



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

44TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 2005

10:13 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
44th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 Senator James A. DeLeo, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.
 Prayer by Reverend Brandon Boyd, Loami Christian Church, Loami, Illinois.
 Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Journal of Wednesday, May 18, 2005, was being read when on motion of Senator Hunter, further reading of same was dispensed with and unless some Senator had corrections to offer, the Journal would stand approved. No corrections being offered, the Journal was ordered to stand approved.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3874

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

Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Resolution 60

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 212

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
 Mourns the death of Gale C. Wicks of Aurora.

SENATE RESOLUTION 213

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
 Mourns the death of Charles George Whinfrey, Jr., of Geneva.

SENATE RESOLUTION 214

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
 Mourns the death of Walter A. Sava of St. Charles.

SENATE RESOLUTION 215

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
 Mourns the death of George S. Kapas of Plano.

SENATE RESOLUTION 216

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
 Mourns the death of Harriet C. Trotter of Aurora.

SENATE RESOLUTION 217

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
 Mourns the death of M. Dean Whitfield, Sr., of Sun City, Huntley and formerly of Glenview.

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

Senator Hunter offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

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SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 218

WHEREAS, The General Assembly has created a number of programs that provide benefits and services to low-income people and families designed to encourage, support, and sustain their efforts to improve their economic status through employment, including cash assistance, food stamps, and medical assistance; and

WHEREAS, These programs are administered by either the Department of Human Services or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of low-income people and families who are eligible for these benefits and services are served by both the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services; and

WHEREAS, Many eligible people and families may not access these benefits and services in a timely way because of disparate federal requirements, complex program rules, agency staffing challenges, and other administrative infrastructure issues; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that there is hereby established a Task Force on Access to Benefits and Services to thoroughly review and analyze policies and procedures concerning applications and determinations of eligibility for cash assistance, food stamps, and medical assistance provided under the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be jointly appointed and convened by the Secretary of Human Services and the Director of Healthcare and Family Services no later than October, 1, 2005, shall meet at least 4 times during each State fiscal year, and may be comprised of members of existing advisory bodies and other appropriate individuals; and be it further

RESOLVED, That at a minimum, the review and analysis conducted by the Task Force shall encompass (1) barriers encountered by applicants, (2) requirements for face-to-face interviews, (3) locations where applications may be made, (4) locations where open cases may be maintained, (5) methodologies for counting income, (6) requirements for documenting or otherwise verifying eligibility criteria, (7) establishing the earliest possible date of application, (8) coordination of redeterminations of eligibility, including the frequency of redeterminations, and (9) acceptable methods for submitting information and required documentation whether in person or by phone, facsimile, or electronic transmission; and be it further

RESOLVED, That (i) the Task Force and the departments, based on the review and analysis, shall collaboratively develop recommendations for appropriate changes in law, rules, policy, or process that will simplify, make uniform, or otherwise ease the processes by which potentially eligible persons may apply for and be found eligible for benefits and services and (ii) such recommendations shall include proposed timelines and priorities for implementation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in making recommendations, the Task Force and the departments shall take into account and balance the following factors: (1) the need to comply with federal law and regulations to maximize federal financial participation; (2) the need to minimize administrative tasks for applicants, recipients, employees, medical providers, and authorized agents of the departments while maintaining program integrity; (3) the costs and potential savings associated with proposed changes; (4) the preservation of existing benefit levels for the substantial majority of recipients; and (5) the appropriateness and feasibility of obtaining waivers of federal law and regulations to maximize the goals of simplification and uniformity without the loss of federal financial participation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the departments shall work in good faith to implement the recommendations to the extent they are appropriate and feasible given available time and resources; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the departments (i) shall jointly prepare a written report of the review, analysis, and recommendations of the Task Force and the departments and any administrative changes developed by the departments as a result of the work of the Task Force, (ii) shall make a draft of the report

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available to the Task Force for review and comment, and (iii) shall prepare a final report to be submitted jointly by the departments to the General Assembly and to the Governor no later than January 1, 2007; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution shall be delivered to the Secretary of Human Services and the Director of Healthcare and Family Services.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Pensions & Investments, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends that it be adopted:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 157

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1698

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1698

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1698

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1698, on page 4, by replacing lines 1 through 6 with the following:

""Health care professional" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Illinois Medical Practice Act of 1987 or a clinical psychologist licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act."; and

on page 4, line 8, by replacing "qualified" with "health care"; and

on page 5, line 13, after "research", by inserting "and complies with the Illinois Health Statistics Act"; and

on page 5, line 14, after "individual", by inserting "or health care professional"; and

on page 5, line 15, after "public.", by inserting "This data shall be subject to the provisions of the Communicable Disease Report Act."; and

on page 5, immediately below line 18, by inserting the following:

"(f) Any person making a report under this Act shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that may result by reason of making the report, except for willful or wanton misconduct."; and

on page 6, line 18, after "State.", by inserting "This Act shall be subject to appropriation."

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Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1698**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 463

A bill for AN ACT regarding education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 463

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 463

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 463 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 3-15.12 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/3-15.12) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-15.12)

Sec. 3-15.12. High school equivalency testing program. The regional superintendent of schools shall make available for qualified individuals residing within the region a High School Equivalency Testing Program. For that purpose the regional superintendent alone or with other regional superintendents may establish and supervise a testing center or centers to administer the secure forms of the high school level Test of General Educational Development to qualified persons. Such centers shall be under the supervision of the regional superintendent in whose region such centers are located, subject to the approval of the ~~President of the Illinois Community College Board~~ State Superintendent of Education.

An individual is eligible to apply to the regional superintendent of schools for the region in which he resides if he is: (a) a person who is 18 years of age or older, has maintained residence in the State of Illinois and is not a high school graduate, but whose high school class has graduated; (b) a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty who is 17 years of age or older and who is stationed in Illinois or is a legal resident of Illinois; (c) a ward of the Department of Corrections who is 17 years of age or older or an inmate confined in any branch of the Illinois State Penitentiary or in a county correctional facility who is 17 years of age or older; (d) a female who is 17 years of age or older who is unable to attend school because she is either pregnant or the mother of one or more children; (e) a male 17 years of age or older who is unable to attend school because he is a father of one or more children; (f) a person who is successfully completing an alternative education program under Section 2-3.81, Article 13A, or Article 13B; (g) a person who is enrolled in a youth education program sponsored by the Illinois National Guard; or (h) a person who is 17 years of age or older who has been a dropout for a period of at least one year. For purposes of this Section, residence is that abode which the applicant considers his home. Applicants may provide as sufficient proof of such residence a picture identification card and two pieces of correctly addressed and postmarked mail. Such regional superintendent shall determine if the applicant meets statutory and regulatory state standards. If qualified the applicant shall at the time of such application pay a fee established by the ~~Illinois Community College Board~~ State Board of Education, which fee shall be paid into a special fund under the control and supervision of the regional superintendent. Such moneys received by the regional superintendent shall be used, first, for the expenses incurred in administering and scoring the examination, and next for other educational programs that are developed and designed by the regional superintendent of schools to assist those who successfully complete the high school level test of General Education Development in furthering their academic development or their ability to secure and retain gainful employment, including programs for the competitive award based on test scores of college or adult education scholarship grants or similar educational incentives. Any excess moneys shall be paid into the institute fund.

Any applicant who has achieved the minimum passing standards as established by the ~~Illinois Community College Board~~ State Board of Education shall be notified in writing by the regional superintendent and shall be issued a high school equivalency certificate on the forms provided by the ~~Illinois Community College Board~~ State Superintendent of Education. The regional superintendent shall then certify to the ~~Illinois Community College Board~~ Office of the State Superintendent of Education the

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score of the applicant and such other and additional information that may be required by the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Superintendent of Education~~. The moneys received therefrom shall be used in the same manner as provided for in this Section.

Any applicant who has attained the age of 18 years and maintained residence in the State of Illinois and is not a high school graduate but whose high school class has graduated, ~~or~~ any ward of the Department of Corrections who has attained the age of 17 years, any inmate confined in any branch of the Illinois State Penitentiary or in a county correctional facility who has attained the age of 17 years, ~~or~~ any member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty who has attained the age of 17 years and who is stationed in Illinois or is a legal resident of Illinois, ~~or~~ any female who has attained the age of 17 years and is either pregnant or the mother of one or more children, ~~or~~ any male who has attained the age of 17 years and is the father of one or more children, or any person who has successfully completed an alternative education program under Section 2-3.81, Article 13A, or Article 13B ~~and meets the requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education~~, is eligible to apply for a high school equivalency certificate (if he or she meets the requirements prescribed by the Illinois Community College Board) upon showing evidence that he or she has completed, successfully, the high school level General Educational Development Tests, administered by the United States Armed Forces Institute, official GED Centers established in other states, or at Veterans' Administration Hospitals or the office of the State Superintendent of Education administered for the Illinois State Penitentiary System and the Department of Corrections. Such applicant shall apply to the regional superintendent of the region wherein he has maintained residence, and upon payment of a fee established by the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Board of Education~~ the regional superintendent shall issue a high school equivalency certificate, and immediately thereafter certify to the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Superintendent of Education~~ the score of the applicant and such other and additional information as may be required by the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Superintendent of Education~~.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, any applicant who has been out of school for at least one year may request the regional superintendent of schools to administer the restricted GED test upon written request of: The director of a program who certifies to the Chief Examiner of an official GED center that the applicant has completed a program of instruction provided by such agencies as the Job Corps, the Postal Service Academy or apprenticeship training program; an employer or program director for purposes of entry into apprenticeship programs; another State Department of Education in order to meet regulations established by that Department of Education, a post high school educational institution for purposes of admission, the Department of Professional Regulation for licensing purposes, or the Armed Forces for induction purposes. The regional superintendent shall administer such test and the applicant shall be notified in writing that he is eligible to receive the Illinois High School Equivalency Certificate upon reaching age 18, provided he meets the standards established by the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Board of Education~~.

Any test administered under this Section to an applicant who does not speak and understand English may at the discretion of the administering agency be given and answered in any language in which the test is printed. The regional superintendent of schools may waive any fees required by this Section in case of hardship.

In counties of over 3,000,000 population a GED certificate ~~issued on or after July 1, 1994~~ shall contain the signatures of the President of the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Superintendent of Education~~, the superintendent, president or other chief executive officer of the institution where GED instruction occurred and any other signatures authorized by the Illinois Community College Board ~~State Superintendent of Education~~.

The regional superintendent of schools shall furnish the Illinois Community College Board with any information that the Illinois Community College Board requests with regard to testing and certificates under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-42, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 10. The Public Community College Act is amended by adding Sections 2-21 and 2-22 as follows:

(110 ILCS 805/2-21 new)

Sec. 2-21. High school equivalency testing. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, all powers and duties of the State Board of Education and State Superintendent of Education with regard to high school equivalency testing under the School Code shall be transferred to the Illinois Community College Board. Within a reasonable period of time after that date, all assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, pending business, and unexpended appropriations of the State Board of Education with regard to high school equivalency testing shall be transferred to the Illinois

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Community College Board. The Illinois Community College Board may adopt any rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities under the School Code with regard to high school equivalency testing. All rules, standards, and procedures adopted by the State Board of Education under the School Code with regard to high school equivalency testing shall continue in effect as the rules, standards, and procedures of the Illinois Community College Board, until they are modified by the Illinois Community College Board.

(110 ILCS 805/2-22 new)

Sec. 2-22. High school equivalency certificates. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, all powers and duties of the State Board of Education and State Superintendent of Education with regard to high school equivalency certificates under the School Code shall be transferred to the Illinois Community College Board. Within a reasonable period of time after that date, all assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, pending business, and unexpended appropriations of the State Board of Education with regard to high school equivalency certificates shall be transferred to the Illinois Community College Board. The Illinois Community College Board may adopt any rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities under the School Code with regard to high school equivalency certificates and to carry into efficient and uniform effect the provisions for the issuance of high school equivalency certificates in this State. All rules, standards, and procedures adopted by the State Board of Education under the School Code with regard to high school equivalency certificates shall continue in effect as the rules, standards, and procedures of the Illinois Community College Board, until they are modified by the Illinois Community College Board.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.34 rep.) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.34)

Section 15. The School Code is amended by repealing Section 2-3.34.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 463**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 477

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 477

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 477

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 477 on page 4, lines 9 and 10, by replacing "extreme violence, and death" with "and extreme violence"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 14 through 16 with the following:

"defendant is guilty of a Class X felony"; and

on page 5, line 4, by inserting "or the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is greater" after "(FLSA)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 477**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

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SENATE BILL NO. 635

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 635

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 635

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 635 as follows:

on page 1, line 14, after "State", by inserting "through Amtrak or its successor"; and

on page 1, lines 21 and 27, by replacing "Director" each time it appears with "chief operating officer"; and

on page 1, line 21, by deleting "agency".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 635**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1931

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1931

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1931

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1931 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Education for Homeless Children Act is amended by changing Sections 1-25 and 1-30 as follows:

(105 ILCS 45/1-25)

Sec. 1-25. Ombudspersons; dispute resolution; civil actions.

(a) Each regional superintendent of schools shall appoint ~~as~~ an ombudsperson who is fair and impartial and familiar with the educational rights and needs of homeless children to provide resource information and resolve disputes at schools within his or her jurisdiction relating to the rights of homeless children under this Act ~~, except in Cook County, where each school district shall designate a person to serve as ombudsperson when a dispute arises.~~ If a school denies a homeless child enrollment or transportation, it shall immediately refer the child or his or her parent or guardian to the ombudsperson and provide the child or his or her parent or guardian with a written statement of the basis for the denial. The child shall be admitted and transported to the school chosen by the parent or guardian ~~parents or guardians~~ until final resolution of the dispute. The ombudsperson shall convene a meeting of all parties and attempt to resolve the dispute within 5 school days after receiving notice of the dispute if possible.

