into new counties beyond those counties already designated by the Department as of June 1, 2014 for the individuals whose eligibility for medical assistance is not the seniors or people with disabilities population until the Department provides an opportunity for accountable care entities and MCOs to participate in such newly designated counties.
- (i) The requirements of this Section apply to contracts with accountable care entities and MCOs entered into, amended,

or renewed after June 16, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-651).

(Source: P.A. 99-725, eff. 8-5-16; 99-751, eff. 8-5-16; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-580, eff. 3-12-18.)

ARTICLE 100. BONDING

Section 100-5. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, and 5 as follows:

(30 ILCS 330/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 652)

Sec. 2. Authorization for Bonds. The State of Illinois is authorized to issue, sell and provide for the retirement of General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois for the categories and specific purposes expressed in Sections 2 through 8 of this Act, in the total amount of \$57,717,925,743 \$55,917,925,743.

The bonds authorized in this Section 2 and in Section 16 of this Act are herein called "Bonds".

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to \$2,200,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be issued and sold in accordance with the Baccalaureate Savings Act in the form of General Obligation College Savings Bonds.

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to \$300,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be issued and sold in accordance with the Retirement Savings Act

in the form of General Obligation Retirement Savings Bonds.

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, the additional \$10,000,000,000 authorized by Public Act 93-2, the \$3,466,000,000 authorized by Public Act 96-43, and the \$4,096,348,300 authorized by Public Act 96-1497 shall be used solely as provided in Section 7.2.

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, the additional \$6,000,000,000 authorized by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be used solely as provided in Section 7.6 and shall be issued by December 31, 2017.

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, \$1,000,000,000 of the additional amount authorized by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be used solely as provided in Section 7.7.

The issuance and sale of Bonds pursuant to the General Obligation Bond Act is an economical and efficient method of financing the long-term capital needs of the State. This Act will permit the issuance of a multi-purpose General Obligation Bond with uniform terms and features. This will not only lower the cost of registration but also reduce the overall cost of issuing debt by improving the marketability of Illinois General Obligation Bonds.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 330/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 653)

Sec. 3. Capital Facilities. The amount of \$10,538,963,443

\$9,753,963,443 is authorized to be used for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities within the State, consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, land, interests in land, and the costs associated with the purchase and implementation of information technology, including but not limited to the purchase of hardware and software, for the following specific purposes:

- (a) \$3,433,228,000 \$3,393,228,000 for educational purposes by State universities and colleges, the Illinois Community College Board created by the Public Community College Act and for grants to public community colleges as authorized by Sections 5-11 and 5-12 of the Public Community College Act;
- (b) \$1,648,420,000 for correctional purposes at State prison and correctional centers;
- (c) \$599,183,000 for open spaces, recreational and conservation purposes and the protection of land;
- (d) \$764,317,000 \$751,317,000 for child care facilities, mental and public health facilities, and facilities for the care of veterans with disabilities and their spouses;
- (e) \$2,884,790,000 \$2,152,790,000 for use by the State, its departments, authorities, public corporations, commissions and agencies;

- (f) \$818,100 for cargo handling facilities at port districts and for breakwaters, including harbor entrances, at port districts in conjunction with facilities for small boats and pleasure crafts;
- (g) \$297,177,074 for water resource management projects;
- (h) \$16,940,269 for the provision of facilities for food production research and related instructional and public service activities at the State universities and public community colleges;
- (i) \$36,000,000 for grants by the Secretary of State, as State Librarian, for central library facilities authorized by Section 8 of the Illinois Library System Act and for grants by the Capital Development Board to units of local government for public library facilities;
- (j) \$25,000,000 for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment and land for grants to counties, municipalities or public building commissions with correctional facilities that do not comply with the minimum standards of the Department of Corrections under Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
- (k) \$5,000,000 for grants in fiscal year 1988 by the Department of Conservation for improvement or expansion of

aquarium facilities located on property owned by a park district;

- (1) \$599,590,000 to State agencies for grants to local governments for the acquisition, financing, architectural planning, development, alteration, installation, and construction of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land; and
- (m) \$228,500,000 for the Illinois Open Land Trust Program as defined by the Illinois Open Land Trust Act.

The amounts authorized above for capital facilities may be used for the acquisition, installation, alteration, construction, or reconstruction of capital facilities and for the purchase of equipment for the purpose of major capital improvements which will reduce energy consumption in State buildings or facilities.

(Source: P.A. 98-94, eff. 7-17-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

(30 ILCS 330/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 655)

Sec. 5. School Construction.

(a) The amount of \$58,450,000 is authorized to make grants to local school districts for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities, including but not limited to those required for special education building projects provided for in Article 14 of The School Code, consisting of buildings, structures, and

durable equipment, and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interests in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection therewith.

- (b) \$22,550,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for grants to school districts for the making of principal and interest payments, required to be made, on bonds issued by such school districts after January 1, 1969, pursuant to any indenture, ordinance, resolution, agreement or contract to provide funds for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment and land for educational purposes or for lease payments required to be made by a school district for principal and interest payments on bonds issued by a Public Building Commission after January 1, 1969.
- (c) \$10,000,000 for grants to school districts for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings structures, durable equipment and land for special education building projects.
- (d) \$9,000,000 for grants to school districts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing and architectural planning of capital facilities, including construction at another location to replace such capital

facilities, consisting of those public school buildings and temporary school facilities which, prior to January 1, 1984, were condemned by the regional superintendent under Section 3-14.22 of The School Code or by any State official having jurisdiction over building safety.

(e) \$3,050,000,000 for grants to school districts for school improvement projects authorized by the School Construction Law. The bonds shall be sold in amounts not to exceed the following schedule, except any bonds not sold during one year shall be added to the bonds to be sold during the remainder of the schedule:

First year	\$200,000,000
Second year	\$450,000,000
Third year	\$500,000,000
Fourth year	\$500,000,000
Fifth year	\$800,000,000
Sixth year and thereafter	\$600,000,000

(f) \$1,615,000,000 \$1,600,000,000 grants to school districts for school implemented projects authorized by the School Construction Law.

(Source: P.A. 98-94, eff. 7-17-13.)

ARTICLE 110. PENSION CODE: RECERTIFICATION

Section 110-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)

Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.

- (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public interest, safety, or welfare.
- (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may adopted under this Section. Subject to applicable constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the persons who may be affected by them.
- (c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. No

emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, (v) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.

(c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those

rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (f) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget,

emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules to

implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now

the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.
- (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The

rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.

- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public

interest, safety, and welfare.

- (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (t) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article

II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-516, emergency rules to implement Public Act 99-516 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for

the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (w) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (x) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-906, emergency rules to implement subsection (i) of Section 16-115D, subsection (g) of Section 16-128A, and subsection (a) of Section 16-128B of the Public Utilities Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x) by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (x) shall apply only to those rules adopted within 180 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (x) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, Section 55-30

of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, and Sections 74 and 75 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (y) by the respective Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (z) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to Section 4.7 of the Lobbyist Registration Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (z) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (z) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (aa) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely initial implementation of the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code under the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules in accordance with this subsection (aa). The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules to initially implement the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code adopted under this subsection (aa). The adoption of emergency

rules authorized by this subsection (aa) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(bb) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (bb) to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to:

Sections 14-147.5 and 14-147.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by the Board created under Article 14 of the Code; Sections 15-185.5 and 15-185.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by the Board created under Article 15 of the Code; and Sections 16-190.5 and 16-190.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by the Board created under Article 16 of the Code. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (bb) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(Source: P.A. 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16; 99-516, eff. 6-30-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-796, eff. 1-1-17; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 100-581, eff. 3-12-18.)

Section 110-10. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Sections 3 and 10 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 523)

Sec. 3. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise

requires, the following words and phrases as used in this Act shall have the following meanings. The Department may define these and other words and phrases separately for the purpose of implementing specific programs providing benefits under this Act.

- (a) "Administrative service organization" means any person, firm or corporation experienced in the handling of claims which is fully qualified, financially sound and capable of meeting the service requirements of a contract of administration executed with the Department.
- (b) "Annuitant" means (1) an employee who retires, or has retired, on or after January 1, 1966 on an immediate annuity under the provisions of Articles 2, 14 (including an employee who has elected to receive an alternative retirement cancellation payment under Section 14-108.5 of the Illinois Pension Code in lieu of an annuity or who meets the criteria for retirement, but in lieu of receiving an annuity under that Article has elected to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under Section 14-147.5 of that Article), 15 (including an employee who has retired under the optional retirement program established under Section 15-158.2 or who meets the criteria for retirement but in lieu of receiving an annuity under that Article has elected to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under Section 15-185.5 of the Article), paragraphs (2), (3), or (5) of Section 16-106 (including an employee who meets the criteria for retirement, but in lieu of

receiving an annuity under that Article has elected to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under Section 16-190.5 of the Illinois Pension Code), or Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code; (2) any person who was receiving group insurance coverage under this Act as of March 31, 1978 by reason of his status as an annuitant, even though the annuity in relation to which such coverage was provided is a proportional annuity based on less than the minimum period of service required for a retirement annuity in the system involved; (3) any person not otherwise covered by this Act who has retired as 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; (4) the spouse of any person who is receiving a retirement annuity under Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code and who is covered under a group health insurance program sponsored by a governmental employer other than the State of Illinois and who has irrevocably elected to waive his or her coverage under this Act and to have his or her spouse considered as the "annuitant" under this Act and not as a "dependent"; or (5) an employee who retires, or has retired, from a qualified position, as determined according to rules promulgated by the Director, under a qualified local government, a qualified rehabilitation facility, a qualified domestic violence shelter or service, or a qualified child advocacy center. (For definition of "retired employee", see (p) post).

- (b-5) (Blank).
- (b-6) (Blank).
- (b-7) (Blank).
- (c) "Carrier" means (1) an insurance company, a corporation organized under the Limited Health Service Organization Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plan Act, a partnership, or other nongovernmental organization, which is authorized to do group life or group health insurance business in Illinois, or (2) the State of Illinois as a self-insurer.
- (d) "Compensation" means salary or wages payable on a regular payroll by the State Treasurer on a warrant of the State Comptroller out of any State, trust or federal fund, or by the Governor of the State through a disbursing officer of the State out of a trust or out of federal funds, or by any Department out of State, trust, federal or other funds held by the State Treasurer or the Department, to any person for personal services currently performed, and ordinary or accidental disability benefits under Articles 2, 14, (including ordinary or accidental disability benefits under the optional retirement program established under Section 15-158.2), paragraphs (2), (3), or (5) of Section 16-106, or Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, for disability incurred after January 1, 1966, or benefits payable under the Workers' Compensation or Occupational Diseases Act or benefits payable under a sick pay plan established in accordance with Section 36 of the State Finance Act. "Compensation" also means

salary or wages paid to an employee of any qualified local government, qualified rehabilitation facility, qualified domestic violence shelter or service, or qualified child advocacy center.