(a-5) Whenever a child and his or her parent or guardian who initially share the housing of another person due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar hardship continue to share the housing, a school district may, after the passage of 18 months and annually thereafter, conduct a review as to whether such hardship continues to exist. The district may, at the time of review, request information from the parent or guardian to reasonably establish the hardship, and sworn affidavits or declarations

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may be sought and provided. If, upon review, the district determines that the family no longer suffers such hardship, it may notify the family in writing and begin the process of dispute resolution as set forth in this Act. Any change required as a result of this review and determination shall be effective solely at the close of the school year. Any person who knowingly or willfully presents false information regarding the hardship of a child in any review under this subsection (a-5) shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) Any party to a dispute under this Act may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek appropriate relief. In any civil action, a party whose rights under this Act are found to have been violated shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(c) If a dispute arises, the school district shall inform parents and guardians of homeless children of the availability of the ombudsperson, sources of low cost or free legal assistance, and other advocacy services in the community.

(Source: P.A. 88-634, eff. 1-1-95.)

(105 ILCS 45/1-30)

~~Sec. 1-30. McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children Act implementation and technical assistance Committee. The Homeless Children Committee is abolished on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. The Office of the Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth, established pursuant to the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, shall convene meetings throughout the State for the purpose of providing technical assistance, education, training, and problem-solving regarding the implementation of this Act and the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. These meetings shall include lead liaisons, local educational agency liaisons, educators, shelter, housing, and service providers, homeless or formerly homeless persons, advocates working with homeless families, and other persons or agencies deemed appropriate by the Coordinator. There is hereby created a Homeless Children Committee composed of 24 members, 18 of whom shall be appointed by the State Superintendent of Education after consultation with advocates for the homeless and private nonprofit organizations that advocate an end to homelessness, 2 of whom shall be members of the General Assembly appointed (one from each chamber) by the Governor, and 4 of whom shall be members of the General Assembly appointed one each by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate. Of the 18 members appointed by the State Superintendent of Education as provided in this Section, 6 shall be homeless and formerly homeless parents or guardians, 6 shall be providers to and advocates for homeless persons, and 6 shall be school personnel from different geographic regions of the State. Members of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority and a vacancy on the Committee shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority. The Committee shall have the authority to review and modify the current and future State plans that are required under the federal Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 88-634, eff. 1-1-95.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1931**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2060

A bill for AN ACT concerning military personnel, which may be referred to as the Illinois Patriot Plan.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2060

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[May 19, 2005]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2060

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2060 on page 7, by deleting lines 22 and 23; and

on page 7, by replacing line 28 with the following: "(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.05, in all"; and

on page 13, by replacing line 14 with the following: "(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of State law, but subject to the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, no".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2060**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2091

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2091

Passed the House, as amended, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2091

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2091 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-280 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-280 new)

Sec. 2310-280. Clinical trials information. The Director of Public Health shall make available on the Department's website information directing citizens to publicly available information on ongoing clinical trials, and the results of completed clinical studies, including those sponsored by the National Institutes of Health, those sponsored by academic researchers, and those sponsored by the private sector."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2091**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1716

A bill for AN ACT concerning veterans.

Passed the House, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 1716** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

[May 19, 2005]

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 635

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 27** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 27

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 27 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-1127 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1127 new)

Sec. 5-1127. Regulation and licensure; adult entertainment facility.

(a) The county board of a county having a population of less than 750,000 may license or regulate any business (i) that is operating as an adult entertainment facility; (ii) that is located in an unincorporated area of the county; (iii) that permits the consumption of alcoholic liquor on the business premises; and (iv) that is not licensed under the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "adult entertainment facility" means that term as it is defined in Section 5-1097.5.

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 11-42-10.2 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-42-10.2 new)

Sec. 11-42-10.2. Regulation and licensure; adult entertainment facility.

(a) The corporate authorities of each municipality having a population of less than 750,000 may license or regulate any business (i) that is operating as an adult entertainment facility; (ii) that permits the consumption of alcoholic liquor on the business premises; and (iii) that is not licensed under the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "adult entertainment facility" means that term as it is defined in Section 11-5-1.5.

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

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

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 27

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 27, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1049.1 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1049.1) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1049.1)

Sec. 5-1049.1. Lease of public lands. The county board may enter into agreements to lease lands owned by the county for \$1 per year if the county board determines that the lease will serve public health purposes or public safety purposes as described by subsection (j) of Section 10 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.

(Source: P.A. 87-939.)

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

The motion prevailed.

[May 19, 2005]

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 4 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 56** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 188** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Halvorson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 188

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 188 on page 2, line 19, by inserting after the period the following:

"The public body shall accept any reasonable submissions by the contractor that meet the requirements of this Section."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 361** was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

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

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 380** was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

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

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 399** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Halvorson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 399

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 399 on page 1, by deleting lines 25 through 29; and

on page 2, line 22, by replacing "person" with "patient or resident"; and

on page 2, line 23, after "causes", by replacing "abuse of" with "or threatens to cause an injury to"; and

on page 6, line 11, after "type of", by replacing "abuse" with "violent act"; and

on page 6, line 14, after "danger", by deleting "to an employee"; and

on page 6, between lines 19 and 20, by inserting the following:

"(E) A violent act requiring employee response, in the course of which an employee is injured."; and

on page 8, line 17, by replacing "suspected abuse of" with "violent acts against"; and

on page 8, line 21, after "(ii)", by replacing "abuse of" with "violent acts against"; and

on page 8, line 22, after "staff", by inserting "by patients or residents".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 1041** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

[May 19, 2005]

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1041

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1041 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 18-245 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/18-245)

Sec. 18-245. Rules. ~~The~~ Department shall make and promulgate reasonable rules relating to the administration of the purposes and provisions of Sections 18-185 through 18-240 as may be necessary or appropriate.
(Source: P.A. 87-17; 88-455)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was postponed in the Committee on Revenue.

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

On motion of Senator Sieben, **House Bill No. 1074** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendments numbered 1, 2 and Floor Amendment No. 3 were held in the Committee on Rules.

Senator Sieben offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 1074

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 1074 on page 3, line 26, by replacing "\$410" with "\$300 in 2005, \$350 in 2006, and \$400 in 2007 and thereafter"; and

on page 3, line 31, by replacing "\$435" with "\$325 in 2005, \$375 in 2006, and \$425 in 2007 and thereafter"; and

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

"The Department shall not limit the number of non-resident either sex archery deer hunting permits to less than 20,000."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 2343** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Health & Human Services.

Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2343

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2343 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Health Finance Reform Act is amended by changing Section 4-2 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2215/4-2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 6504-2)

Sec. 4-2. Powers and duties.

(a) (Blank).

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank).

(d) Uniform Provider Utilization and Charge Information.

(1) The Department of Public Health shall require that all hospitals and ambulatory surgical

treatment centers licensed to

operate in the State of Illinois adopt a uniform system for submitting patient claims and encounter data charges for payment from public and private payors. This system shall be based upon adoption of the uniform electronic ~~hospital~~ billing form pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

(2) (Blank).

(3) The Department of Insurance shall require all third-party payors, including but not limited to, licensed insurers, medical and hospital service corporations, health maintenance organizations, and self-funded employee health plans, to accept the uniform billing form, without attachment as submitted by hospitals pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (d) above, effective January 1, 1985; provided, however, nothing shall prevent all such third party payors from requesting additional information necessary to determine eligibility for benefits or liability for reimbursement for services provided.

(4) ~~By no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter, each~~ Each hospital licensed in the State shall electronically submit to the Department inpatient and outpatient claims and encounter patient billing

data related to surgical and invasive procedures collected under paragraph (5) for each patient.

By no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter, each ambulatory surgical treatment center licensed in the State shall electronically submit to the Department outpatient claims and encounter data collected under paragraph (5) for each patient, provided however, that, until July 1, 2006, ambulatory surgical treatment centers who cannot electronically submit data may submit data by computer diskette, conditions and procedures required for public disclosure pursuant to paragraph (6). For hospitals, the claims and encounter billing data to be reported shall include all inpatient surgical cases. Claims and encounter Billing

data submitted under this Act shall not include a patient's name, address, or Social Security number.

(5) ~~By no later than January 1, 2006~~ January 1, 2005, the Department must collect and compile claims and encounter billing data related to surgical and invasive procedures ~~required under paragraph (6)~~ according to

uniform electronic submission formats as required under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. By no later than January 1, 2006, the Department must collect and compile from ambulatory surgical treatment centers the claims and encounter data according to uniform electronic data element formats as required under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

(6) The Department shall make available on its website the "Consumer Guide to Health Care" by January 1, 2006. The "Consumer Guide to Health Care" shall include information on at least 30 inpatient conditions and procedures identified by the Department that demonstrate the highest degree of variation in patient charges and quality of care. By no later than January 1, 2007, the "Consumer Guide to Health Care" shall also include information on at least 30 outpatient conditions and procedures identified by the Department that demonstrate the highest degree of variation in patient charges and quality care. As to each condition or procedure, the "Consumer Guide to Health Care" shall include up-to-date comparison information relating to volume of cases, average charges, risk-adjusted mortality rates, and nosocomial infection rates and, with respect to outpatient surgical and invasive procedures, shall include information regarding surgical infections, complications, and direct admissions of outpatient cases to hospitals for selected procedures, as determined by the Department, based on review by the Department of its own, local, or national studies. Information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph on mortality and infection rates shall be based upon information hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers have either (i) previously submitted to the Department pursuant to their obligations to report health care information under this Act or other public health reporting laws and regulations outside of this Act or (ii) submitted to the Department under the provisions of the Hospital Report Card Act.

(7) Publicly disclosed information must be provided in language that is easy to understand and accessible to consumers using an interactive query system. The guide shall include such additional information as is necessary to enhance decision making among consumer and health care purchasers, which shall include, at a minimum, appropriate guidance on how to interpret the data and an explanation of why the data may vary from provider to provider. The "Consumer Guide to Health Care" shall also cite standards that facilities meet under state and federal law and, if applicable, to achieve voluntary accreditation.

(8) None of the information the Department discloses to the public under this subsection may be made available unless the information has been reviewed, adjusted, and validated

according to the following process:

(i) Hospitals, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, and organizations representing hospitals, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, purchasers, consumer groups, and health plans are meaningfully involved in

providing advice and consultation to the Department in the development of all aspects of the Department's methodology for collecting, analyzing, and disclosing the information collected under this Act, including collection methods, formatting, and methods and means for release and dissemination;

(ii) The entire methodology for collecting collection and analyzing the data is disclosed to all relevant organizations and to all providers that are the subject of any information to be made available to the public before any public disclosure of such information;

(iii) Data collection and analytical methodologies are used that meet accepted standards of validity and reliability before any information is made available to the public;

(iv) The limitations of the data sources and analytic methodologies used to develop comparative provider information are clearly identified and acknowledged, including, but not limited to, appropriate and inappropriate uses of the data;

(v) To the greatest extent possible, comparative hospital and ambulatory surgical treatment center information initiatives

use standard-based norms derived from widely accepted provider-developed practice guidelines;

(vi) Comparative hospital and ambulatory surgical treatment center information and other information that the Department

has compiled regarding hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers is shared with the hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers under review prior to public dissemination of the information and these providers have an opportunity to make corrections and additions of helpful explanatory comments about the information before the publication;

(vii) Comparisons among hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers adjust for patient case mix and other relevant

risk factors and control for provider peer groups, if applicable;

(viii) Effective safeguards to protect against the unauthorized use or disclosure of hospital and ambulatory surgical treatment center information are developed and implemented;

(ix) Effective safeguards to protect against the dissemination of inconsistent, incomplete, invalid, inaccurate, or subjective provider data are developed and implemented;

(x) The quality and accuracy of hospital and ambulatory surgical treatment center information reported under this Act and

its data collection, analysis, and dissemination methodologies are evaluated regularly; and

(xi) Only the most basic hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center identifying information from mandatory reports is used. Information regarding a hospital or ambulatory surgical center may be released regardless of the number of employees or health care professionals whose data are reflected in the data for the hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center as long as no specific information identifying an employee or a health care professional is released. identifying information from mandatory reports is used, and Further, patient identifiable information is not released. The input data collected by the Department shall not be a public record under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.

None of the information the Department discloses to the public under this Act may be used to establish a standard of care in a private civil action.

(9) The Department must develop and implement an outreach campaign to educate the public regarding the availability of the "Consumer Guide to Health Care".

(10) ~~By January 1, 2006, Within 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly,~~ the Department must study the most effective methods for public disclosure of patient claims and encounter charge data and health care quality information that will be useful to consumers in making health care decisions and report its recommendations to the Governor and to the General Assembly.

(11) The Department must undertake all steps necessary under State and Federal law to protect patient confidentiality in order to prevent the identification of individual patient records.

(12) The Department must adopt rules for inpatient and outpatient data collection and reporting no later than January 1, 2006.

(13) In addition to the data products indicated above, the Department shall respond to requests by government agencies, academic research organizations, and private sector organizations for purposes of clinical performance measurements and analyses of data collected pursuant to this Section.

(14) The Department, with the advice of and in consultation with hospitals, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, organizations representing hospitals, organizations representing ambulatory treatment centers, purchasers, consumer groups, and health plans, must evaluate additional methods for comparing the performance of hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers, including the value of disclosing additional measures that are adopted by the National Quality Forum, The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or similar national entities that establish standards to measure the performance of health care providers. The Department shall report its findings and recommendations on its Internet website and to the Governor and General Assembly no later than July 1, 2006.

(e) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 92-597, eff. 7-1-02; 93-144, eff. 7-10-03.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 2509** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Trotter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2509

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2509 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Basic services" means emergency room and obstetrical services provided within a hospital. "Basic services" is limited to the emergency and obstetric units and services provided by those units.

"Eligible expenses" means expenses for expanding obstetrical or emergency units, updating equipment, repairing essential equipment, and purchasing new equipment that will increase the quality of basic services provided. "Eligible expenses" does not include expenses related to cosmetic upgrades, staff expansion or salary, or structural expansion of any unit or department of a hospital.

"Essential community hospital provider" means a facility meeting criteria established by rule by the State Treasurer.

Section 7. Hospital Basic Services Review Board.

(a) The Hospital Basic Services Review Board is created for the purpose of reviewing and recommending to the State Treasurer essential community hospitals seeking collateralization of basic service loans for eligible expenses related to completing, attaining, or upgrading basic services.

(b) The Board shall consist of 5 members as follows: one member appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one member appointed by the President of the Senate; one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate. The members of the Board shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(c) The Department of Public Health shall provide staff assistance to the Board as is reasonably required in order for the Board to carry out its responsibilities.

Section 10. Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund. There is created in the State treasury the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund. The Fund shall be administered by the State Treasurer to collateralize loans from financial institutions for capital projects necessary to maintain certain basic services required for the efficient and effective operation of essential community hospital providers who otherwise may not be able to meet financial institution credit standards for issuance of a standard commercial loan. The Fund shall consist of all public and private moneys donated or transferred to the Fund for the purpose of enabling essential community hospitals to continue to provide basic quality

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health care services that are subject to and meet standards of need under the Health Facilities Planning Act. All public funds deposited into the Fund shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

Section 15. Basic services loans.

(a) Essential community hospitals seeking collateralization of loans under this Act must apply to the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board on a form prescribed by the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board by rule. The Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board shall review the application and, if it approves the applicant's plan, shall forward the application and its approval to the Hospital Basic Services Review Board.

(b) Upon receipt of the applicant's application and approval from the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board, the Hospital Basic Services Review Board shall request from the applicant and the applicant shall submit to the Hospital Basic Services Review Board all of the following information:

- (1) A copy of the hospital's last audited financial statement.
- (2) The percentage of the hospital's patients each year who are Medicaid patients.
- (3) The percentage of the hospital's patients each year who are Medicare patients.
- (4) The percentage of the hospital's patients each year who are uninsured.
- (5) The percentage of services provided by the hospital each year for which the hospital expected payment but for which no payment was received.
- (6) Any other information required by the Hospital Basic Services Review Board by rule.

The Hospital Basic Services Review Board shall review the applicant's original application, the approval of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board, and the information provided by the applicant to the Hospital Basic Services Review Board under this Section and make a recommendation to the State Treasurer to accept or deny the application.

(c) If the Hospital Basic Services Review Board recommends that the application be accepted, the State Treasurer may collateralize the applicant's basic service loan for eligible expenses related to completing, attaining, or upgrading basic services, including, but not limited to, delivery, installation, staff training, and other eligible expenses as defined by the State Treasurer by rule. The total cost for any one project to be undertaken by the applicants shall not exceed \$10,000,000 and the amount of each basic services loan collateralized under this Act shall not exceed \$5,000,000. Expenditures related to basic service loans shall not exceed the amount available in the Fund necessary to collateralize the loans. The terms of any basic services loan collateralized under this Act must be approved by the State Treasurer in accordance with standards established by the State Treasurer by rule.

Section 20. Responsibility of hospitals. Each hospital that receives a loan collateralized under this Act shall take the necessary measures, as defined by the State Treasurer by rule, to account for all moneys and to ensure that they are spent on the basic services for which the loan was approved. Any hospital receiving a loan collateralized under this Act is not eligible for collateralization of another basic services loan under this Act within 10 years after the deposit of funds awarded under the first collateralized loan.

Section 25. Rules. The State Treasurer shall promulgate rules necessary for the administration of this Act.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.640 and by changing Section 8h as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)

Sec. 5.640. The Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/8h)

Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining

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unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, ~~or~~ the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, or the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to which subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act applies. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(b) This Section does not apply to any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674, eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 2533** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 3755** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3755

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3755 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 2.2, 2.3, 4, 6, 10, and 11 and by adding Sections 2.9, 2.10, and 2.11 as follows:

(220 ILCS 50/2) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1602)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly otherwise requires, the terms specified in Sections 2.1 through 2.11 ~~2-8~~ have the meanings ascribed to them in those Sections.

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

(220 ILCS 50/2.2) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1602.2)

Sec. 2.2. Underground utility facilities. "Underground utility facilities" or "facilities" means and includes wires, ducts, fiber optic cable, conduits, pipes, sewers, and cables and their connected appurtenances installed beneath the surface of the ground by a public utility (as is defined in the Illinois Public Utilities Act, as amended), or by a municipally owned or mutually owned utility providing a similar utility service, except an electric cooperative as defined in the Illinois Public Utilities Act, as amended, or by a pipeline entity transporting gases, crude oil, petroleum products, or other hydrocarbon materials within the State, or by a telecommunications carrier as defined in the Universal Telephone Service Protection Law of 1985, or by a company described in Section 1 of "An Act relating to the powers, duties and property of telephone companies", approved May 16, 1903, as amended, or by a community antenna television system, hereinafter referred to as "CATS", as defined in the Illinois Municipal Code, as amended.

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

(220 ILCS 50/2.3) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1602.3)

Sec. 2.3. Excavation. "Excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock, or other material in or on the ground is moved, removed, or otherwise displaced by means of any tools, power equipment or explosives, and includes, without limitation, grading, trenching, digging, ditching, drilling, augering,

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boring, tunneling, scraping, cable or pipe plowing, and driving but does not include farm tillage operations or railroad right-of-way maintenance or operations or coal mining operations regulated under the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 or any State law or rules or regulations adopted under the federal statute, or land surveying operations as defined in the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989 when not using power equipment or roadway surface milling.
(Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02.)

(220 ILCS 50/2.9 new)

Sec. 2.9. "Forty-eight hours" means 2 business days beginning at 8 a.m. and ending at 4 p.m. (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays recognized by the State-Wide One-Call Notice System or the municipal one-call notice system). All requests for locates received after 4 p.m. will be processed as if received at 8 a.m. the next business day.

(220 ILCS 50/2.10 new)

Sec. 2.10. "Open cut utility locate" means a method of locating underground utility facilities that requires excavation by the owner, operator, or agent of the underground facility.

(220 ILCS 50/2.11 new)

Sec. 2.11. "Roadway surface milling" means the removal of a uniform pavement section by rotomilling, grinding, or other means not including the base or subbase.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) provide notice not less than 48 hours (~~exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays~~) but no more than 14 calendar days in advance of the start of the excavation or demolition to the owners or operators of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System or, in the case of nonemergency excavation or demolition within the boundaries of a municipality of at least one million persons which operates its own one-call notice system, through the one-call notice system which operates in that municipality;

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

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

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

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

(1) the person's name, address, and (i) phone number at which a person can be reached and (ii) fax number, if available;

(2) the start date of the planned excavation or demolition;

(3) the address at which the excavation or demolition will take place;

(4) the type and extent of the work involved; and

(5) section/quarter sections when the above information does not allow the State-Wide

One-Call Notice System to determine the appropriate geographic section/quarter sections. This item (5) does not apply to residential property owners.

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Nothing in this Section prohibits the use of any method of excavation if conducted in a manner that would avoid interference with underground utility facilities or CATS facilities.

(Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02; 93-430, eff. 8-5-03.)

(220 ILCS 50/6) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1606)

Sec. 6. Emergency excavation or demolition.

(a) Every person who engages in emergency excavation or demolition outside of the boundaries of a municipality of at least one million persons which operates its own one-call notice system shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid or minimize interference between the emergency work and existing underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area, through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System, and shall notify, as far in advance as possible, the owners or operators of such underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the emergency excavation or demolition area, through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System. At a minimum, the notice required under this subsection (a) shall provide:

- (1) the person's name, address, and (i) phone number at which a person can be reached and (ii) fax number, if available;
- (2) the start date of the planned emergency excavation or demolition;
- (3) the address at which the excavation or demolition will take place; and
- (4) the type and extent of the work involved.

There is a wait time of 2 hours or the date and time requested on the notice, whichever is longer. ~~A 2-hour wait time exists~~ after an emergency locate notification request is made through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System. If the conditions at the site dictate an earlier start than the required 2-hour wait time, it is the responsibility of the excavator to demonstrate that site conditions warranted this earlier start time.

Upon notice by the person engaged in emergency excavation or demolition, the owner or operator of an underground utility facility or CATS facility in or near the excavation or demolition area shall communicate with the person engaged in emergency excavation or demolition within 2 hours or by the date and time requested on the notice, whichever is longer.

The notice by the owner or operator to the person engaged in emergency excavation or demolition may be provided by phone or phone message or by marking the excavation or demolition area. The owner or operator has discharged the owner's or operator's obligation to provide notice under this Section if the owner or operator attempts to provide notice by telephone but is unable to do so because the person engaged in the emergency excavation or demolition does not answer his or her telephone or does not have an answering machine or answering service to receive the telephone call. If the owner or operator attempts to provide notice by telephone or by facsimile but receives a busy signal, that attempt shall not discharge the owner or operator from the obligation to provide notice under this Section.

(b) Every person who engages in emergency excavation or demolition within the boundaries of a municipality of at least one million persons which operates its own one-call notice system shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid or minimize interference between the emergency work and existing underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area, through the municipality's one-call notice system, and shall notify, as far in advance as possible, the owners and operators of underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the emergency excavation or demolition area, through the municipality's one-call notice system.

(c) The reinstallation of traffic control devices shall be deemed an emergency for purposes of this Section.

(d) An open cut utility locate shall be deemed an emergency for purposes of this Section.

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

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

Sec. 10. Record of notice; marking of facilities. Upon notice by the person engaged in excavation or demolition, the person owning or operating underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in or near the excavation or demolition area shall cause a written record to be made of the notice and shall mark, within 48 hours (~~excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays~~) of receipt of notice, the approximate locations of such facilities so as to enable the person excavating or demolishing to establish the location of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities. Owners and operators of underground sewer facilities that are located outside the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be required to respond and mark the approximate location of those sewer facilities when the excavator indicates, in the notice required in Section 4, that the excavation or demolition project will exceed a depth of 7 feet. "Depth", in this case, is defined as the distance measured vertically from the surface of the ground to the top of the sewer facility. Owners and operators of underground sewer facilities that are located outside the boundaries of a municipality having a

population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be required at all times to locate the approximate location of those sewer facilities when: (1) directional boring is the indicated type of excavation work being performed within the notice; (2) the underground sewer facilities owned are non-gravity, pressurized force mains; or (3) the excavation indicated will occur in the immediate proximity of known underground sewer facilities that are less than 7 feet deep. Owners or operators of underground sewer facilities that are located outside the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants shall not hold an excavator liable for damages that occur to sewer facilities that were not required to be marked under this Section, provided that prompt notice of the damage is made to the State-Wide One-Call Notice System and the utility owner as required in Section 7.

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

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

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

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

<u>Underground Facility Utility or Community Antenna Television Systems and Type of Product</u>	Identification Color
<u>Facility Owner or Agent Use Only</u>	
Electric Power, Distribution and Transmission.....	Safety Red
Municipal Electric Systems.....	Safety Red
Gas Transmission.....	Distribution and High Visibility

Oil Distribution and Transmission.....		Safety Yellow High Visibility Safety Yellow
Telephone and Systems.....		TelegraphSafety Alert Orange
Community Antenna Systems.....		TelevisionSafety Alert Orange
Water Systems.....		Safety Precaution Blue Safety Green
Sewer Systems.....		SlurrySafety Purple
Non-potable Water and Lines.....		
<u>Excavator Use Only</u>		
Temporary Survey.....		Safety Pink
Proposed Excavation.....		Safety White (Black when snow is on the ground)

(Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02; 93-430, eff. 8-5-03.)

(220 ILCS 50/11) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1611)

Sec. 11. Penalties; liability; fund.

(a) Every person who, while engaging in excavation or demolition, wilfully fails to comply with the Act by failing to provide the notice to the owners or operators of the underground facilities or CATS facility near the excavation or demolition area through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System as required by Section 4 or 6 of this Act shall be subject to a penalty of up to \$5,000 for each separate offense and shall be liable for the damage caused to the owners or operators of the facility.

(b) Every person who, while engaging in excavation or demolition, has provided the notice to the owners or operators of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System as required by Section 4 or 6 of this Act, but otherwise wilfully fails to comply with this Act, shall be subject to a penalty of up to \$2,500 for each separate offense and shall be liable for the damage caused to the owners or operators of the facility.

(c) Every person who, while engaging in excavation or demolition, has provided the notice to the owners or operators of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System as required by Section 4 or 6 of this Act, but otherwise, while acting reasonably, damages any underground utility facilities or CATS facilities, shall not be subject to a penalty, but shall be liable for the damage caused to the owners or operators of the facility provided the underground utility facility or CATS facility is properly marked as provided in Section 10 of this Act.

(d) Every person who, while engaging in excavation or demolition, provides notice to the owners or operators of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System as an emergency locate request and the locate request is not an emergency locate request as defined in Section 2.6 of this Act shall be subject to a penalty of up to \$2,500 for each separate offense.

(e) Owners and operators of underground utility facilities or CATS facilities (i) who wilfully fail to comply with this Act by a failure to mark the location of an underground utility or CATS facility or a failure to provide notice that facilities are not within the proposed excavation or demolition area as required in Section 10, or (ii) who wilfully fail to respond as required in Section 6 to an emergency request, after being notified of planned excavation or demolition through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System, shall be subject to a penalty of up to \$5,000 for each separate offense resulting from the failure to mark an underground utility facility or CATS facility.

(f) As provided in Section 3 of this Act, all owners or operators of underground utility facilities or CATS facilities who fail to join the State-Wide One-Call Notice System by January 1, 2003 shall be subject to a penalty of \$100 per day for each separate offense. Every day an owner or operator fails to join the State-Wide One-Call Notice System is a separate offense. This subsection (f) does not apply to utilities operating facilities or CATS facilities exclusively within the boundaries of a municipality with a population of at least 1,000,000 persons.

(g) No owner or operator of underground utility facilities or CATS facilities shall be subject to a penalty where a delay in marking or a failure to mark or properly mark the location of an underground utility or CATS facility is caused by conditions beyond the reasonable control of such owner or operator.

(h) Any person who is neither an agent, employee, or authorized locating contractor of the owner or

operator of the underground utility facility or CATS facility nor an excavator involved in the excavation activity who removes, alters, or otherwise damages markings, flags, or stakes used to mark the location of an underground utility or CATS facility other than during the course of the excavation for which the markings were made or before completion of the project shall be subject to a penalty up to \$1,000 for each separate offense.