- (e) "Commission" means the State Employees Group Insurance Advisory Commission authorized by this Act. Commencing July 1, 1984, "Commission" as used in this Act means the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability as established by the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.
- (f) "Contributory", when referred to as contributory coverage, shall mean optional coverages or benefits elected by the member toward the cost of which such member makes contribution, or which are funded in whole or in part through the acceptance of a reduction in earnings or the foregoing of an increase in earnings by an employee, as distinguished from noncontributory coverage or benefits which are paid entirely by the State of Illinois without reduction of the member's salary.
- (g) "Department" means any department, institution, board, commission, officer, court or any agency of the State government receiving appropriations and having power to certify payrolls to the Comptroller authorizing payments of salary and wages against such appropriations as are made by the General Assembly from any State fund, or against trust funds held by the State Treasurer and includes boards of trustees of the retirement systems created by Articles 2, 14, 15, 16 and 18 of the Illinois Pension Code. "Department" also includes the

Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance Board, the Board of Examiners established under the Illinois Public Accounting Act, and the Illinois Finance Authority.

- (h) "Dependent", when the term is used in the context of the health and life plan, means a member's spouse and any child (1) from birth to age 26 including an adopted child, a child who lives with the member from the time of the placement for adoption until entry of an order of adoption, a stepchild or adjudicated child, or a child who lives with the member if such member is a court appointed guardian of the child or (2) age 19 or over who has a mental or physical disability from a cause originating prior to the age of 19 (age 26 if enrolled as an adult child dependent). For the health plan only, the term "dependent" also includes (1) any person enrolled prior to the effective date of this Section who is dependent upon the member to the extent that the member may claim such person as a dependent for income tax deduction purposes and (2) any person who has received after June 30, 2000 an organ transplant and who is financially dependent upon the member and eligible to be claimed as a dependent for income tax purposes. A member requesting to cover any dependent must provide documentation as requested by the Department of Central Management Services and file with the Department any and all forms required by the Department.
- (i) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois
 Department of Central Management Services.

- (j) "Eligibility period" means the period of time a member has to elect enrollment in programs or to select benefits without regard to age, sex or health.
- (k) "Employee" means and includes each officer or employee the service of a department who (1) receives his compensation for service rendered to the department on a warrant issued pursuant to a payroll certified by a department or on a warrant or check issued and drawn by a department upon a trust, federal or other fund or on a warrant issued pursuant to a payroll certified by an elected or duly appointed officer of the State or who receives payment of the performance of personal services on a warrant issued pursuant to a payroll certified by a Department and drawn by the Comptroller upon the State Treasurer against appropriations made by the General Assembly from any fund or against trust funds held by the State Treasurer, and (2) is employed full-time or part-time in a position normally requiring actual performance of duty during not less than 1/2 of a normal work period, as established by the Director in cooperation with each department, except that persons elected by popular vote will be considered employees during the entire term for which they are elected regardless of hours devoted to the service of the State, and (3) except that "employee" does not include any person who is not eligible by reason of such person's employment to participate in one of the State retirement systems under Articles 2, 14, 15 (either the regular Article 15 system or the optional retirement program

established under Section 15-158.2) or 18, or under paragraph (2), (3), or (5) of Section 16-106, of the Illinois Pension Code, but such term does include persons who are employed during the 6 month qualifying period under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code. Such term also includes any person who (1) after January 1, 1966, is receiving ordinary or accidental disability benefits under Articles 2, 14, 15 (including ordinary or accidental disability benefits under the optional retirement program established under Section 15-158.2), paragraphs (2), (3), or (5) of Section 16-106, or Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, for disability incurred after January 1, 1966, (2) receives total permanent or total temporary disability under the Workers' Compensation Act or Occupational Disease Act as a result of injuries sustained or illness contracted in the course of employment with the State of Illinois, or (3) is not otherwise covered under this Act and 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. However, a person who satisfies the criteria of the foregoing definition of "employee" except that such person is made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code is also an "employee" for the purposes of this Act. "Employee" also includes any person receiving or eligible for benefits under a sick pay plan established in

accordance with Section 36 of the State Finance Act. "Employee" also includes (i) each officer or employee in the service of a qualified local government, including persons appointed as trustees of sanitary districts regardless of hours devoted to the service of the sanitary district, (ii) each employee in the service of a qualified rehabilitation facility, (iii) each full-time employee in the service of a qualified domestic violence shelter or service, and (iv) each full-time employee in the service of a qualified child advocacy center, as determined according to rules promulgated by the Director.

- (1)"Member" means an employee, annuitant, retired employee or survivor. In the case of an annuitant or retired employee who first becomes an annuitant or retired employee on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the individual must meet the minimum vesting requirements of the applicable retirement system in order to be eligible for group insurance benefits under that system. In the case of a survivor who first becomes a survivor on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the deceased employee, annuitant, or retired employee upon whom the annuity is based must have been eligible to participate in the group insurance system under the applicable retirement system in order for the survivor to be eligible for group insurance benefits under that system.
- (m) "Optional coverages or benefits" means those coverages or benefits available to the member on his or her voluntary

election, and at his or her own expense.

- (n) "Program" means the group life insurance, health benefits and other employee benefits designed and contracted for by the Director under this Act.
- (o) "Health plan" means a health benefits program offered by the State of Illinois for persons eligible for the plan.
- (p) "Retired employee" means any person who would be an annuitant as that term is defined herein but for the fact that such person retired prior to January 1, 1966. Such term also includes any person formerly employed by the University of Illinois in the Cooperative Extension Service who would be an annuitant but for the fact that such person was made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (q) "Survivor" means a person receiving an annuity as a survivor of an employee or of an annuitant. "Survivor" also includes: (1) the surviving dependent of a person who satisfies the definition of "employee" except that such person is made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code; (2) the surviving dependent of any person formerly employed by the University of Illinois in the Cooperative Extension Service who would be an annuitant except for the fact that such person was made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by

- clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (3) the surviving dependent of a person who was an annuitant under this Act by virtue of receiving an alternative retirement cancellation payment under Section 14-108.5 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (q-2) "SERS" means the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, created under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (q-3) "SURS" means the State Universities Retirement System, created under Article 15 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (q-4) "TRS" means the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, created under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.
 - (q-5) (Blank).
 - (q-6) (Blank).
 - (q-7) (Blank).
- (r) "Medical services" means the services provided within the scope of their licenses by practitioners in all categories licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- (s) "Unit of local government" means any county, municipality, township, school district (including a combination of school districts under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act), special district or other unit, designated as a unit of local government by law, which exercises limited governmental powers or powers in respect to limited governmental subjects, any not-for-profit association with a

membership that primarily includes townships and township officials, that has duties that include provision of research service, dissemination of information, and other acts for the purpose of improving township government, and that is funded wholly or partly in accordance with Section 85-15 of the Township Code; any not-for-profit corporation or association, with a membership consisting primarily of municipalities, that operates its own utility system, and provides research, training, dissemination of information, or other acts to promote cooperation between and among municipalities that provide utility services and for the advancement of the goals and purposes of its membership; the Southern Illinois Collegiate Common Market, which is a consortium of higher education institutions in Southern Illinois; the Illinois Association of Park Districts; and any hospital provider that is owned by a county that has 100 or fewer hospital beds and has not already joined the program. "Qualified local government" means a unit of local government approved by the Director and participating in a program created under subsection (i) of Section 10 of this Act.

(t) "Qualified rehabilitation facility" means any not-for-profit organization that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or certified by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) to provide services to persons with disabilities

and which receives funds from the State of Illinois for providing those services, approved by the Director and participating in a program created under subsection (j) of Section 10 of this Act.

- (u) "Qualified domestic violence shelter or service" means any Illinois domestic violence shelter or service and its administrative offices funded by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid), approved by the Director and participating in a program created under subsection (k) of Section 10.
 - (v) "TRS benefit recipient" means a person who:
 - (1) is not a "member" as defined in this Section; and
 - (2) is receiving a monthly benefit or retirement annuity under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code; and
 - (3) either (i) has at least 8 years of creditable service under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code, or (ii) was enrolled in the health insurance program offered under that Article on January 1, 1996, or (iii) is the survivor of a benefit recipient who had at least 8 years of creditable service under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code or was enrolled in the health insurance program offered under that Article on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, or (iv) is a recipient or survivor of a recipient of a disability benefit under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.
 - (w) "TRS dependent beneficiary" means a person who:

- (1) is not a "member" or "dependent" as defined in this Section; and
- (2) is a TRS benefit recipient's: (A) spouse, (B) dependent parent who is receiving at least half of his or her support from the TRS benefit recipient, or (C) natural, step, adjudicated, or adopted child who is (i) under age 26, (ii) was, on January 1, 1996, participating as a dependent beneficiary in the health insurance program offered under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code, or (iii) age 19 or over who has a mental or physical disability from a cause originating prior to the age of 19 (age 26 if enrolled as an adult child).

"TRS dependent beneficiary" does not include, as indicated under paragraph (2) of this subsection (w), a dependent of the survivor of a TRS benefit recipient who first becomes a dependent of a survivor of a TRS benefit recipient on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly unless that dependent would have been eligible for coverage as a dependent of the deceased TRS benefit recipient upon whom the survivor benefit is based.

- (x) "Military leave" refers to individuals in basic training for reserves, special/advanced training, annual training, emergency call up, activation by the President of the United States, or any other training or duty in service to the United States Armed Forces.
 - (y) (Blank).

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- (z) "Community college benefit recipient" means a person
 who:
 - (1) is not a "member" as defined in this Section; and
 - (2) is receiving a monthly survivor's annuity or retirement annuity under Article 15 of the Illinois Pension Code; and
 - (3) either (i) was a full-time employee of a community college district or an association of community college boards created under the Public Community College Act (other than an employee whose last employer under Article 15 of the Illinois Pension Code was a community college district subject to Article VII of the Public Community College Act) and was eligible to participate in a group health benefit plan as an employee during the time of employment with a community college district (other than a community college district subject to Article VII of the Public Community College Act) or an association of community college boards, or (ii) is the survivor of a person described in item (i).
- (aa) "Community college dependent beneficiary" means a person who:
 - (1) is not a "member" or "dependent" as defined in this Section; and
 - (2) is a community college benefit recipient's: (A) spouse, (B) dependent parent who is receiving at least half of his or her support from the community college benefit

recipient, or (C) natural, step, adjudicated, or adopted child who is (i) under age 26, or (ii) age 19 or over and has a mental or physical disability from a cause originating prior to the age of 19 (age 26 if enrolled as an adult child).

"Community college dependent beneficiary" does not include, as indicated under paragraph (2) of this subsection (aa), a dependent of the survivor of a community college benefit recipient who first becomes a dependent of a survivor of a community college benefit recipient on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly unless that dependent would have been eligible for coverage as a dependent of the deceased community college benefit recipient upon whom the survivor annuity is based.

- (bb) "Qualified child advocacy center" means any Illinois child advocacy center and its administrative offices funded by the Department of Children and Family Services, as defined by the Children's Advocacy Center Act (55 ILCS 80/), approved by the Director and participating in a program created under subsection (n) of Section 10.
- (cc) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a member of a legal obligation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of adoption of the child. The child's placement with the member terminates upon the termination of such legal obligation.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-355, eff. 1-1-18.)

(5 ILCS 375/10) (from Ch. 127, par. 530)

Sec. 10. Contributions by the State and members.

(a) The State shall pay the cost of basic non-contributory group life insurance and, subject to member paid contributions set by the Department or required by this Section and except as provided in this Section, the basic program of group health benefits on each eligible member, except 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, and part of each eligible member's and retired member's premiums for health insurance coverage for enrolled dependents as provided by Section 9. The State shall pay the cost of the basic program of group health benefits only after benefits are reduced by the amount of benefits covered by Medicare for all members and dependents who are eligible for benefits under Social Security or the Railroad Retirement system or who had sufficient Medicare-covered government employment, except that such reduction in benefits shall apply only to those members and dependents who (1) first become eligible for such Medicare coverage on or after July 1, 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 July 1, 1992. The Department may determine the aggregate level of the State's contribution on the basis of actual cost of medical services adjusted for age, sex or geographic or other demographic characteristics which affect the costs of such programs.

The cost of participation in the basic program of group health benefits for the dependent or survivor of a living or deceased retired employee who was formerly employed by the University of Illinois in the Cooperative Extension Service and would be an annuitant but for the fact that he or she was made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code shall not be greater than the cost of participation that would otherwise apply to that dependent or survivor if he or she were the dependent or survivor of an annuitant under the State Universities Retirement System.

- (a-1) (Blank).
- (a-2) (Blank).
- (a-3) (Blank).
- (a-4) (Blank).
- (a-5) (Blank).
- (a-6) (Blank).
- (a-7) (Blank).
- (a-8) Any annuitant, survivor, or retired employee may waive or terminate coverage in the program of group health benefits. Any such annuitant, survivor, or retired employee who

has waived or terminated coverage may enroll or re-enroll in the program of group health benefits only during the annual benefit choice period, as determined by the Director; except that in the event of termination of coverage due to nonpayment of premiums, the annuitant, survivor, or retired employee may not re-enroll in the program.

(a-8.5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Director of Central Management Services shall, on an annual basis, determine the amount that the State shall contribute toward the basic program of group health benefits on behalf of annuitants (including individuals who (i) participated in the General Assembly Retirement System, the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois and (ii) qualify as annuitants under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act), survivors (including individuals who (i) receive an annuity as a survivor of an individual who participated in the General Assembly Retirement System, the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois and (ii) qualify as survivors under subsection (q) of Section 3 of this Act), and retired employees (as defined in subsection (p) of Section 3 of this Act). The remainder of the cost of coverage for each

annuitant, survivor, or retired employee, as determined by the Director of Central Management Services, shall be the responsibility of that annuitant, survivor, or retired employee.

Contributions required of annuitants, survivors, and retired employees shall be the same for all retirement systems and shall also be based on whether an individual has made an election under Section 15-135.1 of the Illinois Pension Code. Contributions may be based on annuitants', survivors', or retired employees' Medicare eligibility, but may not be based on Social Security eligibility.

(a-9) No later than May 1 of each calendar year, the Director of Central Management Services shall certify in writing to the Executive Secretary of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois the amounts of the Medicare supplement health care premiums and the amounts of the health care premiums for all other retirees who are not Medicare eligible.

A separate calculation of the premiums based upon the actual cost of each health care plan shall be so certified.

The Director of Central Management Services shall provide to the Executive Secretary of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois such information, statistics, and other data as he or she may require to review the premium amounts certified by the Director of Central Management Services.

The Department of Central Management Services, or any

successor agency designated to procure healthcare contracts pursuant to this Act, is authorized to establish funds, separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or separate accounts provided by any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 to be held by the Director, outside the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology for the transfers. Any interest earned by moneys in the funds or accounts shall inure to the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to administrative organizations or their financial institutions for payments of claims to claimants and providers under the self-insurance health plan. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administration fees due the administrative service organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

(a-10) To the extent that participation, benefits, or premiums under this Act are based on a person's service credit under an Article of the Illinois Pension Code, service credit terminated in exchange for an accelerated pension benefit payment under Section 14-147.5, 15-185.5, or 16-190.5 of that

Code shall be included in determining a person's service credit for the purposes of this Act.

- (b) State employees who become eligible for this program on or after January 1, 1980 in positions normally requiring actual performance of duty not less than 1/2 of a normal work period but not equal to that of a normal work period, shall be given the option of participating in the available program. If the employee elects coverage, the State shall contribute on behalf of such employee to the cost of the employee's benefit and any applicable dependent supplement, that sum which bears the same percentage as that percentage of time the employee regularly works when compared to normal work period.
- (c) The basic non-contributory coverage from the basic program of group health benefits shall be continued for each employee not in pay status or on active service by reason of (1) leave of absence due to illness or injury, (2) authorized educational leave of absence or sabbatical leave, or (3) military leave. This coverage shall continue until expiration of authorized leave and return to active service, but not to exceed 24 months for leaves under item (1) or (2). This 24-month limitation and the requirement of returning to active service shall not apply to persons receiving ordinary or accidental disability benefits or retirement benefits through the appropriate State retirement system or benefits under the Workers' Compensation or Occupational Disease Act.
 - (d) The basic group life insurance coverage shall continue,

with full State contribution, where such person is (1) absent from active service by reason of disability arising from any cause other than self-inflicted, (2) on authorized educational leave of absence or sabbatical leave, or (3) on military leave.

- (e) Where the person is in non-pay status for a period in excess of 30 days or on leave of absence, other than by reason of disability, educational or sabbatical leave, or military leave, such person may continue coverage only by making personal payment equal to the amount normally contributed by the State on such person's behalf. Such payments and coverage may be continued: (1) until such time as the person returns to a status eligible for coverage at State expense, but not to exceed 24 months or (2) until such person's employment or annuitant status with the State is terminated (exclusive of any additional service imposed pursuant to law).
- (f) The Department shall establish by rule the extent to which other employee benefits will continue for persons in non-pay status or who are not in active service.
- (g) The State shall not pay the cost of the basic non-contributory group life insurance, program of health benefits and other employee benefits for members who are survivors as defined by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (q) of Section 3 of this Act. The costs of benefits for these survivors shall be paid by the survivors or by the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, or any combination thereof. However, the State shall pay the amount of the

reduction in the cost of participation, if any, resulting from the amendment to subsection (a) made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

- (h) Those persons occupying positions with any department as a result of emergency appointments pursuant to Section 8b.8 of the Personnel Code who are not considered employees under this Act shall be given the option of participating in the programs of group life insurance, health benefits and other employee benefits. Such persons electing coverage may participate only by making payment equal to the amount normally contributed by the State for similarly situated employees. Such amounts shall be determined by the Director. Such payments and coverage may be continued until such time as the person becomes an employee pursuant to this Act or such person's appointment is terminated.
- (i) Any unit of local government within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a unit of local government must agree to enroll all of its employees, who may select coverage under either the State group health benefits plan or a health maintenance organization that has contracted with the State to be available as a health care provider for employees as defined in this Act. A unit of local government must remit the entire cost of providing coverage under the State group health benefits plan or, for coverage

under a health maintenance organization, an amount determined by the Director based on an analysis of the sex, age, geographic location, or other relevant demographic variables for its employees, except that the unit of local government shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the unit of local government attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan, and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the unit of local government remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees, except that a participating school district must have enrolled at least 50% of its full-time employees who have not waived coverage under the district's group health plan by participating in a component of the district's cafeteria plan. A participating school district is not required to enroll a full-time employee who has waived coverage under the district's health plan, provided that an appropriate official from the participating school district attests that the full-time employee has waived coverage by participating in a component of the district's cafeteria plan. For the purposes of this subsection, "participating school district" includes a unit of local government whose primary purpose is education as defined by the Department's rules.

Employees of a participating unit of local government who

are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual Benefit Choice Period. A participating unit of local government may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the unit of local government, its employees, or some combination of the two as determined by the unit of local government. The unit of local government shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine monthly rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

- equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages, or contributed by the State for basic insurance coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the local government in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the unit of local government and their dependents.
 - (2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be

made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the unit of local government.

In the case of coverage of local government employees under a health maintenance organization, the Director shall annually determine for each participating unit of local government the maximum monthly amount the unit may contribute toward that coverage, based on an analysis of (i) the age, sex, geographic location, and other relevant demographic variables of the unit's employees and (ii) the cost to cover those employees under the State group health benefits plan. The Director may similarly determine the maximum monthly amount each unit of local government may contribute toward coverage of its employees' dependents under a health maintenance organization.

Monthly payments by the unit of local government or its employees for group health benefits plan or health maintenance organization coverage shall be deposited in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund is hereby created as a nonappropriated trust fund to be held outside the State Treasury, with the State Treasurer as custodian. The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be a continuing fund not subject to fiscal year limitations. The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund is not subject to administrative charges or charge-backs, including but not limited to those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act. All revenues arising from the

administration of the health benefits program established under this Section shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be deposited into the Fund. All expenditures from this Fund shall be used for payments for health care benefits for local government and rehabilitation facility employees, annuitants, and dependents, and to reimburse the Department or its administrative service organization for all expenses incurred in the administration of benefits. No other State funds may be used for these purposes.

A local government employer's participation or desire to participate in a program created under this subsection shall not limit that employer's duty to bargain with the representative of any collective bargaining unit of its employees.

(j) Any rehabilitation facility within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their eligible dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a rehabilitation facility must agree to enroll all of its employees and remit the entire cost of providing such coverage for its employees, except that the rehabilitation facility shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long

as (1) an appropriate official from the rehabilitation facility attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan, and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the rehabilitation facility remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating rehabilitation facility who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual Benefit Choice Period. A participating rehabilitation facility may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the rehabilitation facility, its employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the rehabilitation facility. The rehabilitation facility shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine quarterly rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

(1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the rehabilitation facility in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant

demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the rehabilitation facility and their dependents.

(2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the rehabilitation facility.

Monthly payments by the rehabilitation facility or its employees for group health benefits shall be deposited in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(k) Any domestic violence shelter or service within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a domestic violence shelter or service must agree to enroll all of its employees and pay the entire cost of providing such coverage for its employees. The domestic violence shelter shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the domestic violence shelter attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the domestic violence shelter remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating domestic violence shelter who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, or special circumstance as defined by the Director or during the annual Benefit Choice Period. A participating domestic violence shelter may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the domestic violence shelter or service. The domestic violence shelter or service shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

- (1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the domestic violence shelter or service in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the domestic violence shelter or service and their dependents.
- (2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience

of the employees of the domestic violence shelter or service.

Monthly payments by the domestic violence shelter or service or its employees for group health insurance shall be deposited in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(1) A public community college or entity organized pursuant to the Public Community College Act may apply to the Director initially to have only annuitants not covered prior to July 1, 1992 by the district's health plan provided health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. The community college must execute a 2-year contract to participate in the Local Government Health Plan. Any annuitant may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual Benefit Choice Period.

The Director shall annually determine monthly rates of payment subject to the following constraints: for those community colleges with annuitants only enrolled, first year rates shall be equal to the average cost to cover claims for a State member adjusted for demographics, Medicare participation, and other factors; and in the second year, a further adjustment of rates shall be made to reflect the actual first year's claims experience of the covered annuitants.

(1-5) The provisions of subsection (1) become inoperative on July 1, 1999.

- (m) The Director shall adopt any rules deemed necessary for implementation of this amendatory Act of 1989 (Public Act 86-978).
- (n) Any child advocacy center within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a child advocacy center must agree to enroll all of its employees and pay the entire cost of providing coverage for its employees. The child advocacy center shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the child advocacy center attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the child advocacy center remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating child advocacy center who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, or special circumstance as defined by the Director or during the annual Benefit Choice Period. A participating child advocacy center may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the child advocacy center, its employees, or some combination

of the 2 as determined by the child advocacy center. The child advocacy center shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

- (1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the child advocacy center in age, sex, geographic location, or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the child advocacy center and their dependents.
- (2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the child advocacy center.