(i) The excavator shall exercise due care at all times to protect underground utility facilities and CATS facilities. If, after proper notification through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System and upon arrival at the site of a proposed excavation, the excavator observes clear evidence of the presence of an unmarked utility or CATS facility in the area of the proposed excavation, the excavator shall not begin excavating until 2 hours after an additional call is made to the State-Wide One-Call Notice System for the area. The operator of the utility or CATS facility shall respond within 2 hours of the excavator's call to the State-Wide One-Call Notice System.

(j) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall have the power and jurisdiction to, and shall, enforce the provisions of this Act. The Illinois Commerce Commission may impose administrative penalties as provided in this Section. The Illinois Commerce Commission may promulgate rules and develop enforcement policies in the manner provided by the Public Utilities Act in order to implement compliance with this Act. When a penalty is warranted, the following criteria shall be used in determining the magnitude of the penalty:

- (1) gravity of noncompliance;
- (2) culpability of offender;
- (3) history of noncompliance for the 18 months prior to the date of the incident;
- (4) ability to pay penalty;
- (5) show of good faith of offender;
- (6) ability to continue business; and
- (7) other special circumstances.

(k) There is hereby created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Fund. All penalties recovered in any action under this Section shall be paid into the Fund and shall be distributed annually as a grant to the State-Wide One-Call Notice System to be used in safety and informational programs to reduce the number of incidents of damage to underground utility facilities and CATS facilities in Illinois. The distribution shall be made during January of each calendar year based on the balance in the Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Fund as of December 31 of the previous calendar year. In all such actions under this Section, the procedure and rules of evidence shall conform with the Code of Civil Procedure, and with rules of courts governing civil trials.

(l) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall establish an Advisory Committee consisting of a representative from each of the following: utility operator, JULIE, excavator, municipality, and the general public. The Advisory Committee shall serve as a peer review panel for any contested penalties resulting from the enforcement of this Act.

The members of the Advisory Committee shall be immune, individually and jointly, from civil liability for any act or omission done or made in performance of their duties while serving as members of such Advisory Committee, unless the act or omission was the result of willful and wanton misconduct.

(m) If, after the Advisory Committee has considered a particular contested penalty and performed its review functions under this Act and the Commission's rules, there remains a dispute as to whether the Commission should impose a penalty under this Act, the matter shall proceed in the manner set forth in Article X of the Public Utilities Act, including the provisions governing judicial review.
(Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 310** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 487** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 487

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 487 on page 2, immediately below line 13, by inserting the following:

"(f) This Section does not apply to the transfer of information to a third party if (i) a federal or State law, rule, or regulation requires that the information be transferred to a third party after being recorded in specified transactions or (ii) the information is transferred to a third party for purposes of the detection or possible prosecution of criminal offenses or fraud. If information is transferred to a third party under this subsection (f), it may be used only for the purposes authorized by this subsection (f)."; and

on page 3, immediately below line 12, by inserting the following:

"(e) This Section does not apply to the transfer of information to a third party if (i) a federal or State law, rule, or regulation requires that the information be transferred to a third party after being recorded in specified transactions or (ii) the information is transferred to a third party for purposes of the detection or possible prosecution of criminal offenses or fraud. If information is transferred to a third party under this subsection (e), it may be used only for the purposes authorized by this subsection (e)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 926** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 926

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 926 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Explosives Act is amended by changing Section 2001 as follows:
(225 ILCS 210/2001) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 1-2001)

Sec. 2001. No person shall possess, use, purchase or transfer explosive materials unless licensed by the Department except as otherwise provided by this Act and the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

Section 10. The Pyrotechnic Operator Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 5, 10, 30, 35, 50, 65, 75, and 90 and adding Section 57 as follows:

(225 ILCS 227/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/5)

Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:

"1.3G fireworks" means fireworks that are used for professional outdoor displays and classified as fireworks UN0333, UN0334, or UN0335 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101.

"BATFE" means the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Enforcement.

"Consumer fireworks" means fireworks that must comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 C.F.R. Parts 1500 and 1507, and classified as fireworks UN0336 or UN0337 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101. "Consumer fireworks" does not include a substance or article exempted under the Fireworks Use Act.

"Display fireworks" means ~~any substance or article defined as a Division 1.3G or special effects fireworks 1.4 explosive by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 173.50, except a substance or article exempted under the Fireworks Use Act.~~

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"Facility" means an area being used for the conducting of a pyrotechnic display business, but does not include residential premises except for the portion of any residential premises that is actually used in the conduct of a pyrotechnic display business.

"Fireworks" has the meaning given to that term in the Fireworks Use Act.

"Flame effect" means the detonation, ignition, or deflagration of flammable gases, liquids, or special materials to produce a thermal, physical, visual, or audible effect before the public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of whether admission is charged in accordance with NFPA 160.

"Lead pyrotechnic operator" means the individual with overall responsibility for the safety, setup, discharge, and supervision of a pyrotechnic display.

"Office" means Office of the State Fire Marshal.

"Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, company, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, state, municipality, or political subdivision of a state or any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States and any officer, agent, or employee of these entities.

"Pyrotechnic display" or "display" means the detonation, ignition, or deflagration of display fireworks or flame effects to produce a visual or audible effect of an exhibitional nature before the public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of whether admission is charged.

"Pyrotechnic distributor" means any person, company, association, group of persons, or corporation who distributes display fireworks for sale in the State of Illinois or provides them as part of a pyrotechnic display service in the State of Illinois or provides only pyrotechnic services.

"Special effects fireworks" means pyrotechnic devices used for special effects by professionals in the performing arts in conjunction with theatrical, musical, or other productions that are similar to consumer fireworks in chemical compositions and construction, but are not intended for consumer use and are not labeled as such or identified as "intended for indoor use". "Special effects fireworks" are classified as fireworks UN0431 or UN0432 by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/10)

Sec. 10. License; enforcement. No person may act as a pyrotechnic distributor or lead pyrotechnic operator, or advertise or use any title implying that the person is a pyrotechnic distributor or lead pyrotechnic operator, unless licensed by the Office under this Act. An out-of-state person hired for or engaged in a pyrotechnic display must have a pyrotechnic distributor license issued by the Office. No pyrotechnic display shall be conducted without a person licensed under this Act as a lead pyrotechnic operator supervising the display. The State Fire Marshal, in the name of the People, through the Attorney General, the State's Attorney of any county, any resident of the State, or any legal entity within the State may apply for injunctive relief in any court to enjoin any person who has not been issued a license or whose license has been suspended, revoked, or not renewed, from practicing a licensed activity. Upon filing a verified petition in court, the court, if satisfied by affidavit, or otherwise, that the person is or has been practicing in violation of this Act, may enter a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, without bond, enjoining the defendant from further unlicensed activity. A copy of the verified complaint shall be served upon the defendant and the proceedings are to be conducted as in other civil cases. The court may enter a judgment permanently enjoining a defendant from further unlicensed activity if it is established that the defendant has been or is practicing in violation of this Act. In case of violation of any injunctive order or judgment entered under this Section, the court may summarily try and punish the offender for contempt of court. Injunctive proceedings are in addition to all penalties and other remedies in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/30)

Sec. 30. Rules. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt all rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this Act including rules requiring the training, examination, and licensing of pyrotechnic distributors and lead pyrotechnic operators engaging in or responsible for the handling and use of Division 1.3G (Class B) and 1.4 (Class C) explosives. ~~The test shall incorporate the rules of the State Fire Marshal, which shall be based upon nationally recognized standards such as those of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1123 guidelines for outdoor displays, and NFPA 1126 for proximate audience indoor displays, and NFPA 160 for flame effect displays. The State Fire Marshal shall conduct the training and examination of pyrotechnic operators and pyrotechnic distributors or may delegate the responsibility to train and examine pyrotechnic distributors and operators to the Department of Natural Resources. The Fire Marshal shall adopt rules as required for the licensing of a lead pyrotechnic operator involved in an outdoor or indoor pyrotechnic display.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/35)

Sec. 35. Licensure requirements and fees.

(a) Each application for a license to practice under this Act shall be in writing and signed by the applicant on forms provided by the Office. ~~The Office shall have the testing procedures for licensing as a lead pyrotechnic operator developed by October 1, 2004.~~

(b) After ~~January 1, 2006~~ ~~April 1, 2005~~, all pyrotechnic displays, both indoor and outdoor, must comply with the requirements set forth in this Act.

(c) After ~~January 1, 2006~~ ~~April 1, 2005~~, ~~no person individual~~ may engage in pyrotechnic distribution without first applying for and obtaining a license from the Office. Applicants for a license must submit to the Office the following:

(1) A current BATFE license for distribution of display fireworks.

(2) Proof of \$1,000,000 in product liability insurance.

(3) Proof of \$1,000,000 in general liability insurance.

(4) Proof of Illinois Worker's Compensation Insurance.

(5) A license fee set by the Office.

(6) Proof of a current United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Identification Number.

(7) Proof of a current USDOT Hazardous Materials Registration Number.

(8) Proof of having the requisite knowledge, either through training, examination, or continuing education, as established by Office rule.

~~(c-5) After January 1, 2006, no individual may act as a lead operator in a pyrotechnic display without first applying for and obtaining a~~

~~lead pyrotechnic operator's license from the Office. The Office shall establish separate licenses for lead pyrotechnic operators for indoor and outdoor pyrotechnic displays. Applicants for a license must:~~

~~(1) Pay the fees set by the Office.~~

~~(2) Have the requisite training or continuing education as established in the Office's rules.~~

~~(3) (Blank) Pass the examination presented by the Office.~~

(d) A person is qualified to receive a license under this Act if the person meets all of the following minimum requirements:

(1) Is at least 21 years of age.

(2) Has not willfully violated any provisions of this Act.

(3) Has not made any material misstatement or knowingly withheld information in connection with any original or renewal application.

(4) Has not been declared incompetent by any competent court by reasons of mental or physical defect or disease unless a court has since declared the person competent.

(5) Does not have an addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public at a pyrotechnic display.

(6) Has not been convicted in any jurisdiction of any felony within the prior 5 years.

(7) Is not a fugitive from justice.

(8) Has, or has applied for, a BATFE explosives license or a Letter of Clearance from the BATFE.

(e) A person is qualified to assist a lead operator if the person meets all of the following minimum requirements:

(1) Is at least 18 years of age.

(2) Has not willfully violated any provision of this Act.

(3) Has not been declared incompetent by any competent court by reasons of mental or physical defect or disease unless a court has since declared the person competent.

(4) Does not have an addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public at a pyrotechnic display.

(5) Has not been convicted in any jurisdiction of any felony within the prior 5 years.

(6) Is not a fugitive from justice.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/50)

Sec. 50. Issuance of license; renewal; fees nonrefundable.

(a) The Office, upon the applicant's satisfactory completion of the requirements imposed under this Act and upon receipt of the requisite fees, shall issue the appropriate license showing the name, address, and photograph of the licensee and the dates of issuance and expiration. The license shall include the name of the pyrotechnic distributor employing the lead pyrotechnic operator. A lead pyrotechnic operator is required to have a separate license for each pyrotechnic distributor who employs the lead pyrotechnic operator.

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(b) Each licensee may apply for renewal of his or her license upon payment of the applicable fees. The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. Failure to renew within 60 days of the expiration date results in lapse of the license. A lapsed license may not be reinstated until a written application is filed, the renewal fee is paid, and the reinstatement fee established by the Office is paid. Renewal and reinstatement fees shall be waived for persons who did not renew while on active duty in the military and who file for renewal or restoration within one year after discharge from the service. A lapsed license may not be reinstated after 5 years have elapsed except upon passing an examination to determine fitness to have the license restored and by paying the required fees.

(c) All fees paid under this Act are nonrefundable.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/57 new)

Sec. 57. Training: additional lead pyrotechnic operators. No pyrotechnic distributor shall allow any person in the pyrotechnic distributor's employ to act as a lead pyrotechnic operator until the person has obtained a lead pyrotechnic operator's license from the Office. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an assistant from acting as a lead pyrotechnic operator under the direct supervision of a licensed lead pyrotechnic operator for training purposes.

(225 ILCS 227/65)

Sec. 65. Grounds for discipline. Licensees subject to this Act shall conduct their practice in accordance with this Act and the rules promulgated under this Act. A licensee is subject to disciplinary sanctions enumerated in this Act if the State Fire Marshal finds that the licensee is guilty of any of the following:

- (1) Fraud or material deception in obtaining or renewing a license.
- (2) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public in the course of professional services or activities.
- (3) Conviction of any crime that has a substantial relationship to his or her practice or an essential element of which is misstatement, fraud, dishonesty, or conviction in this or another state of any crime that is a felony under the laws of Illinois or conviction of a felony in a federal court, unless the licensee demonstrates that he or she has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
- (4) Performing any service in a grossly negligent manner or permitting any lead pyrotechnic operator or assistant licensed employee to perform a service in a grossly negligent manner, regardless of whether actual damage or damage to the public is established.
- (5) Addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs or use of alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public at a pyrotechnic display.
- (6) Willfully receiving direct or indirect compensation for any professional service not actually rendered.
- (7) Having disciplinary action taken against his or her license in another state.
- (8) Making differential treatment against any person to his or her detriment because of race, color, creed, sex, religion, or national origin.
- (9) Engaging in unprofessional conduct.
- (10) Engaging in false or misleading advertising.
- (11) Contracting or assisting an unlicensed person to perform services for which a license is required under this Act.
- (12) Permitting the use of his or her license to enable an unlicensed person or agency to operate as a licensee.
- (13) Performing and charging for a service without having the authorization to do so from the member of the public being served.
- (14) Failure to comply with any provision of this Act or the rules promulgated under this Act.
- (15) Conducting business regulated by this Act without a currently valid license in those circumstances where a license is required.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/75)

Sec. 75. Formal charges; hearing.

(a) The Office may file formal charges against a licensee. The formal charges, at a minimum, shall inform the licensee of the specific facts that are the basis of the charge to enable the licensee to defend himself or herself.

(b) Each licensee whose conduct is the subject of a formal charge that seeks to impose disciplinary action against the licensee shall be served notice of the formal charge at least 30 days before the date of the hearing. The hearing shall be presided over by the Office or a hearing officer authorized by the Office in compliance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Service shall be considered to have been given if the notice was personally received by the licensee or if the notice was mailed certified, return requested, to the licensee at the licensee's last known address as listed with the Office.