Monthly payments by the child advocacy center or its employees for group health insurance shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-695, eff. 7-1-12; 98-488, eff. 8-16-13.)

Section 110-15. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 2.5, 9, 11, 12, and 13 and by adding

Section 7.7 as follows:

(30 ILCS 330/2.5)

Sec. 2.5. Limitation on issuance of Bonds.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no Bonds may be issued if, after the issuance, in the next State fiscal year after the issuance of the Bonds, the amount of debt service (including principal, whether payable at maturity or pursuant to mandatory sinking fund installments, and interest) on all then-outstanding Bonds, other than (i) Bonds authorized by Public Act 100-23 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, (ii) Bonds issued by Public Act 96-43, and (iii) Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497, and (iv) Bonds authorized by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, would exceed 7% of the aggregate appropriations from the general funds (which consist of the General Revenue Fund, the Common School Fund, the General Revenue Common School Special Account Fund, and the Education Assistance Fund) and the Road Fund for the fiscal year immediately prior to the fiscal year of the issuance.
- (b) If the Comptroller and Treasurer each consent in writing, Bonds may be issued even if the issuance does not comply with subsection (a). In addition, \$2,000,000,000 in Bonds for the purposes set forth in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and \$2,000,000,000 in Refunding Bonds under Section 16, may be issued during State fiscal year 2017 without complying with

subsection (a). In addition, \$2,000,000,000 in Bonds for the purposes set forth in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and \$2,000,000,000 in Refunding Bonds under Section 16, may be issued during State fiscal year 2018 without complying with subsection (a).

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, Article 25, Section 25-5, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-8-17.)

(30 ILCS 330/7.7 new)

Sec. 7.7. State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds.

- (a) As used in this Act, "State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds" means Bonds authorized by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and used for the purpose of making accelerated pension benefit payments under Articles 14, 15, and 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (b) State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000,000 are hereby authorized to be used for the purpose of making accelerated pension benefit payments under Articles 14, 15, and 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- (c) The proceeds of State Pension Obligation Acceleration
 Bonds authorized in subsection (b) of this Section, less the
 amounts authorized in the Bond Sale Order to be directly paid
 out for bond sale expenses under Section 8, shall be deposited
 directly into the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond
 Fund, and the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall, as soon as

practical, make accelerated pension benefit payments under Articles 14, 15, and 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Acceleration Bond Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury. Funds deposited in the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond Fund may only be used for the purpose of making accelerated pension benefit payments under Articles 14, 15, and 16 of the Illinois Pension Code or for the payment of principal and interest due on State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds. This subsection shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for such purposes.

(30 ILCS 330/9) (from Ch. 127, par. 659)

- Sec. 9. Conditions for <u>issuance and sale of Bonds;</u>

 <u>requirements</u>

 <u>Issuance and Sale of Bonds Requirements</u> for Bonds.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, and subsection (h), and subsection (i), Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Bonds shall be in such form (either coupon, registered or book entry), in such denominations, payable within 25 years from their date, subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, bear interest payable at

such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided however, that interest payable at fixed or variable rates shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act, as now or hereafter amended. Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds, other than Bonds issued under Section 3 of this Act for the costs associated with the purchase and implementation of information technology, (i) except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2018 must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring within the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year and (ii) must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years, except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, or 2011

which must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 16 years. Bonds issued under Section 3 of this Act for the costs associated with the purchase and implementation of information technology must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring with the fiscal year in which the respective bonds are issued or with the next succeeding fiscal year, with the respective bonds issued maturing or subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 10 years. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 shall be payable within 5 years from their date and must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with payment of principal or mandatory redemption beginning in the first fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 shall be payable within 8 years from their date and shall be issued with payment of maturing principal or scheduled mandatory redemptions in accordance with the following schedule, except the following amounts shall be prorated if less than the total additional amount of Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 are issued:

Fiscal Year After Issuance Amount

1-2 \$0

3 \$110,712,120

HB3342 Enrolled

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4	\$332,136,360
5	\$664,272,720
6-8	\$996,409,080

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, Income Tax Proceed Bonds issued under Section 7.6 shall be payable 12 years from the date of sale and shall be issued with payment of principal or mandatory redemption.

In the case of any series of Bonds bearing interest at a variable interest rate ("Variable Rate Bonds"), in lieu of determining the rate or rates at which such series of Variable Rate Bonds shall bear interest and the price or prices at which such Variable Rate Bonds shall be initially sold or remarketed (in the event of purchase and subsequent resale), the Bond Sale Order may provide that such interest rates and prices may vary from time to time depending on criteria established in such Sale Order, which criteria may include, without limitation, references to indices or variations in interest rates as may, in the judgment of a remarketing agent, be necessary to cause Variable Rate Bonds of such series to be remarketable from time to time at a price equal to their principal amount, and may provide for appointment of a bank, trust company, investment bank, or other financial institution to serve as remarketing agent in that connection. The Bond Sale Order may provide that alternative interest rates or provisions for establishing alternative interest rates, different security or claim priorities, or different call or amortization provisions will apply during such times as Variable Rate Bonds of any series are held by a person providing credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements for such Bonds as authorized in subsection (b) of this Section. The Bond Sale Order may also provide for such variable interest rates to be established pursuant to a process generally known as an auction rate process and may provide for appointment of one or more financial institutions to serve as auction agents and broker-dealers in connection with the establishment of such interest rates and the sale and remarketing of such Bonds.

(b) In connection with the issuance of any series of Bonds, the State may enter into arrangements to provide additional security and liquidity for such Bonds, including, without limitation, bond or interest rate insurance or letters of credit, lines of credit, bond purchase contracts, or other arrangements whereby funds are made available to retire or purchase Bonds, thereby assuring the ability of owners of the Bonds to sell or redeem their Bonds. The State may enter into contracts and may agree to pay fees to persons providing such arrangements, but only under circumstances where the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget certifies that he or she reasonably expects the total interest paid or to be paid on the Bonds, together with the fees for the arrangements (being treated as if interest), would not, taken together, cause the Bonds to bear interest, calculated to their stated maturity, at a rate in excess of the rate that the Bonds

would bear in the absence of such arrangements.

The State may, with respect to Bonds issued or anticipated to be issued, participate in and enter into arrangements with respect to interest rate protection or exchange agreements, quarantees, or financial futures contracts for the purpose of limiting, reducing, or managing interest rate exposure. The authority granted under this paragraph, however, shall not increase the principal amount of Bonds authorized to be issued by law. The arrangements may be executed and delivered by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on behalf of the State. Net payments for such arrangements shall constitute interest on the Bonds and shall be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall at least annually certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller his or her estimate of the amounts of such net payments to be included in the calculation of interest required to be paid by the State.

(c) Prior to the issuance of any Variable Rate Bonds pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall adopt an interest rate risk management policy providing that the amount of the State's variable rate exposure with respect to Bonds shall not exceed 20%. This policy shall remain in effect while any Bonds are outstanding and the issuance of Bonds shall be subject to the terms of such policy. The terms of this policy may be amended

from time to time by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget but in no event shall any amendment cause the permitted level of the State's variable rate exposure with respect to Bonds to exceed 20%.

- (d) "Build America Bonds" in this Section means Bonds authorized by Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Internal Revenue Code"), and bonds issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund "Build America Bonds".
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be in such form (either coupon, registered or book entry), in such denominations, payable within 25 years from their date, subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and if the Qualified School Construction Bonds are issued with a supplemental coupon, bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Qualified School Construction Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; except that

interest payable at fixed or variable rates, if any, shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act, as now or hereafter amended. Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Qualified School Construction Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Oualified School Construction Bonds must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts or sinking fund payments into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund (or subaccount therefor) in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued, mandatory redemption payment or sinking fund payment occurring within the fiscal year in which the Qualified School Construction Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year, with Qualified School Construction Bonds issued maturing or subject to mandatory redemption or with sinking fund payments thereof deposited each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years. Sinking fund payments set forth in this subsection shall be permitted only to the extent authorized in Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code or as otherwise determined by the Director of the Governor's of Management and Budget. "Qualified Construction Bonds" in this subsection means Bonds authorized by Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and for bonds

issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund such "Qualified School Construction Bonds".

- (f) Beginning with the next issuance by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget to the Procurement Policy Board of a request for quotation for the purpose of formulating a new pool of qualified underwriting banks list, all entities responding to such a request for quotation for inclusion on that list shall provide a written report to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Illinois Comptroller. The written report submitted to the Comptroller shall (i) be published on the Comptroller's Internet website and (ii) be used by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget for the purposes of scoring such a request for quotation. The written report, at a minimum, shall:
 - (1) disclose whether, within the past 3 months, pursuant to its credit default swap market-making activities, the firm has entered into any State of Illinois credit default swaps ("CDS");
 - (2) include, in the event of State of Illinois CDS activity, disclosure of the firm's cumulative notional volume of State of Illinois CDS trades and the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of State of Illinois CDS, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
 - (3) indicate, pursuant to the firm's proprietary trading activities, disclosure of whether the firm, within the past 3 months, has entered into any proprietary trades

for its own account in State of Illinois CDS;

- (4) include, in the event of State of Illinois proprietary trades, disclosure of the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of proprietary State of Illinois CDS and whether the net position is short or long credit protection, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
- (5) list all time periods during the past 3 months during which the firm held net long or net short State of Illinois CDS proprietary credit protection positions, the amount of such positions, and whether those positions were net long or net short credit protection positions; and
- (6) indicate whether, within the previous 3 months, the firm released any publicly available research or marketing reports that reference State of Illinois CDS and include those research or marketing reports as attachments.
- (g) All entities included on a Governor's Office of Management and Budget's pool of qualified underwriting banks list shall, as soon as possible after March 18, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1554), but not later than January 21, 2011, and on a quarterly fiscal basis thereafter, provide a written report to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Illinois Comptroller. The written reports submitted to the Comptroller shall be published on the Comptroller's Internet website. The written reports, at a minimum, shall:

- (1) disclose whether, within the past 3 months, pursuant to its credit default swap market-making activities, the firm has entered into any State of Illinois credit default swaps ("CDS");
- (2) include, in the event of State of Illinois CDS activity, disclosure of the firm's cumulative notional volume of State of Illinois CDS trades and the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of State of Illinois CDS, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
- (3) indicate, pursuant to the firm's proprietary trading activities, disclosure of whether the firm, within the past 3 months, has entered into any proprietary trades for its own account in State of Illinois CDS;
- (4) include, in the event of State of Illinois proprietary trades, disclosure of the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of proprietary State of Illinois CDS and whether the net position is short or long credit protection, as of the end of the current 3-month period;
- (5) list all time periods during the past 3 months during which the firm held net long or net short State of Illinois CDS proprietary credit protection positions, the amount of such positions, and whether those positions were net long or net short credit protection positions; and
- (6) indicate whether, within the previous 3 months, the firm released any publicly available research or marketing

reports that reference State of Illinois CDS and include those research or marketing reports as attachments.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for purposes of maximizing market efficiencies and cost savings, Income Tax Proceed Bonds may be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Income Tax Proceed Bonds shall be in such form, either coupon, registered, or book entry, in such denominations, shall bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Income Tax Proceed Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided, however, that interest payable at fixed or variable rates shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act. Income Tax Proceed Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Income Tax Proceed Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,

for purposes of maximizing market efficiencies and cost savings, State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds may be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds shall be in such form, either coupon, registered, or book entry, in such denominations, shall bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided, however, that interest payable at fixed or variable rates shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act. State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, Article 25, Section 25-5, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff.

7-6-17; revised 8-8-17.)

(30 ILCS 330/11) (from Ch. 127, par. 661)

Sec. 11. Sale of Bonds. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Bonds shall be sold from time to time pursuant to notice of sale and public bid or by negotiated sale in such amounts and at such times as is directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. At least 25%, based on total principal amount, of all Bonds issued each fiscal year shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. At all times during each fiscal year, no more than 75%, based on total principal amount, of the Bonds issued each fiscal year, shall have been sold by negotiated sale. Failure to satisfy the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences shall not affect the validity of any previously issued Bonds; provided that all Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 and Public Act 96-1497 shall not be included in determining compliance for any fiscal year with the requirements of the preceding 2 sentences; and further provided that refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, 2011, 2017, or 2018 shall not be subject to the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences.

If any Bonds, including refunding Bonds, are to be sold by negotiated sale, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall comply with the competitive request

for proposal process set forth in the Illinois Procurement Code and all other applicable requirements of that Code.

If Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may, from time to time, as Bonds are to be sold, advertise the sale of the Bonds in at least 2 daily newspapers, one of which is published in the City of Springfield and one in the City of Chicago. The sale of the Bonds shall also be advertised in the volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin that is published by the Department of Central Management Services, and shall be published once at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the bids. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may reschedule the date of sale upon the giving of such additional notice as the Director deems adequate to inform prospective bidders of such change; provided, however, that all other conditions of the sale shall continue as originally advertised.

Executed Bonds shall, upon payment therefor, be delivered to the purchaser, and the proceeds of Bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury as directed by Section 12 of this Act.

All Income Tax Proceed Bonds shall comply with this Section. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, however, for purposes of complying with this Section, Income Tax Proceed Bonds, regardless of the number of series or issuances sold thereunder, shall be considered a single issue or series. Furthermore, for purposes of complying with the competitive

bidding requirements of this Section, the words "at all times" shall not apply to any such sale of the Income Tax Proceed Bonds. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the time and manner of any competitive sale of the Income Tax Proceed Bonds; however, that sale shall under no circumstances take place later than 60 days after the State closes the sale of 75% of the Income Tax Proceed Bonds by negotiated sale.

All State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds shall comply with this Section. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, however, for purposes of complying with this Section, State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds, regardless of the number of series or issuances sold thereunder, shall be considered a single issue or series. Furthermore, for purposes of complying with the competitive bidding requirements of this Section, the words "at all times" shall not apply to any such sale of the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the time and manner of any competitive sale of the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds; however, that sale shall under no circumstances take place later than 60 days after the State closes the sale of 75% of the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds by negotiated sale.

(Source: P.A. 99-523, eff. 6-30-16; 100-23, Article 25, Section 25-5, eff. 7-6-17; 100-23, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff. 7-6-17; revised 8-15-17.)

- (30 ILCS 330/12) (from Ch. 127, par. 662)
- Sec. 12. Allocation of proceeds from sale of Bonds.
- (a) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 3 of this Act, shall be deposited in the separate fund known as the Capital Development Fund.
- (b) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by paragraph (a) of Section 4 of this Act, shall be deposited in the separate fund known as the Transportation Bond, Series A Fund.
- (c) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 4 of this Act, shall be deposited in the separate fund known as the Transportation Bond, Series B Fund.
- (c-1) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by paragraph (d) of Section 4 of this Act, shall be deposited into the Transportation Bond Series D Fund, which is hereby created.
- (d) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 5 of this Act, shall be deposited in the separate fund known as the School Construction Fund.
- (e) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 6 of this Act, shall be deposited in the separate fund known as the Anti-Pollution Fund.
- (f) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 7 of this Act, shall be deposited in the separate fund known as the Coal Development Fund.

- (f-2) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 7.2 of this Act, shall be deposited as set forth in Section 7.2.
- (f-5) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 7.5 of this Act, shall be deposited as set forth in Section 7.5.
- (f-7) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 7.6 of this Act, shall be deposited as set forth in Section 7.6.
- (f-8) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 7.7 of this Act, shall be deposited as set forth in Section 7.7.
- (g) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds, authorized by Section 8 of this Act, shall be deposited in the Capital Development Fund.
- (h) Subsequent to the issuance of any Bonds for the purposes described in Sections 2 through 8 of this Act, the Governor and the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may provide for the reallocation of unspent proceeds of such Bonds to any other purposes authorized under said Sections of this Act, subject to the limitations on aggregate principal amounts contained therein. Upon any such reallocation, such unspent proceeds shall be transferred to the appropriate funds as determined by reference to paragraphs (a) through (g) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(30 ILCS 330/13) (from Ch. 127, par. 663)

Sec. 13. Appropriation of proceeds from sale of Bonds.

- (a) At all times, the proceeds from the sale of Bonds issued pursuant to this Act are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and, except as provided in Sections 7.2, and 7.6, and 7.7, may be obligated or expended only with the written approval of the Governor, in such amounts, at such times, and for such purposes as the respective State agencies, as defined in Section 1-7 of the Illinois State Auditing Act, as amended, deem necessary or desirable for the specific purposes contemplated in Sections 2 through 8 of this Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, proceeds from the sale of Bonds issued pursuant to this Act appropriated by the General Assembly to the Architect of the Capitol may be obligated or expended by the Architect of the Capitol without the written approval of the Governor.
- (b) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds for the purpose of development of coal and alternative forms of energy shall be expended in such amounts and at such times as the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, with the advice and recommendation of the Illinois Coal Development Board for coal development projects, may deem necessary and desirable for the specific purpose contemplated by Section 7 of this Act. In considering the approval of projects to be funded, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall give

special consideration to projects designed to remove sulfur and other pollutants in the preparation and utilization of coal, and in the use and operation of electric utility generating plants and industrial facilities which utilize Illinois coal as their primary source of fuel.

- (c) Except as directed in subsection (c-1) or (c-2), any monies received by any officer or employee of the state representing a reimbursement of expenditures previously paid from general obligation bond proceeds shall be deposited into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund authorized in Section 14 of this Act.
- Any money received by the (c-1)Department of Transportation as reimbursement for expenditures for high speed rail purposes pursuant to appropriations from the Transportation Bond, Series B Fund for (i) CREATE (Chicago Region Environmental and Transportation Efficiency), (ii) High Speed Rail, or (iii) AMTRAK projects authorized by the federal government under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or the Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act-A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), or any successor federal transportation authorization Act, shall be deposited into the Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund.
- (c-2) Any money received by the Department of Transportation as reimbursement for expenditures for transit capital purposes pursuant to appropriations from the

Transportation Bond, Series B Fund for projects authorized by the federal government under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or the Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act-A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), or any successor federal transportation authorization Act, shall be deposited into the Federal Mass Transit Trust Fund.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

Section 110-20. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by adding Sections 14-103.41, 14-147.5, 14-147.6, 15-185.5, 15-185.6, 16-106.41, 16-158, 16-190.5, and 16-190.6 and amending Sections 14-135.08, 14-152.1, 15-155, 15-165, 15-198, and 16-203 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.41 new)

Sec. 14-103.41. Tier 1 member. "Tier 1 member": A member of this System who first became a member or participant before

January 1, 2011 under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2,

3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 of this Code.

- (40 ILCS 5/14-135.08) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-135.08) Sec. 14-135.08. To certify required State contributions.
- (a) To certify to the Governor and to each department, on

or before November 15 of each year until November 15, 2011, the required rate for State contributions to the System for the next State fiscal year, as determined under subsection (b) of Section 14-131. The certification to the Governor under this subsection (a) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which the rate is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year.

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

the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(b) The certifications under subsections (a) and (a-5)shall include an additional amount necessary to pay all principal of and interest on those general obligation bonds due the next fiscal year authorized by Section 7.2(a) of the General Obligation Bond Act and issued to provide the proceeds deposited by the State with the System in July 2003, representing deposits other than amounts reserved under Section 7.2(c) of the General Obligation Bond Act. For State fiscal year 2005, the Board shall make a supplemental certification of the additional amount necessary to pay all principal of and interest on those general obligation bonds due in State fiscal years 2004 and 2005 authorized by Section 7.2(a) of the General Obligation Bond Act and issued to provide the proceeds deposited by the State with the System in July 2003, representing deposits other than amounts reserved under Section 7.2(c) of the General Obligation Bond Act, as soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

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

the General Obligation Bond Act.

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

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

By November 1, 2017, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2018, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. The State Actuary shall review the assumptions and valuations underlying the Board's revised certification and issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed recertification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. The Board's final certification

must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

On or after June 15, 2019, but no later than June 30, 2019, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2019, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. The recalculation shall be made using assumptions adopted by the Board for the original fiscal year 2019 certification. The monthly voucher for the 12th month of fiscal year 2019 shall be paid by the Comptroller after the recertification required pursuant to this paragraph is submitted to the Governor, Comptroller, and General Assembly. The recertification submitted to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-147.5 new)

Sec. 14-147.5. Accelerated pension benefit payment in lieu of any pension benefit.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Eligible person" means a person who:

- (1) has terminated service;
- (2) has accrued sufficient service credit to be eligible to receive a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (3) has not received any retirement annuity under this Article; and
 - (4) has not made the election under Section 14-147.6.

"Pension benefit" means the benefits under this Article, or Article 1 as it relates to those benefits, including any anticipated annual increases, that an eligible person is entitled to upon attainment of the applicable retirement age.

"Pension benefit" also includes applicable survivor's or disability benefits.

(b) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the System shall calculate, using actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, the present value of pension benefits for each eligible person who requests that information and shall offer each eligible person the opportunity to irrevocably elect to receive an amount determined by the System to be equal to 60% of the present value of his or her pension benefits in lieu of receiving any pension benefit. The offer shall specify the dollar amount that the eligible person will receive if he or she so elects and shall expire when a subsequent offer is made

to an eligible person. An eligible person is limited to one calculation and offer per calendar year. The System shall make a good faith effort to contact every eligible person to notify him or her of the election.

Until June 30, 2021, an eligible person may irrevocably elect to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment in the amount that the System offers under this subsection in lieu of receiving any pension benefit. A person who elects to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may not elect to proceed under the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act with respect to service under this Article.

- (c) A person's creditable service under this Article shall be terminated upon the person's receipt of an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section, and no other benefit shall be paid under this Article based on the terminated creditable service, including any retirement, survivor, or other benefit; except that to the extent that participation, benefits, or premiums under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 are based on the amount of service credit, the terminated service credit shall be used for that purpose.
- (d) If a person who has received an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section returns to active service under this Article, then:
 - (1) Any benefits under the System earned as a result of that return to active service shall be based solely on the

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person's creditable service arising from the return to active service.