(c) The notice of a formal charge shall consist, at a minimum, of the following information:

(1) The time and date of the hearing.

(2) A statement that the licensee may appear personally at the hearing and may be represented by counsel.

(3) A statement that the licensee has the right to produce witnesses and evidence in his or her behalf and the right to cross-examine witnesses and evidence produced against him or her.

(4) A statement that the hearing can result in disciplinary action being taken against ~~the his or her~~ licensee.

(5) A statement that rules for the conduct of these hearings exist and that it may be in ~~the licensee's his or her~~ best interest to obtain a copy.

(6) A statement that the hearing officer authorized by the Office shall preside at the hearing and, following the conclusion of the hearing, make findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations, separately stated, to the Office as to what disciplinary action, if any, should be imposed on the licensee.

(7) A statement that the Office may continue the hearing.

(d) The Office or the hearing officer authorized by the Office shall hear evidence produced in support of the formal charges and contrary evidence produced by the licensee, if any. If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, at the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall make findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations, separately stated, and submit them to the Office and to all parties to the proceeding. Submission to the licensee shall be considered as having been made if done in a similar fashion as service of the notice of formal charges. Within 20 days after the service, any party to the proceeding may present to the Office a motion, in writing, for a rehearing. The written motion shall specify the particular grounds for the rehearing.

(e) The Office, following the time allowed for filing a motion for rehearing, shall review the hearing officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, recommendations, and any motions filed subsequent to the hearing. After review of the information the Office may hear oral arguments and thereafter issue an order. The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations of the hearing officer shall be the basis for the Office's order. If the Office finds that substantial justice was not done, it may issue an order in contravention of the hearing officer's findings.

(f) All proceedings under this Section are matters of public record and a record of the proceedings shall be preserved.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

(225 ILCS 227/90)

Sec. 90. Penalties. Any natural person who violates any of the following provisions is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a corporation or other entity that violates any of the following provision commits a business offense punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000; a second or subsequent offense in violation of any Section of this Act, including this Section, is a Class 4 felony if committed by a natural person, or a business offense punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 if committed by a corporation or other business entity:

(1) Practicing or attempting to practice as a pyrotechnic distributor or lead pyrotechnic operator without a

license;

(2) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license, practice or business, or any other thing of value by fraudulent representation;

(3) Permitting, directing, or authorizing any person in one's employ or under one's direction or supervision to work or serve as a licensee if that individual does not possess an appropriate valid license.

Whenever any person is punished as a repeat offender under this Section, the Office may proceed to obtain a permanent injunction against the person under Section 10. If any person in making any oath or affidavit required by this Act swears falsely, the person is guilty of perjury and upon conviction may be punished accordingly.

(Source: P.A. 93-263, eff. 7-22-03.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING OF BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 926**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 52; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Bomke	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Hendon	Raoul	Syverson
Clayborne	Hunter	Rauschenberger	Trotter
Collins	Jacobs	Righter	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Risinger	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Ronen	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	
Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 10:47 o'clock a.m., Honorable Emil Jones, Jr., President of the Senate, presiding.

At the hour of 11:08 o'clock a.m., Senator DeLeo presiding.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ronen, **Senate Bill No. 973** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

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

Senator Ronen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 973

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 973 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:
(320 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 404)

[May 19, 2005]

Sec. 4. Amount of Grant.

(a) In general. Any individual 65 years or older or any individual who will become 65 years old during the calendar year in which a claim is filed, and any surviving spouse of such a claimant, who at the time of death received or was entitled to receive a grant pursuant to this Section, which surviving spouse will become 65 years of age within the 24 months immediately following the death of such claimant and which surviving spouse but for his or her age is otherwise qualified to receive a grant pursuant to this Section, and any disabled person whose annual household income is less than \$14,000 for grant years before the 1998 grant year, less than \$16,000 for the 1998 and 1999 grant years, and less than (i) \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) \$35,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons for the 2000 grant year and thereafter and whose household is liable for payment of property taxes accrued or has paid rent constituting property taxes accrued and is domiciled in this State at the time he or she files his or her claim is entitled to claim a grant under this Act. With respect to claims filed by individuals who will become 65 years old during the calendar year in which a claim is filed, the amount of any grant to which that household is entitled shall be an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount to which the claimant would otherwise be entitled as provided in this Section, multiplied by the number of months in which the claimant was 65 in the calendar year in which the claim is filed.

(b) Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a) and (f) of this Section, the maximum amount of grant which a claimant is entitled to claim is the amount by which the property taxes accrued which were paid or payable during the last preceding tax year or rent constituting property taxes accrued upon the claimant's residence for the last preceding taxable year exceeds 3 1/2% of the claimant's household income for that year but in no event is the grant to exceed (i) \$700 less 4.5% of household income for that year for those with a household income of \$14,000 or less or (ii) \$70 if household income for that year is more than \$14,000.

(c) Public aid recipients. If household income in one or more months during a year includes cash assistance in excess of \$55 per month from the Department of Public Aid or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) which was determined under regulations of that Department on a measure of need that included an allowance for actual rent or property taxes paid by the recipient of that assistance, the amount of grant to which that household is entitled, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), shall be the product of (1) the maximum amount computed as specified in subsection (b) of this Section and (2) the ratio of the number of months in which household income did not include such cash assistance over \$55 to the number twelve. If household income did not include such cash assistance over \$55 for any months during the year, the amount of the grant to which the household is entitled shall be the maximum amount computed as specified in subsection (b) of this Section. For purposes of this paragraph (c), "cash assistance" does not include any amount received under the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program.

(d) Joint ownership. If title to the residence is held jointly by the claimant with a person who is not a member of his or her household, the amount of property taxes accrued used in computing the amount of grant to which he or she is entitled shall be the same percentage of property taxes accrued as is the percentage of ownership held by the claimant in the residence.

(e) More than one residence. If a claimant has occupied more than one residence in the taxable year, he or she may claim only one residence for any part of a month. In the case of property taxes accrued, he or she shall prorate 1/12 of the total property taxes accrued on his or her residence to each month that he or she owned and occupied that residence; and, in the case of rent constituting property taxes accrued, shall prorate each month's rent payments to the residence actually occupied during that month.

(f) There is hereby established a program of pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled which shall be administered by the Department in accordance with this Act, to consist of payments to authorized pharmacies, on behalf of beneficiaries of the program, for the reasonable costs of covered prescription drugs. Each beneficiary who pays \$5 for an identification card shall pay no additional prescription costs. Each beneficiary who pays \$25 for an identification card shall pay \$3 per prescription. In addition, after a beneficiary receives \$2,000 in benefits during a State fiscal year, that beneficiary shall also be charged 20% of the cost of each prescription for which payments are made by the program during the remainder of the fiscal year. To become a beneficiary under this program a person must: (1) be (i) 65 years of age or older, or (ii) the surviving spouse of such a claimant, who at the time of death received or was entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this subsection, which surviving spouse will become 65 years of age within the 24 months immediately following the death of such claimant and which surviving spouse but for his or her age is otherwise qualified to receive benefits pursuant to this subsection, or (iii) disabled, and (2) be domiciled in this State at the time he or she files

his or her claim, and (3) have a maximum household income of less than \$14,000 for grant years before the 1998 grant year, less than \$16,000 for the 1998 and 1999 grant years, and less than (i) \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) \$35,740 for a household containing 3 more persons for the 2000 grant year and thereafter. In addition, each eligible person must (1) obtain an identification card from the Department, (2) at the time the card is obtained, sign a statement assigning to the State of Illinois benefits which may be otherwise claimed under any private insurance plans, and (3) present the identification card to the dispensing pharmacist.

The Department may adopt rules specifying participation requirements for the pharmaceutical assistance program, including copayment amounts, identification card fees, expenditure limits, and the benefit threshold after which a 20% charge is imposed on the cost of each prescription, to be in effect on and after July 1, 2004. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, however, the Department may not increase the identification card fee above the amount in effect on May 1, 2003 without the express consent of the General Assembly. To the extent practicable, those requirements shall be commensurate with the requirements provided in rules adopted by the Department of Public Aid to implement the pharmacy assistance program under Section 5-5.12a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

Whenever a generic equivalent for a covered prescription drug is available, the Department shall reimburse only for the reasonable costs of the generic equivalent, less the co-pay established in this Section, unless (i) the covered prescription drug contains one or more ingredients defined as a narrow therapeutic index drug at 21 CFR 320.33, (ii) the prescriber indicates on the face of the prescription "brand medically necessary", and (iii) the prescriber specifies that a substitution is not permitted. When issuing an oral prescription for covered prescription medication described in item (i) of this paragraph, the prescriber shall stipulate "brand medically necessary" and that a substitution is not permitted. If the covered prescription drug and its authorizing prescription do not meet the criteria listed above, the beneficiary may purchase the non-generic equivalent of the covered prescription drug by paying the difference between the generic cost and the non-generic cost plus the beneficiary co-pay.

Any person otherwise eligible for pharmaceutical assistance under this Act whose covered drugs are covered by any public program for assistance in purchasing any covered prescription drugs shall be ineligible for assistance under this Act to the extent such costs are covered by such other plan.

The fee to be charged by the Department for the identification card shall be equal to \$5 per coverage year for persons below the official poverty line as defined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and \$25 per coverage year for all other persons.

In the event that 2 or more persons are eligible for any benefit under this Act, and are members of the same household, (1) each such person shall be entitled to participate in the pharmaceutical assistance program, provided that he or she meets all other requirements imposed by this subsection and (2) each participating household member contributes the fee required for that person by the preceding paragraph for the purpose of obtaining an identification card.

The provisions of this subsection (f), other than this paragraph, are inoperative after December 31, 2005. Beneficiaries who received benefits under the program established by this subsection (f) are not entitled, at the termination of the program, to any refund of the identification card fee paid under this subsection.

(g) Effective January 1, 2006, there is hereby established a program of pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled, entitled the Illinois Seniors and Disabled Drug Coverage Program, which shall be administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department on Aging in accordance with this subsection, to consist of coverage of specified prescription drugs on behalf of beneficiaries of the program as set forth in this subsection. The program under this subsection replaces and supersedes the program established under subsection (f), which shall end at midnight on December 31, 2005.

To become a beneficiary under the program established under this subsection, a person must:

- (1) be (i) 65 years of age or older or (ii) disabled; and
- (2) be domiciled in this State; and
- (3) enroll with a qualified Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan if eligible and apply for all available subsidies under Medicare Part D; and
- (4) have a maximum household income of (i) less than \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) less than \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) less than \$35,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons. If any income eligibility limit set forth in items (i) through (iii) is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level for any year, the income eligibility limit for that year for households of that size shall be income equal to or less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

All individuals enrolled as of December 31, 2005, in the pharmaceutical assistance program operated pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section and all individuals enrolled as of December 31, 2005, in the

SeniorCare Medicaid waiver program operated pursuant to Section 5-5.12a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall be automatically enrolled in the program established by this subsection for the first year of operation without the need for further application, except that they must apply for Medicare Part D and the Low Income Subsidy under Medicare Part D. A person enrolled in the pharmaceutical assistance program operated pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section as of December 31, 2005, shall not lose eligibility in future years due only to the fact that they have not reached the age of 65.

To the extent permitted by federal law, the Department may act as an authorized representative of a beneficiary in order to enroll the beneficiary in a Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan if the beneficiary has failed to choose a plan and, where possible, to enroll beneficiaries in the low-income subsidy program under Medicare Part D or assist them in enrolling in that program.

Beneficiaries under the program established under this subsection shall be divided into the following 4 eligibility groups:

(A) Eligibility Group 1 shall consist of beneficiaries who are not eligible for Medicare Part D coverage and who are:

(i) disabled and under age 65; or

(ii) age 65 or older, with incomes over 200% of the Federal Poverty Level; or

(iii) age 65 or older, with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level and not eligible for federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status.

(B) Eligibility Group 2 shall consist of beneficiaries otherwise described in Eligibility Group 1 but who are eligible for Medicare Part D coverage.

(C) Eligibility Group 3 shall consist of beneficiaries age 65 or older, with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, who are not barred from receiving federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status and are eligible for Medicare Part D coverage.

(D) Eligibility Group 4 shall consist of beneficiaries age 65 or older, with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, who are not barred from receiving federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status and are not eligible for Medicare Part D coverage.

If the State applies and receives federal approval for a waiver under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, persons in Eligibility Group 4 shall continue to receive benefits though the approved waiver, and Eligibility Group 4 may be expanded to include disabled persons under age 65 with incomes under 200% of the Federal Poverty Level who are not eligible for Medicare and who are not barred from receiving federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status.

The program established under this subsection shall cover the cost of covered prescription drugs in excess of the beneficiary cost-sharing amounts set forth in this paragraph that are not covered by Medicare. In 2006, beneficiaries shall pay a co-payment of \$2 for each prescription of a generic drug and \$5 for each prescription of a brand-name drug. In future years, beneficiaries shall pay co-payments equal to the co-payments required under Medicare Part D for "other low-income subsidy eligible individuals" pursuant to 42 CFR 423.782(b). Once the program established under this subsection and Medicare combined have paid \$1,750 in a year for covered prescription drugs, the beneficiary shall pay 20% of the cost of each prescription in addition to the co-payments set forth in this paragraph.

For beneficiaries eligible for Medicare Part D coverage, the program established under this subsection shall pay 100% of the premiums charged by a qualified Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan for Medicare Part D basic prescription drug coverage, not including any late enrollment penalties. Qualified Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans may be limited by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to those plans that sign a coordination agreement with the Department.

Notwithstanding Section 3.15, for purposes of the program established under this subsection, the term "covered prescription drug" has the following meanings:

For Eligibility Group 1, "covered prescription drug" means: (1) any cardiovascular agent or drug; (2) any insulin or other prescription drug used in the treatment of diabetes, including syringe and needles used to administer the insulin; (3) any prescription drug used in the treatment of arthritis; (4) any prescription drug used in the treatment of cancer; (5) any prescription drug used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease; (6) any prescription drug used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease; (7) any prescription drug used in the treatment of glaucoma; (8) any prescription drug used in the treatment of lung disease and smoking-related illnesses; (9) any prescription drug used in the treatment of osteoporosis; and (10) any prescription drug used in the treatment of multiple sclerosis. The Department may add additional therapeutic classes by rule. The Department may adopt a preferred drug list within any of the classes of drugs described in items (1) through (10) of this paragraph. The specific drugs or therapeutic classes of covered prescription drugs shall be indicated by rule.

For Eligibility Group 2, "covered prescription drug" means those drugs covered for Eligibility Group 1 that are also covered by the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan in which the beneficiary is

enrolled.

For Eligibility Group 3, "covered prescription drug" means those drugs covered by the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan in which the beneficiary is enrolled.

For Eligibility Group 4, "covered prescription drug" means those drugs covered by the Medical Assistance Program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

An individual in Eligibility Group 3 or 4 may opt to receive a \$25 monthly payment in lieu of the direct coverage described in this subsection.

Any person otherwise eligible for pharmaceutical assistance under this subsection whose covered drugs are covered by any public program is ineligible for assistance under this subsection to the extent that the cost of those drugs is covered by the other program.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall establish by rule the methods by which it will provide for the coverage called for in this subsection. Those methods may include direct reimbursement to pharmacies or the payment of a capitated amount to Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans.

For a pharmacy to be reimbursed under the program established under this subsection, it must comply with rules adopted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services regarding coordination of benefits with Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans. A pharmacy may not charge a Medicare-enrolled beneficiary of the program established under this subsection more for a covered prescription drug than the appropriate Medicare cost-sharing less any payment from or on behalf of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department on Aging, as appropriate, may adopt rules regarding applications, counting of income, proof of Medicare status, mandatory generic policies, and pharmacy reimbursement rates and any other rules necessary for the cost-efficient operation of the program established under this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 92-131, eff. 7-23-01; 92-519, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-130, eff. 7-10-03.)

Section 10. The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act is amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 as follows:

(320 ILCS 55/Act title)

An Act concerning discount prescription drugs for Illinois residents ~~senior citizens~~.

(320 ILCS 55/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/5)

Sec. 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(a) ~~(Blank). Although senior citizens represent 12% of the population, they use on average 37% of prescription drugs that are dispensed.~~

(b) ~~(Blank). Senior citizens in the United States without prescription drug insurance coverage pay the highest prices in the world for needed medications.~~

(c) High prescription drug prices force many Illinois seniors to go without proper medication or other necessities, thereby affecting their health and safety.

(d) Prescription drug prices in the United States are the world's highest, averaging 32% higher than in Canada, 40% higher than in Mexico, and 60% higher than in Great Britain.

(e) ~~(Blank). Regardless of household income, seniors without prescription drug coverage are often just one serious illness away from poverty.~~

(f) Reducing the price of prescription drugs would benefit the health and well-being of ~~all~~ Illinois residents ~~senior citizens~~ by providing more affordable access to needed drugs.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/10)

Sec. 10. Purpose. The purpose of this program is to require the Department of Healthcare and Family Central Management Services to establish and administer a program that will enable eligible Illinois residents ~~senior citizens and disabled persons~~ to purchase prescription drugs at discounted prices.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/15)

Sec. 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Authorized pharmacy" means any pharmacy registered in this State under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987 or approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and approved by the

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Department or its program administrator.

"AWP" or "average wholesale price" means the amount determined from the latest publication of the Red Book, a universally subscribed pharmacist reference guide annually published by the Hearst Corporation. "AWP" or "average wholesale price" may also be derived electronically from the drug pricing database synonymous with the latest publication of the Red Book and furnished in the National Drug Data File (NDDF) by First Data Bank (FDB), a service of the Hearst Corporation.

"Covered medication" means any medication included in the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program.

"Department" means the Department of ~~Healthcare and Family Central Management~~ Services.

"Director" means the Director of ~~Healthcare and Family Central Management~~ Services.

~~"Disabled person" means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.~~

"Drug manufacturer" means any entity (1) that is located within or outside Illinois that is engaged in (i) the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of prescription drug products covered under the program, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis or (ii) the packaging, repackaging, leveling, labeling, or distribution of prescription drug products covered under the program and (2) that elects to provide prescription drugs either directly or under contract with any entity providing prescription drug services on behalf of the State of Illinois. "Drug manufacturer", however, does not include a wholesale distributor of drugs or a retail pharmacy licensed under Illinois law.

"Federal Poverty Limit" or "FPL" means the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines published annually in the Federal Register.

~~"Eligible senior" means a person who is (i) a resident of Illinois and (ii) 65 years of age or older.~~

"Prescription drug" means any prescribed drug that may be legally dispensed by an authorized pharmacy.

~~"Program" means the Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program created under this Act.~~

"Program administrator" means the entity that is chosen by the Department to administer the program. The program administrator may, in this case, be the Director or a Pharmacy Benefits Manager (PBM) chosen to subcontract with the Director.

"Rules" includes rules adopted and forms prescribed by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/20)

~~Sec. 20. The Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program. The Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program is established to protect the health and safety of Illinois residents senior citizens and disabled persons. The program shall be administered by the Department. The Department or its program administrator shall (i) enroll eligible persons seniors and disabled persons into the program, as provided in Section 35 of this Act, to qualify them for a discount on the purchase of prescription drugs at an authorized pharmacy and (ii) enter into rebate agreements with drug manufacturers, as provided under Section 30 of this Act, and (iii) subject to the provisions of Section 47 of this Act, compensate pharmacies participating in the program as provided under Section 25 of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/25)

Sec. 25. Program administration.

(a) The Department is authorized under this Act to be the program administrator. If the Department is not the program administrator, 90 days after the effective date of this Act, the Department must issue a request for proposals for bidders interested in administering the program. Bidders must compete on the basis of the following minimum criteria:

(1) The Director shall solicit and accept proposals from entities to provide for administration of a program or programs in accordance with rules adopted under Section 45. Proposals must be submitted not later than a date established by the Director. The Director shall accept only those proposals that specify the following:

~~(A) The estimated amount of the discount based on the AWP of the covered medications entity's previous experience and how the discount is to be achieved.~~

~~(B) Administrative fees charged by the entity. The extent that discounts on prescription drugs are to be achieved through rebates, administrative fees, or other fees or discounts in prices that the entity~~

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negotiates with drug manufacturers. The proposals shall assure that rebates or discounts will be used to do the following:

- ~~(i) reduce costs to cardholders;~~
- ~~(ii) achieve discounts for cardholders; and~~
- ~~(iii) cover costs for administering the program.~~

(C) Annual membership fees Any other benefits offered to the cardholders.

(D) The estimated number and geographic distribution of participating pharmacies in the administrator's pharmacy network.

(E) The plan for pharmacy compensation, pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.

(F) The method used for determining the prescription drugs to be covered by the program, and ~~including~~ the criteria and process for establishing a preferred drug list, if applicable.

(G) How the entity proposes to improve medication management for cardholders, including any program of disease management.

(H) How cardholders ~~and participating pharmacies~~ will be informed of the discounted price negotiated by the

entity.

(I) How the entity will handle complaints about the program's operation.

(J) The entity's previous experience in managing similar programs.

(K) Any additional information requested by the Director.

(2) The Director shall contract with one or more entities to administer a program or programs on the basis of the proposals submitted, but may require an administrator to modify its conduct of a program in accordance with rules adopted under Section 45.

The Director shall adopt rules specifying the period for which a contract will be in effect and may terminate a contract if an administrator fails to conduct a program in accordance with its proposal or with any modifications required by rule. When a contract period ends or a contract is terminated, the Director shall enter into a new contract in the manner specified in this Section for an original contract. Prior to making a new contract, the Director may modify the rules for administration of the program or programs.

(b) As used in this Section, "administrator" includes the administrator's parent company and any subsidiary of the parent company.

(1) No administrator shall sell any information concerning a person who holds a prescription drug discount card, other than aggregate information that does not identify the cardholder or the physician prescribing the medication, without the cardholder's written consent.

(2) Unless an administrator has the cardholder's written consent, no administrator shall use any personally identifiable information that it obtains concerning a cardholder through the program to promote or sell a program or product offered by the administrator that is not related to the administration of the program. This subsection (b) does not prohibit an administrator from contacting cardholders concerning participation in or administration of the program, including, but not limited to, mailing a list of pharmacies participating in the program's network or participating in disease management programs.

~~(3) (Blank). To the extent that a discount is achieved through rebates, administrative fees, or any other fees or discounts in prices that an administrator negotiates with drug manufacturers, an administrator shall use the rebates or discounts to do the following:~~

- ~~(A) reduce costs to cardholders;~~
- ~~(B) achieve discounts for cardholders; and~~
- ~~(C) cover any administrative costs of the program.~~

(4) The administrator shall not use any funds generated from rebates, discounts, administrative fees, or other fees to promote its mail order pharmacy operation or the mail order pharmacy operation of an affiliate. ~~This subdivision (b)(4) does not, however, limit the participation of an Illinois licensed pharmacy under this Act if that pharmacy provides prescription drugs by mail order.~~

~~(c) (Blank). Beginning on January 1, 2004, the amount paid by eligible seniors and disabled persons enrolled in the program to authorized pharmacies for prescription drugs may not exceed prices established as a result of the rebate agreements under Section 30. The eligible seniors and disabled persons shall pay the price determined under Section 30 plus a dispensing fee of \$3.50 per prescription for brand name drug products, single source drug products, and, for a period of 6 months, newly released generic drug products and \$4.25 per prescription for all other generic drug products, except that the total amount paid by the eligible senior or disabled person for each prescription drug under this program shall not exceed the usual and customary charge for such prescription.~~

(d) The contract between the Department and a pharmacy benefits manager must, at a minimum, meet the criteria of subsection (a). The contract must also require notification by the pharmacy benefits manager of any proposed or ongoing activity that involves, directly or indirectly, any conflict of interest on the part of the pharmacy benefits manager. The Department shall ensure that the pharmacy benefits manager complies with the contract and shall adopt all procedures necessary to enforce the contract.

~~(e) (Blank). The Department or program administrator shall, subject to the funds available under Section 30 of this Act, compensate authorized pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed under the program for the difference between the amount paid by the eligible senior or disabled person for prescription drugs dispensed under the program and (i) the AWP minus 12% for brand name drug products, single source generic drug products, and, for a period of 6 months, newly released generic drug products and (ii) the AWP minus 35% for all other generic drug products. The Department shall compensate a pharmacy under this subsection (e) only if the amount paid by the eligible senior or disabled person has been discounted to a price, including the dispensing fees stated in subsection (c) of this Section, that is less than (i) the AWP minus 12% for brand name drug products, single source generic drug products, and, for a period of 6 months, newly released generic drug products and (ii) the AWP minus 35% for all other generic drug products.~~

(f) The Beginning on January 1, 2004, the Department or program administrator shall reimburse pharmacies at negotiated rates based on market conditions under this Section within 30 days after adjudication of the claim.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/30)

Sec. 30. Manufacturer rebate agreements.

(a) Taking into consideration the extent to which the State pays for prescription drugs under various State programs and the provision of assistance to disabled persons or eligible seniors under patient assistance programs, prescription drug discount programs, or other offers for free or reduced price medicine, clinical research projects, limited supply distribution programs, compassionate use programs, or programs of research conducted by or for a drug manufacturer, the Department, its agent, or the program administrator shall negotiate and enter into rebate agreements with drug manufacturers, as defined in this Act, to effect prescription drug price discounts. The Department or program administrator may exclude certain medications from the list of covered medications and may establish a preferred drug list as a basis for determining the discounts, administrative fees, or other fees or rebates under this Section.

~~(b) (Blank). Rebate payment procedures. All rebates negotiated under agreements described in this Section shall be paid in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Department or the program administrator.~~

~~(c) Receipts from rebates shall be used to provide discounts for prescription drugs purchased by cardholders eligible seniors and disabled persons and to cover the cost of administering the program, including compensation to be paid to participating pharmacies by the Department or program administrator under subsection (e) of Section 25. Any receipts to be allocated to the Department shall be deposited into the Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Fund, a special fund hereby created in the State treasury.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/35)

Sec. 35. Program eligibility.

(a) Any person may apply to the Department or its program administrator for participation in the program in the form and manner required by the Department. The Department or its program administrator shall determine the eligibility of each applicant for the program within 30 days after the date of application. To participate in the program an eligible Illinois resident senior or disabled person whose application has been approved must pay the fee determined by the Director ~~\$25~~ upon enrollment and annually thereafter and shall receive a program identification card. The card may be presented to an authorized pharmacy to assist the pharmacy in verifying eligibility under the program. If the Department is the program administrator, the ~~The~~ Department shall deposit the enrollment fees collected into the Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Fund. If the program administrator is a contracted vendor, the vendor may collect the enrollment fees and must report all such collected enrollment fees to the Department on a regular basis. ~~The moneys collected by the Department for enrollment fees and~~ deposited into the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Fund must be separately accounted for by the Department. If 2 or more persons are eligible for any benefit under this Act and are members of the same household, each participating household member shall apply ~~to the Department~~ and pay the fee required for the purpose of obtaining

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an identification card. To participate in the program, an applicant must (i) be a resident of Illinois and (ii) have household income equal to or less than 300% of the Federal Poverty Level.

(b) Proceeds from annual enrollment fees shall be used ~~by the Department~~ to offset the administrative cost of this Act. The Department may reduce the annual enrollment fee by rule if the revenue from the enrollment fees is in excess of the costs to carry out the program.

~~(c) (Blank). Any person who is eligible for pharmaceutical assistance under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act is presumed to be eligible for this program. The enrollment fee under this Act is not required for such persons. That person may purchase prescription drugs under this program that are not covered by the pharmaceutical assistance program under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act by using the identification card issued under the pharmaceutical assistance program.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/40)

Sec. 40. Eligible pharmacies.

(a) The Department or its program administrator shall adopt rules to establish standards and procedures for participation in the program and approve those pharmacies that apply to participate and meet the requirements for participation. Pharmacies in the program administrator's network must also comply with the Department's standards and procedures for participation.