- (2) The accelerated pension benefit payment may not be repaid to the System, and the terminated creditable service may not under any circumstances be reinstated.
- (e) As a condition of receiving an accelerated pension benefit payment, the accelerated pension benefit payment must be transferred into a tax qualified retirement plan or account. The accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may be subject to withholding or payment of applicable taxes, but to the extent permitted by federal law, a person who receives an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section must direct the System to pay all of that payment as a rollover into another retirement plan or account qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (f) Upon receipt of a member's irrevocable election to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section, the System shall submit a voucher to the Comptroller for payment of the member's accelerated pension benefit payment. The Comptroller shall transfer the amount of the voucher from the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond Fund to the System, and the System shall transfer the amount into the member's eligible retirement plan or qualified account.
- (g) The Board shall adopt any rules, including emergency rules, necessary to implement this Section.

(h) No provision of this Section shall be interpreted in a way that would cause the applicable System to cease to be a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(40 ILCS 5/14-147.6 new)

Sec. 14-147.6. Accelerated pension benefit payment for a reduction in annual retirement annuity and survivor's annuity increases.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Accelerated pension benefit payment" means a lump sum payment equal to 70% of the difference of the present value of the automatic annual increases to a Tier 1 member's retirement annuity and survivor's annuity using the formula applicable to the Tier 1 member and the present value of the automatic annual increases to the Tier 1 member's retirement annuity using the formula provided under subsection (b-5) and survivor's annuity using the formula provided under subsection (b-6).

"Eligible person" means a person who:

- (1) is a Tier 1 member;
- (2) has submitted an application for a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (3) meets the age and service requirements for receiving a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (4) has not received any retirement annuity under this Article; and
 - (5) has not made the election under Section 14-147.5.

- (b) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and until June 30, 2021, the System shall implement an accelerated pension benefit payment option for eligible persons. Upon the request of an eligible person, the System shall calculate, using actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, an accelerated pension benefit payment amount and shall offer that eligible person the opportunity to irrevocably elect to have his or her automatic annual increases in retirement annuity calculated in accordance with the formula provided under subsection (b-5) and any increases in survivor's annuity payable to his or her survivor's annuity beneficiary calculated in accordance with the formula provided under subsection (b-6) in exchange for the accelerated pension benefit payment. The election under this subsection must be made before the eligible person receives the first payment of a retirement annuity otherwise payable under this Article.
- (b-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the retirement annuity of a person who made the election under subsection (b) shall be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 67 or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 1.5% of the originally granted retirement annuity.
- (b-6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a survivor's annuity payable to a survivor's annuity beneficiary

of a person who made the election under subsection (b) shall be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 1.5% of the originally granted survivor's annuity.

- (c) If a person who has received an accelerated pension benefit payment returns to active service under this Article, then:
 - (1) the calculation of any future automatic annual increase in retirement annuity shall be calculated in accordance with the formula provided under subsection (b-5); and
 - (2) the accelerated pension benefit payment may not be repaid to the System.
- (d) As a condition of receiving an accelerated pension benefit payment, the accelerated pension benefit payment must be transferred into a tax qualified retirement plan or account. The accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may be subject to withholding or payment of applicable taxes, but to the extent permitted by federal law, a person who receives an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section must direct the System to pay all of that payment as a rollover into another retirement plan or account qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (d-5) Upon receipt of a member's irrevocable election to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this

Section, the System shall submit a voucher to the Comptroller for payment of the member's accelerated pension benefit payment. The Comptroller shall transfer the amount of the voucher to the System, and the System shall transfer the amount into a member's eligible retirement plan or qualified account.

- (e) The Board shall adopt any rules, including emergency rules, necessary to implement this Section.
- (f) No provision of this Section shall be interpreted in a way that would cause the applicable System to cease to be a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(40 ILCS 5/14-152.1)

Sec. 14-152.1. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

- (a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4). "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to Article 1 or this Article by Public Act 96-37, Public Act 100-23, or this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any

subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified

in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155) Sec. 15-155. Employer contributions.

(a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions by appropriations of amounts which, together with the other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, income from investments, and other income of this System, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions

required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (a-1).

(a-1) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For each of State fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the State shall make an additional contribution to the System equal to 2% of the total payroll of each employee who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applies in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter shall be implemented in equal annual amounts over a 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applies to the required State contribution.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that

increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applied to the State contribution in fiscal year 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 shall be implemented:

- (i) as already applied in State fiscal years before 2018; and
- (ii) in the portion of the 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applied that occurs in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter, by calculating the change in equal annual amounts over that 5-year period and then implementing it at the resulting annual rate in each of the remaining fiscal years in that 5-year period.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$166,641,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$252,064,100.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments

from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$702,514,000 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 15-165 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to

maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 15-165, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is

the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

- (a-2) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, each employer under this Article shall pay to the System a required contribution determined as a percentage of projected payroll and sufficient to produce an annual amount equal to:
 - (i) for each of fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161; for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, plus 2%, for each employee of that

employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161; plus

(ii) the amount required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with the present value of liabilities attributable to the employer's account under Section 15-155.2, determined as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year rolling amortization period.

In determining contributions required under item (i) of this subsection, the System shall determine an aggregate rate for all employers, expressed as a percentage of projected payroll.

In determining the contributions required under item (ii) of this subsection, the amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation.

The contributions required under this subsection (a-2) shall be paid by an employer concurrently with that employer's payroll payment period. The State, as the actual employer of an employee, shall make the required contributions under this subsection.

As used in this subsection, "academic year" means the 12-month period beginning September 1.

(b) If an employee is paid from trust or federal funds, the

employer shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of the employee. However, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, or service enterprise funds are not required to pay such contributions on behalf of those employees. The local auxiliary funds, income funds, and service enterprise funds of universities shall not be considered trust funds for the purpose of this Article, but funds of alumni associations, foundations, and athletic associations which are affiliated with the universities included as employers under this Article and other employers which do not receive State appropriations are considered to be trust funds for the purpose of this Article.

(b-1) The City of Urbana and the City of Champaign shall each make employer contributions to this System for their respective firefighter employees who participate in this System pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-107. The rate of contributions to be made by those municipalities shall be determined annually by the Board on the basis of the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, and shall be expressed as a percentage of salary for each such employee. The Board shall certify the rate to the affected municipalities as soon as may be practical. The employer contributions required under this subsection shall be remitted by the municipality to the System at the same time and

in the same manner as employee contributions.

- (c) Through State fiscal year 1995: The total employer contribution shall be apportioned among the various funds of the State and other employers, whether trust, federal, or other funds, in accordance with actuarial procedures approved by the Board. State of Illinois contributions for employers receiving State appropriations for personal services shall be payable from appropriations made to the employers or to the System. The contributions for Class I community colleges covering earnings other than those paid from trust and federal funds, shall be payable solely from appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board or the System for employer contributions.
- (d) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, the required State contributions to the System shall be appropriated directly to the System and shall be payable through vouchers issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-165, except as provided in subsection (g).
- (e) The State Comptroller shall draw warrants payable to the System upon proper certification by the System or by the employer in accordance with the appropriation laws and this Code.
- (f) Normal costs under this Section means liability for pensions and other benefits which accrues to the System because of the credits earned for service rendered by the participants during the fiscal year and expenses of administering the System, but shall not include the principal of or any

redemption premium or interest on any bonds issued by the Board or any expenses incurred or deposits required in connection therewith.

(g) For academic years beginning on or after June 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2018 and for earnings paid to a participant under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, if Hf the amount of a participant's earnings for any academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous academic year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by more than 6%, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (g), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount.

The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (h) or (i) of this Section or that subsection (q-1) applies, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection subsection (h) or (i). Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (g) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

When assessing payment for any amount due under this subsection (g), the System shall include earnings, to the extent not established by a participant under Section 15-113.11 or 15-113.12, that would have been paid to the participant had

the participant not taken (i) periods of voluntary or involuntary furlough occurring on or after July 1, 2015 and on or before June 30, 2017 or (ii) periods of voluntary pay reduction in lieu of furlough occurring on or after July 1, 2015 and on or before June 30, 2017. Determining earnings that would have been paid to a participant had the participant not taken periods of voluntary or involuntary furlough or periods of voluntary pay reduction shall be the responsibility of the employer, and shall be reported in a manner prescribed by the System.

This subsection (g) does not apply to (1) Tier 2 hybrid plan members and (2) Tier 2 defined benefit members who first participate under this Article on or after the implementation date of the Optional Hybrid Plan.

and for earnings paid to a participant under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, if the amount of a participant's earnings for any academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous academic year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by more than 3%, then the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in

accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess of 3%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (g-1), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that subsection (g) of this Section applies, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of subsection (g). Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (g-1) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest shall

be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

This subsection (q-1) does not apply to (1) Tier 2 hybrid plan members and (2) Tier 2 defined benefit members who first participate under this Article on or after the implementation date of the Optional Hybrid Plan.

(h) This subsection (h) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to participants under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to a participant at a time when the participant is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 15-135.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases resulting from overload work, including a contract for summer teaching, or

overtime when the employer has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that: (i) in the case of overloads (A) the overload work is for the sole purpose of academic instruction in excess of the standard number of instruction hours for a full-time employee occurring during the academic year that the overload is paid and (B) the earnings increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for academic instruction computed using the participant's current salary rate and work schedule; and (ii) in the case of overtime, the overtime was necessary for the educational mission.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting from (i) a promotion for which the employee moves from one classification to a higher classification under the State Universities Civil Service System, (ii) a promotion in academic rank for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position, or (iii) a promotion that the Illinois Community College Board has recommended in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. These earnings increases shall be excluded only if the promotion is to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the earnings increase as a result of the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the average salary paid for other similar positions.

(i) When assessing payment for any amount due under

subsection (g), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (h) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g) of this Section.

- (j) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:
 - (1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.
 - (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.
 - (3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.
 - (4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.
- (j-5) For academic years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, if the amount of a participant's earnings for any school

year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of the salary set for the Governor, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, an amount determined by the System to be equal to the employer normal cost, as established by the System and expressed as a total percentage of payroll, multiplied by the amount of earnings in excess of the amount of the salary set for the Governor. This amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after

receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

- (k) The Illinois Community College Board shall adopt rules for recommending lists of promotional positions submitted to the Board by community colleges and for reviewing the promotional lists on an annual basis. When recommending promotional lists, the Board shall consider the similarity of the positions submitted to those positions recognized for State universities by the State Universities Civil Service System. The Illinois Community College Board shall file a copy of its findings with the System. The System shall consider the findings of the Illinois Community College Board when making determinations under this Section. The System shall not exclude any earnings increases resulting from a promotion when the promotion was not submitted by a community college. Nothing in this subsection (k) shall require any community college to submit any information to the Community College Board.
- (1) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(m) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 99-897, eff. 1-1-17; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-165) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-165) Sec. 15-165. To certify amounts and submit vouchers.

(a) The Board shall certify to the Governor on or before November 15 of each year until November 15, 2011 the appropriation required from State funds for the purposes of this System for the following fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year and the projected State cost for the self-managed plan for that fiscal year.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State

contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

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

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

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

certification of the required State contributions. On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The Board's certification must note, in a written response to the State Actuary, any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(a-10) By November 1, 2017, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2018, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. The State Actuary shall review the assumptions and valuations underlying the Board's revised certification and issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed recertification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. The Board's final certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the

required State contribution.