(b) The Department shall establish procedures for properly contracting for pharmacy services, validating reimbursement claims, validating compliance of authorized pharmacies with the conditions for participation required under this Act, and otherwise providing for the effective administration of this Act. ~~The Director, in consultation with pharmacists licensed under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987,~~ may enter into a written contract with any other State agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision or with a fiscal intermediary for the purpose of making payments to authorized pharmacies and coordinating the program with other programs that provide payments for prescription drugs covered under the program.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/45)

Sec. 45. Rules. The Department shall adopt rules to implement and administer the program, which shall include the following:

(1) Execution of contracts with pharmacies to participate in the program. The contracts shall stipulate terms and conditions for the participation of authorized pharmacies and the rights of the State to terminate participation for breach of the contract or for violation of this Act or rules adopted by the Department under this Act.

(2) Establishment of maximum limits on the size of prescriptions that are eligible for a discount under the program, up to a 90-day supply, except as may be necessary for utilization control reasons.

(3) Inspection of appropriate records and audits of participating authorized pharmacies to ensure contract compliance and to determine any fraudulent transactions or practices under this Act.

(4) Specify how a resident may apply to participate in the program.

(5) Specify the circumstances under which the Director may require an administrator to modify its conduct of the program.

(6) Specify the duration of a contract.

(7) Require that an administrator permit any Illinois-licensed pharmacy willing to comply with the requirements of this Act and terms and conditions for participation in the program's network to participate ~~in the any network used by the administrator for its program.~~

(8) Permit an administrator to negotiate with one or more drug manufacturers for discounts in drug prices or rebates.

(9) Permit an administrator to receive any rebate payments from drug manufacturers.

(10) Permit an administrator to develop, administer, and promote a program of disease management pursuant to written agreements between the administrator and pharmacies participating under the program established by this Act.

(11) Permit an administrator to collect the enrollment fee from applicants.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/50)

Sec. 50. Report on administration of program. The Department shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly by March 1st of each year on the administration of the program under this Act. The report shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) the number of ~~Illinois residents disabled persons and seniors eligible and~~ enrolled in the

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program, by county;

(2) the activities undertaken by the State to inform ~~Illinois residents disabled persons and seniors~~ about the program;

(3) the number of prescriptions filled under the program for enrollees, and the estimated savings for enrollees;

(4) a listing of the manufacturers and pharmacies participating in the program;

(5) the amount of enrollment fees and rebates collected under the program, and any additional funds or resources made available to cover the cost of the program;

(6) the itemized annual cost of administering the program; and

(7) findings and recommendations regarding problems and solutions related to the program, together with proposals for changes in the rules, regulations, or laws necessary to improve the administration of the program.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

(320 ILCS 55/17 rep.)

Section 15. The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act is amended by repealing Section 17.

Section 20. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 5.595 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.595)

Sec. 5.595. The ~~Illinois Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons~~ Prescription Drug Discount Program Fund.

(Source: P.A. 93-18, eff. 7-1-03.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2006."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING OF BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ronen, **Senate Bill No. 973**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 998** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 998

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 998 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 5, and 19.6 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3960/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1153)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Health care facilities" means and includes the following facilities and organizations:

1. An ambulatory surgical treatment center required to be licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
2. An institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act;
3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
4. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, or kidney disease treatment centers maintained by the State or any department or agency thereof;
5. Kidney disease treatment centers, including a free-standing hemodialysis unit required to be licensed under the End Stage Renal Disease Facility Act; and
6. An institution, place, building, or room used for the performance of outpatient surgical procedures that is leased, owned, or operated by or on behalf of an out-of-state facility.

No federally owned facility shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, nor facilities used solely for healing by prayer or spiritual means.

No facility licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act or the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

A facility designated as a supportive living facility that is in good standing with the demonstration project established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act.

This Act does not apply to facilities granted waivers under Section 3-102.2 of the Nursing Home Care Act. However, if a demonstration project under that Act applies for a certificate of need to convert to a nursing facility, it shall meet the licensure and certificate of need requirements in effect as of the date of application.

This Act does not apply to a dialysis facility that provides only dialysis training, support, and related services to individuals with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis. This Act does not apply to a dialysis unit located in a licensed nursing home that offers or provides dialysis-related services to residents with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis within the nursing home. The Board, however, may require these dialysis facilities and licensed nursing homes to report statistical information on a quarterly basis to the Board to be used by the Board to conduct analyses on the need for proposed kidney disease treatment centers.

This Act shall not apply to the closure of an entity or a portion of an entity licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that elects to convert, in whole or in part, to an assisted living or shared housing establishment licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

With the exception of those health care facilities specifically included in this Section, nothing in this Act shall be intended to include facilities operated as a part of the practice of a physician or other

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licensed health care professional, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical or professional group. Further, this Act shall not apply to physicians or other licensed health care professional's practices where such practices are carried out in a portion of a health care facility under contract with such health care facility by a physician or by other licensed health care professionals, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical or professional groups. This Act shall apply to construction or modification and to establishment by such health care facility of such contracted portion which is subject to facility licensing requirements, irrespective of the party responsible for such action or attendant financial obligation.

"Person" means any one or more natural persons, legal entities, governmental bodies other than federal, or any combination thereof.

"Consumer" means any person other than a person (a) whose major occupation currently involves or whose official capacity within the last 12 months has involved the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, (b) who is engaged in health research or the teaching of health, (c) who has a material financial interest in any activity which involves the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, or (d) who is or ever has been a member of the immediate family of the person defined by (a), (b), or (c).

"State Board" means the Health Facilities Planning Board.

"Construction or modification" means the establishment, erection, building, alteration, reconstruction, modernization, improvement, extension, discontinuation, change of ownership, of or by a health care facility, or the purchase or acquisition by or through a health care facility of equipment or service for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or for facility administration or operation, or any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum; however, any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility for (i) the construction or modification of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act or (ii) a conversion project undertaken in accordance with Section 30 of the Older Adult Services Act shall be excluded from any obligations under this Act.

"Establish" means the construction of a health care facility or the replacement of an existing facility on another site.

"Major medical equipment" means medical equipment which is used for the provision of medical and other health services and which costs in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, except that such term does not include medical equipment acquired by or on behalf of a clinical laboratory to provide clinical laboratory services if the clinical laboratory is independent of a physician's office and a hospital and it has been determined under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to meet the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of Section 1861(s) of such Act. In determining whether medical equipment has a value in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, the value of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition of such equipment shall be included.

"Capital Expenditure" means an expenditure: (A) made by or on behalf of a health care facility (as such a facility is defined in this Act); and (B) which under generally accepted accounting principles is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance, or is made to obtain by lease or comparable arrangement any facility or part thereof or any equipment for a facility or part; and which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made shall be included in determining if such expenditure exceeds the capital expenditures minimum. Donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to review under this Act shall be considered capital expenditures, and a transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value shall be considered a capital expenditure for purposes of this Act if a transfer of the equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject to review.

"Capital expenditure minimum" means \$6,000,000, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation, for major medical equipment and for all other capital expenditures; provided, however, that when a capital expenditure is for the construction or modification of a health and fitness center, "capital expenditure minimum" means the capital expenditure minimum for all other capital expenditures in effect on March 1, 2000, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation.

"Non-clinical service area" means an area (i) for the benefit of the patients, visitors, staff, or

employees of a health care facility and (ii) not directly related to the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons receiving services from the health care facility. "Non-clinical service areas" include, but are not limited to, chapels; gift shops; news stands; computer systems; tunnels, walkways, and elevators; telephone systems; projects to comply with life safety codes; educational facilities; auditoriums; student housing; patient, employee, staff, and visitor dining areas; administration and volunteer offices; modernization of structural components (such as roof replacement and masonry work); boiler repair or replacement; vehicle maintenance and storage facilities; parking facilities; mechanical systems for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; loading docks; and repair or replacement of carpeting, tile, wall coverings, window coverings or treatments, or furniture. Solely for the purpose of this definition, "non-clinical service area" does not include health and fitness centers.

"Areawide" means a major area of the State delineated on a geographic, demographic, and functional basis for health planning and for health service and having within it one or more local areas for health planning and health service. The term "region", as contrasted with the term "subregion", and the word "area" may be used synonymously with the term "areawide".

"Local" means a subarea of a delineated major area that on a geographic, demographic, and functional basis may be considered to be part of such major area. The term "subregion" may be used synonymously with the term "local".

"Areawide health planning organization" or "Comprehensive health planning organization" means the health systems agency designated by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services or any successor agency.

"Local health planning organization" means those local health planning organizations that are designated as such by the areawide health planning organization of the appropriate area.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice in accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987, as amended.

"Licensed health care professional" means a person licensed to practice a health profession under pertinent licensing statutes of the State of Illinois.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Comprehensive health planning" means health planning concerned with the total population and all health and associated problems that affect the well-being of people and that encompasses health services, health manpower, and health facilities; and the coordination among these and with those social, economic, and environmental factors that affect health.

"Alternative health care model" means a facility or program authorized under the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act.

"Out-of-state facility" means a person that is both (i) licensed as a hospital or as an ambulatory surgery center under the laws of another state or that qualifies as a hospital or an ambulatory surgery center under regulations adopted pursuant to the Social Security Act and (ii) not licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, the Hospital Licensing Act, or the Nursing Home Care Act. Affiliates of out-of-state facilities shall be considered out-of-state facilities. Affiliates of Illinois licensed health care facilities 100% owned by an Illinois licensed health care facility, its parent, or Illinois physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall not be considered out-of-state facilities. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include an office or any part of an office of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois that is not required to be licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

"Change of ownership of a health care facility" means a change in the person who has ownership or control of a health care facility's physical plant and capital assets. A change in ownership is indicated by the following transactions: sale, transfer, acquisition, lease, change of sponsorship, or other means of transferring control.

"Related person" means any person that: (i) is at least 50% owned, directly or indirectly, by either the health care facility or a person owning, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility; or (ii) owns, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility.

"Charity care" means care provided by a health care facility for which the provider does not expect to receive payment from the patient or a third-party payer.

(Source: P.A. 93-41, eff. 6-27-03; 93-766, eff. 7-20-04; 93-935, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1031, eff. 8-27-04; revised 10-25-04.)

(20 ILCS 3960/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1155)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

Sec. 5. After effective dates set by the State Board, no person shall construct, modify or establish a health care facility or acquire major medical equipment without first obtaining a permit or exemption

from the State Board. The State Board shall not delegate to the Executive Secretary of the State Board or any other person or entity the authority to grant permits or exemptions whenever the Executive Secretary or other person or entity would be required to exercise any discretion affecting the decision to grant a permit or exemption. The State Board shall set effective dates applicable to all or to each classification or category of health care facilities and applicable to all or each type of transaction for which a permit is required. Varying effective dates may be set, providing the date or dates so set shall apply uniformly statewide.

Notwithstanding any effective dates established by this Act or by the State Board, no person shall be required to obtain a permit for any purpose under this Act until the State health facilities plan referred to in paragraph (4) of Section 12 of this Act has been approved and adopted by the State Board subsequent to public hearings having been held thereon.

A permit or exemption shall be obtained prior to the acquisition of major medical equipment or to the construction or modification of a health care facility which:

(a) requires a total capital expenditure in excess of the capital expenditure minimum;

or

(b) except for the establishment of swing-beds authorized under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, substantially changes the scope or changes the functional operation of the facility; or

(c) changes the bed capacity of a health care facility by increasing the total number of beds or by distributing beds among various categories of service or by relocating beds from one physical facility or site to another by more than 20 ~~40~~ beds or more than 10% of total bed capacity as defined by the State Board, whichever is less, over a 2 year period.

A permit shall be valid only for the defined construction or modifications, site, amount and person named in the application for such permit and shall not be transferable or assignable. A permit shall be valid until such time as the project has been completed, provided that (a) obligation of the project occurs within 12 months following issuance of the permit except for major construction projects such obligation must occur within 18 months following issuance of the permit; and (b) the project commences and proceeds to completion with due diligence. Major construction projects, for the purposes of this Act, shall include but are not limited to: projects for the construction of new buildings; additions to existing facilities; modernization projects whose cost is in excess of \$1,000,000 or 10% of the facilities' operating revenue, whichever is less; and such other projects as the State Board shall define and prescribe pursuant to this Act. The State Board may extend the obligation period upon a showing of good cause by the permit holder. Permits for projects that have not been obligated within the prescribed obligation period shall expire on the last day of that period.

Persons who otherwise would be required to obtain a permit shall be exempt from such requirement if the State Board finds that with respect to establishing a new facility or construction of new buildings or additions or modifications to an existing facility, final plans and specifications for such work have prior to October 1, 1974, been submitted to and approved by the Department of Public Health in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws. Such exemptions shall be null and void after December 31, 1979 unless binding construction contracts were signed prior to December 1, 1979 and unless construction has commenced prior to December 31, 1979. Such exemptions shall be valid until such time as the project has been completed provided that the project proceeds to completion with due diligence.

The acquisition by any person of major medical equipment that will not be owned by or located in a health care facility and that will not be used to provide services to inpatients of a health care facility shall be exempt from review provided that a notice is filed in accordance with exemption requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no permit or exemption is required for the construction or modification of a non-clinical service area of a health care facility.

(Source: P.A. 91-782, eff. 6-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 3960/19.6)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

Sec. 19.6. Repeal. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2011 ~~2006~~.

(Source: P.A. 93-41, eff. 6-27-03; 93-889, eff. 8-9-04.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

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READING OF BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 998**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 1124** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1124

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1124 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-305 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-305) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-305)

Sec. 6-305. Renting motor vehicle to another.

(a) No person shall rent a motor vehicle to any other person unless the latter person, or a driver designated by a nondriver with disabilities and meeting any minimum age and driver's record requirements that are uniformly applied by the person renting a motor vehicle, is then duly licensed hereunder or, in the case of a nonresident, then duly licensed under the laws of the State or country of his residence unless the State or country of his residence does not require that a driver be licensed.

(b) No person shall rent a motor vehicle to another until he has inspected the drivers license of the person to whom the vehicle is to be rented, or by whom it is to be driven, and compared and verified the signature thereon with the signature of such person written in his presence unless, in the case of a nonresident, the State or country wherein the nonresident resides does not require that a driver be licensed.