(a-15) On or after June 15, 2019, but no later than June 30, 2019, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2019, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. The recalculation shall be made using assumptions adopted by the Board for the original fiscal year 2019 certification. The monthly voucher for the 12th month of fiscal year 2019 shall be paid by the Comptroller after the recertification required pursuant to this subsection is submitted to the Governor, Comptroller, and General Assembly. The recertification submitted to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

- (b) The Board shall certify to the State Comptroller or employer, as the case may be, from time to time, by its chairperson and secretary, with its seal attached, the amounts payable to the System from the various funds.
- (c) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection

(a). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (b) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

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

(d) So long as the payments received are the full amount lawfully vouchered under this Section, payments received by the System under this Section shall be applied first toward the employer contribution to the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2. Payments shall be applied second toward the employer's portion of the normal costs of the System, as defined in subsection (f) of Section 15-155. The balance shall be applied toward the unfunded actuarial liabilities of the

System.

(e) In the event that the System does not receive, as a result of legislative enactment or otherwise, payments sufficient to fully fund the employer contribution to the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 and to fully fund that portion of the employer's portion of the normal costs of the System, as calculated in accordance with Section 15-155(a-1), then any payments received shall be applied proportionately to the optional retirement program established under Section 15-158.2 and to the employer's portion of the normal costs of the System, as calculated in accordance with Section 15-155(a-1).

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-185.5 new)

Sec. 15-185.5. Accelerated pension benefit payment in lieu of any pension benefit.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Eligible person" means a person who:

- (1) has terminated service;
- (2) has accrued sufficient service credit to be eligible to receive a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (3) has not received any retirement annuity under this Article;
 - (4) has not made the election under Section 15-185.6;

and

(5) is not a participant in the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2.

"Implementation date" means the earliest date upon which the Board authorizes eligible persons to begin irrevocably electing the accelerated pension benefit payment option under this Section. The Board shall endeavor to make such participation available as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and shall establish an implementation date by Board resolution.

"Pension benefit" means the benefits under this Article, or Article 1 as it relates to those benefits, including any anticipated annual increases, that an eligible person is entitled to upon attainment of the applicable retirement age.

"Pension benefit" also includes applicable survivors benefits, disability benefits, or disability retirement annuity benefits.

(b) Beginning on the implementation date, the System shall offer each eligible person the opportunity to irrevocably elect to receive an amount determined by the System to be equal to 60% of the present value of his or her pension benefits in lieu of receiving any pension benefit. The System shall calculate, using actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, the present value of pension benefits for each eligible person upon his or her request in writing to the System. The System shall not perform more than one calculation per eligible

member in a State fiscal year. The offer shall specify the dollar amount that the eligible person will receive if he or she so elects and shall expire when a subsequent offer is made to an eligible person. The System shall make a good faith effort to contact every eligible person to notify him or her of the election.

Beginning on the implementation date and until June 30, 2021, an eligible person may irrevocably elect to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment in the amount that the System offers under this subsection in lieu of receiving any pension benefit. A person who elects to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may not elect to proceed under the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act with respect to service under this Article.

- (c) Upon payment of an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section, the person forfeits all accrued rights and credits in the System and no other benefit shall be paid under this Article based on those forfeited rights and credits, including any retirement, survivor, or other benefit; except that to the extent that participation, benefits, or premiums under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 are based on the amount of service credit, the terminated service credit shall be used for that purpose.
- (d) If a person who has received an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section returns to participation under this Article, any benefits under the System earned as a

result of that return to participation shall be based solely on the person's credits and creditable service arising from the return to participation. Upon return to participation, the person shall be considered a new employee subject to all the qualifying conditions for participation and eligibility for benefits applicable to new employees.

- <u>(d-5) The accelerated pension benefit payment may not be</u>
 repaid to the System, and the forfeited rights and credits may
 not under any circumstances be reinstated.
- (e) As a condition of receiving an accelerated pension benefit payment, the accelerated pension benefit payment must be deposited into a tax qualified retirement plan or account identified by the eligible person at the time of the election. The accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may be subject to withholding or payment of applicable taxes, but to the extent permitted by federal law, a person who receives an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section must direct the System to pay all of that payment as a rollover into another retirement plan or account qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (f) The System shall submit vouchers to the State Comptroller for the payment of accelerated pension benefit payments under this Section. The State Comptroller shall pay the amounts of the vouchers from the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond Fund to the System, and the System shall deposit the amounts into the applicable tax qualified plans or

accounts.

- (g) The Board shall adopt any rules, including emergency rules, necessary to implement this Section.
- (h) No provision of this Section shall be interpreted in a way that would cause the System to cease to be a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (40 ILCS 5/15-185.6 new)
- Sec. 15-185.6. Accelerated pension benefit payment for a reduction in an annual increase to a retirement annuity and an annuity benefit payable as a result of death.
 - (a) As used in this Section:

"Accelerated pension benefit payment" means a lump sum payment equal to 70% of the difference of: (i) the present value of the automatic annual increases to a Tier 1 member's retirement annuity, including any increases to any annuity benefit payable as a result of his or her death, using the formula applicable to the Tier 1 member; and (ii) the present value of the automatic annual increases to the Tier 1 member's retirement annuity, including any increases to any annuity benefit payable as a result of his or her death, using the formula provided under subsection (b-5).

"Eligible person" means a person who:

- (1) is a Tier 1 member;
- (2) has submitted an application for a retirement annuity under this Article;

- (3) meets the age and service requirements for receiving a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (4) has not received any retirement annuity under this
 Article;
- (5) has not made the election under Section 15-185.5; and
- (6) is not a participant in the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2.

"Implementation date" means the earliest date upon which the Board authorizes eliqible persons to begin irrevocably electing the accelerated pension benefit payment option under this Section. The Board shall endeavor to make such participation available as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and shall establish an implementation date by Board resolution.

(b) Beginning on the implementation date and until June 30, 2021, the System shall implement an accelerated pension benefit payment option for eliqible persons. The System shall calculate, using actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, an accelerated pension benefit payment amount for an eliqible person upon his or her request in writing to the System and shall offer that eliqible person the opportunity to irrevocably elect to have his or her automatic annual increases in retirement annuity and any annuity benefit payable as a result of his or her death calculated in accordance with the formula provided in subsection (b-5) in

exchange for the accelerated pension benefit payment. The System shall not perform more than one calculation under this Section per eligible person in a State fiscal year. The election under this subsection must be made before any retirement annuity is paid to the eligible person, and the eligible survivor, spouse, or contingent annuitant, as applicable, must consent to the election under this subsection.

- (b-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the retirement annuity of a person who made the election under subsection (b) shall be increased annually beginning on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 67 or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later, and any annuity benefit payable as a result of his or her death shall be increased annually beginning on: (1) the January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased Tier 1 member died while receiving a retirement annuity; or (2) the January 1 occurring after the first anniversary of the commencement of the benefit. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 1.5% of the originally granted retirement annuity or annuity benefit payable as a result of the Tier 1 member's death.
- (c) If an annuitant who has received an accelerated pension benefit payment returns to participation under this Article, the calculation of any future automatic annual increase in retirement annuity under subsection (c) of Section 15-139 shall be calculated in accordance with the formula provided in

subsection (b-5).

- (c-5) The accelerated pension benefit payment may not be repaid to the System.
- (d) As a condition of receiving an accelerated pension benefit payment, the accelerated pension benefit payment must be deposited into a tax qualified retirement plan or account identified by the eliqible person at the time of election. The accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may be subject to withholding or payment of applicable taxes, but to the extent permitted by federal law, a person who receives an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section must direct the System to pay all of that payment as a rollover into another retirement plan or account qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (d-5) The System shall submit vouchers to the State Comptroller for the payment of accelerated pension benefit payments under this Section. The State Comptroller shall pay the amounts of the vouchers from the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond Fund to the System, and the System shall deposit the amounts into the applicable tax qualified plans or accounts.
- (e) The Board shall adopt any rules, including emergency rules, necessary to implement this Section.
- (f) No provision of this Section shall be interpreted in a way that would cause the System to cease to be a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(40 ILCS 5/15-198)

Sec. 15-198. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

- (a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to Article 1 or this Article by Public Act 100-23 or this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.
- (c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and

Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

- (d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who

continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-106.41 new)

Sec. 16-106.41. Tier 1 member. "Tier 1 member": A member under this Article who first became a member or participant before January 1, 2011 under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 of this Code.

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

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

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the

recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).

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

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

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by <u>Public Act 94-4</u> this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

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

was approved on that date.

- (a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.
- (a-10) By November 1, 2017, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2018, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by Public Act 100-23 this

amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. The State Actuary shall review the assumptions and valuations underlying the Board's revised certification and issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed recertification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. The Board's final certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(a-15) On or after June 15, 2019, but no later than June 30, 2019, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2019, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. The recalculation shall be made using assumptions adopted by the Board for the original fiscal year 2019 certification. The monthly voucher for the 12th month of fiscal year 2019 shall be paid by the Comptroller after the recertification required pursuant to this subsection is submitted to the Governor, Comptroller, and General Assembly. The recertification submitted to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate

in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

- (b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.
- (b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From March 5, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-665) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the

difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

- (b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.
- (b-3) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For each of State fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the State shall make an additional contribution to the System equal to 2% of the total payroll of each employee who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (c) of Section 1-161.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applies in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter shall be implemented in equal annual amounts over a 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial

change first applies to the required State contribution.

A change in an actuarial or investment assumption that increases or decreases the required State contribution and first applied to the State contribution in fiscal year 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 shall be implemented:

- (i) as already applied in State fiscal years before 2018; and
- (ii) in the portion of the 5-year period beginning in the State fiscal year in which the actuarial change first applied that occurs in State fiscal year 2018 or thereafter, by calculating the change in equal annual amounts over that 5-year period and then implementing it at the resulting annual rate in each of the remaining fiscal years in that 5-year period.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a), and notwithstanding any contrary certification made under subsection (a-1) before May 27, 1998

(the effective date of <u>Public Act 90-582</u>) this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

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

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

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$2,089,268,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the

total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this

Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the System's portion of the total moneys same as distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds

issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

- (b-4) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, each employer under this Article shall pay to the System a required contribution determined as a percentage of projected payroll and sufficient to produce an annual amount equal to:
 - (i) for each of fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (b) of Section 1-161; for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, the defined benefit normal cost of the defined benefit plan, less the employee contribution, plus 2%, for each employee of that employer who has elected or who is deemed to have elected the benefits under Section 1-161 or who has made the election under subsection (b) of Section 1-161; plus
 - (ii) the amount required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with the present value of liabilities attributable to the employer's account under Section 16-158.3, determined as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year rolling amortization period.

In determining contributions required under item (i) of this subsection, the System shall determine an aggregate rate for all employers, expressed as a percentage of projected payroll.

In determining the contributions required under item (ii) of this subsection, the amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation.

The contributions required under this subsection (b-4) shall be paid by an employer concurrently with that employer's payroll payment period. The State, as the actual employer of an employee, shall make the required contributions under this subsection.

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

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, which, beginning July 1, 2017, shall be at a rate, expressed as a percentage of salary, equal to the total employer's normal cost, expressed as a percentage of payroll,

as determined by the System. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System. Any contribution for fiscal year 2015 collected as a result of the change made by <u>Public Act 98-674</u> this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be considered a State contribution under subsection (b-3) of this Section.

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

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

considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.

- (e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as follows:
 - (1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.
 - (2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary.

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

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from <u>Public Act 90-582</u> this amendatory Act of 1998.

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

paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by <u>Public Act 90-582</u> this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

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

(f) For school years beginning on or after June 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2018 and for salary paid to a teacher under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, if If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time

salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require employer to provide any pertinent information the documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1111 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount

due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (g) or (h) of this Section or that subsection (f-1) of this Section applies, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(f-1) For school years beginning on or after July 1, 2018 and for salary paid to a teacher under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, if the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the

member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 3%, then the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 3%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (f-1), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it shall, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that subsection (f) of this Section applies, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of subsection (f). Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f-1) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest shall be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

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

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has

approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

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

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

- (h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.
- (i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:
 - (1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.
 - (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.
 - (3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.
 - (4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.
 - (i-5) For school years beginning on or after July 1, 2017,

if the amount of a participant's salary for any school year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of the salary set for the Governor, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, an amount determined by the System to be equal to the employer normal cost, as established by the System and expressed as a total percentage of payroll, multiplied by the amount of salary in excess of the amount of the salary set for the Governor. This amount shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection

may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(j) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(k) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-340, eff. 8-25-17; revised 9-25-17.)

disability benefits.

(40 ILCS 5/16-190.5 new)

Sec. 16-190.5. Accelerated pension benefit payment in lieu of any pension benefit.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Eligible person" means a person who:

- (1) has terminated service;
- (2) has accrued sufficient service credit to be eliqible to receive a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (3) has not received any retirement annuity under this Article; and
- (4) has not made the election under Section 16-190.6.

 "Pension benefit" means the benefits under this Article, or

 Article 1 as it relates to those benefits, including any
 anticipated annual increases, that an eligible person is
 entitled to upon attainment of the applicable retirement age.

 "Pension benefit" also includes applicable survivor's or
- (b) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100the General Assembly, the System shall calculate, using actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, the present value of pension benefits for each eligible person who requests that information and shall offer each eligible person the opportunity to irrevocably elect to receive an amount determined by the System to be equal to 60% of the present value of his or her pension benefits in lieu

of receiving any pension benefit. The offer shall specify the dollar amount that the eligible person will receive if he or she so elects and shall expire when a subsequent offer is made to an eligible person. The System shall make a good faith effort to contact every eligible person to notify him or her of the election.

Until June 30, 2021, an eligible person may irrevocably elect to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment in the amount that the System offers under this subsection in lieu of receiving any pension benefit. A person who elects to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may not elect to proceed under the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act with respect to service under this Article.

- (c) A person's creditable service under this Article shall be terminated upon the person's receipt of an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section, and no other benefit shall be paid under this Article based on the terminated creditable service, including any retirement, survivor, or other benefit; except that to the extent that participation, benefits, or premiums under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 are based on the amount of service credit, the terminated service credit shall be used for that purpose.
- (d) If a person who has received an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section returns to active service under this Article, then:

- (1) Any benefits under the System earned as a result of that return to active service shall be based solely on the person's creditable service arising from the return to active service.
- (2) The accelerated pension benefit payment may not be repaid to the System, and the terminated creditable service may not under any circumstances be reinstated.
- (e) As a condition of receiving an accelerated pension benefit payment, the accelerated pension benefit payment must be transferred into a tax qualified retirement plan or account. The accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may be subject to withholding or payment of applicable taxes, but to the extent permitted by federal law, a person who receives an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section must direct the System to pay all of that payment as a rollover into another retirement plan or account qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (f) Upon receipt of a member's irrevocable election to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section, the System shall submit a voucher to the Comptroller for payment of the member's accelerated pension benefit payment. The Comptroller shall transfer the amount of the voucher from the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond Fund to the System, and the System shall transfer the amount into the member's eligible retirement plan or qualified account.

- (g) The Board shall adopt any rules, including emergency rules, necessary to implement this Section.
- (h) No provision of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be interpreted in a way that would cause the applicable System to cease to be a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(40 ILCS 5/16-190.6 new)

Sec. 16-190.6. Accelerated pension benefit payment for a reduction in annual retirement annuity and survivor's annuity increases.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Accelerated pension benefit payment" means a lump sum payment equal to 70% of the difference of the present value of the automatic annual increases to a Tier 1 member's retirement annuity and survivor's annuity using the formula applicable to the Tier 1 member and the present value of the automatic annual increases to the Tier 1 member's retirement annuity using the formula provided under subsection (b-5) and the survivor's annuity using the formula provided under subsection (b-6).

"Eligible person" means a person who:

- (1) is a Tier 1 member;
- (2) has submitted an application for a retirement annuity under this Article;
- (3) meets the age and service requirements for receiving a retirement annuity under this Article;

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- (4) has not received any retirement annuity under this Article; and
 - (5) has not made the election under Section 16-190.5.
- (b) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and until June 30, 2021, the System shall implement an accelerated pension benefit payment option for eligible persons. Upon the request of an eligible person, the System shall calculate, using actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, an accelerated pension benefit payment amount and shall offer that eligible person the opportunity to irrevocably elect to have his or her automatic annual increases in retirement annuity calculated in accordance with the formula provided under subsection (b-5) and any increases in survivor's annuity payable to his or her survivor's annuity beneficiary calculated in accordance with the formula provided under subsection (b-6) in exchange for the accelerated pension benefit payment. The election under this subsection must be made before the eligible person receives the first payment of a retirement annuity otherwise payable under this Article.
- (b-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the retirement annuity of a person who made the election under subsection (b) shall be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 67 or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 1.5% of

the originally granted retirement annuity.

- (b-6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a survivor's annuity payable to a survivor's annuity beneficiary of a person who made the election under subsection (b) shall be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 1.5% of the originally granted survivor's annuity.
- (c) If a person who has received an accelerated pension benefit payment returns to active service under this Article, then:
 - (1) the calculation of any future automatic annual increase in retirement annuity shall be calculated in accordance with the formula provided in subsection (b-5); and
 - (2) the accelerated pension benefit payment may not be repaid to the System.
- (d) As a condition of receiving an accelerated pension benefit payment, the accelerated pension benefit payment must be transferred into a tax qualified retirement plan or account. The accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section may be subject to withholding or payment of applicable taxes, but to the extent permitted by federal law, a person who receives an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section must direct the System to pay all of that payment as a rollover into another retirement plan or account qualified under the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

- (d-5) Upon receipt of a member's irrevocable election to receive an accelerated pension benefit payment under this Section, the System shall submit a voucher to the Comptroller for payment of the member's accelerated pension benefit payment. The Comptroller shall transfer the amount of the voucher from the State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bond Fund to the System, and the System shall transfer the amount into the member's eligible retirement plan or qualified account.
- (e) The Board shall adopt any rules, including emergency rules, necessary to implement this Section.
- (f) No provision of this Section shall be interpreted in a way that would cause the applicable System to cease to be a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(40 ILCS 5/16-203)

Sec. 16-203. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4). "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from

the changes made to Article 1 or this Article by Public Act 95-910, Public Act 100-23, or this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly or this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.
- (c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action

by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

- (d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.40 rep.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-106.4 rep.)

Section 110-25. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by repealing Sections 14-103.40 and 16-106.4.

Section 110-30. The State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act is amended by adding Section 1.9 as follows:

(40 ILCS 15/1.9 new)

Sec. 1.9. Appropriations for State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds. If for any reason the aggregate appropriations made available are insufficient to meet the levels required for the payment of principal and interest due on State Pension Obligation Acceleration Bonds under Section 7.7 of the General Obligation Bond Act, this Section shall constitute a continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for those purposes.

ARTICLE 115. STATE TREASURER

Section 115-5. The State Treasurer Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:

(15 ILCS 505/20)

Sec. 20. State Treasurer administrative charge. The State Treasurer may retain an administrative charge for <u>both</u> the costs of services associated with the deposit of moneys that are remitted directly to the State Treasurer and the investment or <u>safekeeping</u> of <u>funds</u> by the <u>State Treasurer</u>. The administrative <u>charges</u> <u>charge</u> collected under this Section shall be deposited into the State Treasurer's Administrative

Fund. The amount of the administrative <u>charges</u> eharge may be determined by the State Treasurer. Administrative charges from the deposit of moneys remitted directly to the State Treasurer and shall not exceed 2% of the amount deposited. Administrative charges from the investment or safekeeping of funds by the State Treasurer shall be charged no more than monthly and the total amount charged per fiscal year shall not exceed \$12,000,000 plus any amounts required as employer contributions under Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code and Section 10 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Administrative charges for the deposit of moneys This Section shall apply to fines, fees, or other amounts remitted directly to the State Treasurer by circuit clerks, county clerks, and other entities for deposit into a fund in the State treasury. Administrative charges for the deposit of moneys do This Section does not apply to amounts remitted by State agencies or certified collection specialists as defined in 74 Ill. Admin. Code 1200.50. Administrative charges for the deposit of moneys This Section shall apply only to any form of fines, fees, or other collections created on or after August 15, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-965) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

Moneys in the State Treasurer's Administrative Fund are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 98-965, eff. 8-15-14.)

Section 115-10. The State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 212/10)

Sec. 10. Creation of Fund. There is hereby created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund. Moneys deposited in the Fund shall be used by the State Treasurer to pay the cost of the following banking services: processing of payments of taxes, fees, and other moneys due the State; transactional, technological, consultant, and legal service charges, and other operational expenses of the State Treasurer's Office related to the investment or safekeeping of funds under the Treasurer's control; and the cost of paying bondholders and legal services under the State's general obligation bond program.

(Source: P.A. 98-909, eff. 8-15-14.)

ARTICLE 120. NATURAL DISASTER CREDIT

Section 120-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 226 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/226)

Sec. 226. Natural disaster credit.

- (a) For taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2017 and begin prior to January 1, 2019 2018, each taxpayer who owns qualified real property located in a county in Illinois that was declared a State disaster area by the Governor due to flooding in 2017 or 2018 is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to the lesser of \$750 or the deduction allowed (whether or not the taxpayer determines taxable income under subsection (b) of Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the qualified property under Section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code, determined without regard to the limitations imposed under subsection (h) of that Section. The township assessor or, if the township assessor is unable, the chief county assessment officer of the county in which the property is located, shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer identifying the taxpayer's property as damaged as a result of the natural disaster. The certificate shall include the name and address of the property owner, as well as the property index number or permanent index number (PIN) of the damaged property. The taxpayer shall attach a copy of such certificate to the taxpayer's return for the taxable year for which the credit is allowed.
- (b) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce a taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability for the 5

taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

- (c) If the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation, the credit shall be allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) A taxpayer is not entitled to the credit under this Section if the taxpayer receives a Natural Disaster Homestead Exemption under Section 15-173 of the Property Tax Code with respect to the qualified real property as a result of the natural disaster.
- (e) The township assessor or, if the township assessor is unable to certify, the chief county assessment officer of the county in which the property is located, shall certify to the Department a listing of the properties located within the county that have been damaged as a result of the natural disaster (including the name and address of the property owner and the property index number or permanent index number (PIN) of each damage property).
 - (f) As used in this Section:
 - (1) "Qualified real property" means real property thatis: (i) the taxpayer's principal residence or owned by a

small business; (ii) damaged during the taxable year as a result of a disaster; and (iii) not used in a rental or leasing business.

(2) "Small business" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure $\mathsf{Act}.$

(Source: P.A. 100-555, eff. 11-16-17.)

ARTICLE 999. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 999-90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.42 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.42 new)

Sec. 8.42. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

Section 999-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Public Act 100-0587

HB3342 Enrolled

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Section 999-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.