(c) No person shall rent a motorcycle to another unless the latter person is then duly licensed hereunder as a motorcycle operator, and in the case of a nonresident, then duly licensed under the laws

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of the State or country of his residence, unless the State or country of his residence does not require that a driver be licensed.

(d) (Blank).

(e) (Blank).

(f) Subject to subsection (l), any Any person who rents a motor vehicle to another shall only advertise, quote, and charge a rental rate that includes the entire amount except taxes and a mileage charge, if any, which a renter must pay to hire or lease the vehicle for the period of time to which the rental rate applies. The person must provide, on the request of the renter, based on the available information, an estimated total of the daily rental rate, including all applicable taxes, fees, and other charges, or an estimated total rental charge, based on the return date of the vehicle noted on the rental agreement. Further, if the rental agreement does not already provide an estimated total rental charge, the following statement must be included in the rental agreement:

"NOTICE: UNDER ILLINOIS LAW, YOU MAY REQUEST, BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION, AN ESTIMATED

TOTAL DAILY RENTAL RATE, INCLUDING TAXES, FEES, AND OTHER CHARGES, OR AN ESTIMATED TOTAL RENTAL CHARGE, BASED ON THE VEHICLE RETURN DATE NOTED ON THIS AGREEMENT."

Such person shall not charge in addition to the rental rate, taxes, and mileage charge, if any, any fee which must be paid by the renter as a condition of hiring or leasing the vehicle, such as, but not limited to, required fuel or airport surcharges, nor any fee for transporting the renter to the location where the rented vehicle will be delivered to the renter. In addition to the rental rate, taxes, and mileage charge, if any, such person may charge for an item or service provided in connection with a particular rental transaction if the renter can avoid incurring the charge by choosing not to obtain or utilize the optional item or service. Items and services for which such person may impose an additional charge include, but are not limited to, optional insurance and accessories requested by the renter, service charges incident to the renter's optional return of the vehicle to a location other than the location where the vehicle was hired or leased, and charges for refueling the vehicle at the conclusion of the rental transaction in the event the renter did not return the vehicle with as much fuel as was in the fuel tank at the beginning of the rental.

(g) Every person renting a motor vehicle to another shall keep a record of the registration number of the motor vehicle so rented, the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle is rented, the number of the license, if any, of said latter person, and the date and place when and where the license, if any, was issued. Such record shall be open to inspection by any police officer or designated agent of the Secretary of State.

(h) A person licensed as a new car dealer under Section 5-101 of this Code shall not be subject to the provisions of this Section regarding the rental of private passenger motor vehicles when providing, free of charge, temporary substitute vehicles for customers to operate during a period when a customer's vehicle, which is either leased or owned by that customer, is being repaired, serviced, replaced or otherwise made unavailable to the customer in accordance with an agreement with the licensed new car dealer or vehicle manufacturer, so long as the customer orally or in writing is made aware that the temporary substitute vehicle will be covered by his or her insurance policy and the customer shall only be liable to the extent of any amount deductible from such insurance coverage in accordance with the terms of the policy.

(i) This Section, except the requirements of subsection (g), also applies to rental agreements of 30 continuous days or less involving a motor vehicle that was delivered by an out of State person or business to a renter in this State.

(j) A public airport may, if approved by its local government corporate authorities or its airport authority, impose a customer facility charge upon customers of rental car companies for the purposes of financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining consolidated car rental facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities, which are used to transport the customer, connecting consolidated car rental facilities with other airport facilities.

Notwithstanding subsection (f) of this Section, the customer facility charge shall be collected by the rental car company as a separate charge, and clearly indicated as a separate charge on the rental agreement and invoice. Facility charges shall be immediately deposited into a trust account for the benefit of the airport and remitted at the direction of the airport, but not more often than once per month. The charge shall be uniformly calculated on a per-contract or per-day basis. Facility charges imposed by the airport may not exceed the reasonable costs of financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the consolidated car rental facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities and may not be used for any other purpose.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the charges collected under this Section are not subject to

retailer occupation, sales, use, or transaction taxes.

(k) When a rental car company states a rental rate in any of its rate advertisements, its proprietary computer reservation systems, or its in-person quotations intended to apply to an airport rental, a company that collects from its customers a customer facility charge for that rental under subsection (j) shall do all of the following:

(1) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in any radio, television, or other electronic media advertisements the existence and amount of the charge if the advertisement is intended for rentals at an airport imposing the charge or, if the advertisement covers an area with multiple airports with different charges, a range of amounts of customer facility charges if the advertisement is intended for rentals at an airport imposing the charge.

(2) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in any print rate advertising the existence and amount of the charge if the advertisement is intended for rentals at an airport imposing the charge or, if the print rate advertisement covers an area with multiple airports with different charges, a range of amounts of customer facility charges if the advertisement is intended for rentals at an airport imposing the charge.

(3) Clearly and conspicuously disclose the existence and amount of the charge in any telephonic, in-person, or computer-transmitted quotation from the rental car company's proprietary computer reservation system at the time of making an initial quotation of a rental rate if the quotation is made by a rental car company location at an airport imposing the charge and at the time of making a reservation of a rental car if the reservation is made by a rental car company location at an airport imposing the charge.

(4) Clearly and conspicuously display the charge in any proprietary computer-assisted reservation or transaction directly between the rental car company and the customer, shown or referenced on the same page on the computer screen viewed by the customer as the displayed rental rate and in a print size not smaller than the print size of the rental rate.

(5) Clearly and conspicuously disclose and separately identify the existence and amount of the charge on its rental agreement.

(6) A rental car company that collects from its customers a customer facility charge under subsection (j) and engages in a practice which does not comply with subsections (f), (j), and (k) commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(l) Notwithstanding subsection (f), any person who rents a motor vehicle to another may, in connection with the rental of a motor vehicle to (i) a business renter or (ii) a business program sponsor under the sponsor's business program, do the following:

(1) separately quote, by telephone, in person, or by computer transmission, additional charges for the rental; and

(2) separately impose additional charges for the rental.

(m) As used in this Section:

(1) "Additional charges" means charges other than: (i) a per period base rental rate; (ii) a mileage charge; (iii) taxes; or (iv) a customer facility charge.

(2) "Business program" means:

(A) a contract between a person who rents motor vehicles and a business program sponsor that establishes rental rates at which the person will rent motor vehicles to persons authorized by the sponsor; or

(B) a plan, program, or other arrangement established by a person who rents motor vehicles at the request of, or with the consent of, a business program sponsor under which the person offers to rent motor vehicles to persons authorized by the sponsor on terms that are not the same as those generally offered by the rental company to the public.

(3) "Business program sponsor" means any legal entity other than a natural person, including a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, government, municipality or agency, or a natural person operating a business as a sole proprietor.

(4) "Business renter" means, for any business program sponsor, a person who is authorized by the sponsor to enter into a rental contract under the sponsor's business program. "Business renter" does not include a person renting as:

(A) a non-employee member of a not-for-profit organization;

(B) the purchaser of a voucher or other prepaid rental arrangement from a person, including a tour operator, engaged in the business of reselling those vouchers or prepaid rental arrangements to the general public;

(C) an individual whose car rental is eligible for reimbursement in whole or in part as a result of

the person being insured or provided coverage under a policy of insurance issued by an insurance company; or

(D) an individual whose car rental is eligible for reimbursement in whole or in part as a result of the person purchasing motor vehicle repair services from a person licensed to perform those services.

(Source: P.A. 92-426, eff. 1-1-02; 93-118, eff. 1-1-04.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING OF BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 1124**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 1125** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1125

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1125 by replacing everything after the enacting with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding Section 12-602.1 as follows:
(625 ILCS 5/12-602.1 new)

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Sec. 12-602.1. Excessive engine braking noise signs.

(a) A county or municipality may post signs that prohibit the driver of a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 1-111.8 of this Code, from operating or actuating any engine braking system that emits excessive noise.

(b) The sign shall state, "EXCESSIVE ENGINE BRAKING NOISE PROHIBITED". The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules providing for the erection and placement of these signs.

(c) This Section does not apply to the use of an engine braking system that has an adequate sound muffling system in proper working order that prevents excessive noise.

(d) It is a defense to this Section that the driver used an engine braking system that emits excessive noise in an emergency to avoid a collision with a person or another vehicle on the highway.

(e) A violation of this Section is an equipment violation punishable by a fine of \$75."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING OF BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 1125**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 53; Nays 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Ronen	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Laufen	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Jones, J.
Righter
Winkel

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1333** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1333

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1333 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 3.1 and by adding Section 3.5 as follows:

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

Sec. 3.1. Dial up system.

(a) The Department of State Police shall provide a dial up telephone system which shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer who is to transfer a firearm under the provisions of this Act. The Department of State Police shall utilize existing technology which allows the caller to be charged a fee equivalent to the cost of providing this service but not to exceed \$2. Fees collected by the Department of State Police shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and used to provide the service.

Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed firearm dealer, the Department of State Police shall immediately approve, or within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 regarding the delivery of firearms, notify the inquiring dealer of any objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm. In conducting the inquiry, the Department of State Police shall initiate and complete an automated search of its criminal history record information files and those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or patient hospitalization information which would disqualify a person from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

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

The Department of State Police shall promulgate rules to implement this system.

(b) Upon receiving a request from a law enforcement agency regarding records maintained within its Firearm Transfer Inquiry Program, the Department of State Police shall require in writing, at a minimum, the following information: (i) the requesting agency name; (ii) the agency case or control number; (iii) the reason for the request; (iv) the requestor's name and identification number; (v) the contact information for the requestor; (vi) the requestor's signature and the date of the request; (vii) the name and identification number of the supervisor approving the request; (viii) whether the request is for information pertaining to a current Firearm Owner's Identification Card or to all Firearm Owner's Identification Cards that have been issued to an individual; (ix) a return fax number; and (x) the Firearm Owner's Identification Card information relating to the individual for whom an inquiry has been made.
(Source: P.A. 91-399, eff. 7-30-99.)

(430 ILCS 65/3.5 new)

Sec. 3.5. Private transfers of firearms by persons attending gun shows.

(a) To ensure that, prior to any sale or transfer of a firearm at a gun show in the State of Illinois, a background check is conducted on the transferor and the transferee of the firearm, the Department of State Police shall establish a system which shall be available for requests from individuals selling or transferring firearms at a gun show, other than a federally licensed firearms dealer, to conduct background checks under this system.

The Department of State Police shall utilize technology which allows the person to be charged a fee equivalent to the cost of providing the service. The fee may not exceed \$2, however. Fees collected by the Department of State Police shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and used to provide the service.

The Department of State Police shall establish a service of conducting background checks for individuals selling or transferring firearms at a gun show, other than a federally licensed firearm dealer. Gun show promoters and other interested parties shall access the background check system through a process established by the Department of State Police.

Upon receiving a request from an individual selling or transferring firearms at a gun show, other than a federally licensed firearm dealer, the Department of State Police shall provide, during the initial

transferor inquiry, an approval, denial, or conditional denial of the transfer. The time period for the Department to respond shall begin at the time the inquiry is received. When the Department provides a conditional denial, the transferor shall not transfer the firearm until an approval is provided by the Department. However, if any approval or denial is not provided in accordance with Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the transfer may proceed. Failure of the Department to provide an approval or denial within the prescribed length of times does not relieve the transferor from compliance with any other statutory restrictions on firearm transfers. Regardless of the requirements of this Section, transactions must comply with all State and federal firearm laws.

(b) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that person is on the grounds of a gun show must, prior to the sale or transfer of the firearm:

(1) Request the Department of State Police to conduct a background check on the transferor and the prospective transferee of a firearm and shall provide the following information to the Department:

(A) A valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card number of the transferor and transferee.

(B) The telephone number of the transferor and transferee.

(C) The type of firearm (long gun or short gun).

(2) Receive an approval from the Department of State Police that, after a background check was conducted, nothing in the records accessed by the Department shall prohibit, based on State or federal law, the purchaser from purchasing or possessing a firearm.

(c) From the background check under this Section, the Department of State Police shall:

(1) Determine from records and other information available to it whether the recipient is disqualified under State or federal laws from completing the transfer or is otherwise prohibited by State or federal law from purchasing or possessing a firearm; and

(2) Notify the transferor when a recipient is disqualified from completing the transfer or provide the transferor with a unique approval number indicating that the recipient is qualified to complete the transfer. The unique approval number is a permit valid for 30 days for the requested transfer. If the firearm is not transferred from the transferor to the recipient within 30 days after receipt of the unique approval number, a new request must be made by the transferor.

(d) The Department of State Police shall provide, during the initial transferor inquiry, an approval, denial, or conditional denial of the transfer. The time period for the Department to respond shall begin at the time the inquiry is received. When the Department provides a conditional denial, the transferor shall not transfer the firearm until an approval is provided by the Department. However, if any approval or denial is not provided in accordance with Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the transfer may proceed. Failure of the Department to provide an approval or denial within the prescribed length of times does not relieve the transferor from compliance with any other statutory restrictions on firearm transfers. Regardless of the requirements of this Section, transactions must comply with all State and federal firearm laws.

(e) A public employee or public agency incurs no criminal or civil liability for performing the background checks required by this Section, provided the employee or agency acts in good faith without malice.

(f) A transferor other than a gun dealer may not transfer a firearm at a gun show unless the transferor:

(1) Requests a background check under this Section prior to completing the transfer;

(2) Receives notification that the recipient is qualified to complete the transfer;

(3) Has complied with Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and

(4) Has the recipient complete the form described in this Section.

(g) The transferor shall retain the completed form referred to in subsection (h) of this Section for at least 10 years and shall make the completed form available to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of criminal investigations. A gun show promoter shall post in a prominent place at the gun show a notice explaining the requirements of this Section. The gun show promoter shall provide the form required by subsection (h) of this Section to any person transferring a firearm at the gun show.

(h) The Department of State Police shall develop a form to be completed by a person seeking to obtain a firearm at a gun show from a transferor other than a gun show dealer. The Department shall consider including in the form all of the requirements for disclosure of information that are required by federal law for over-the-counter firearms transactions.

(i) Failure to comply with the requirement of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Section is a Class 2 felony if the person has 2 or more previous convictions under this Section.

(j) In this Section:

"Gun show" means an event or function at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and

normal course of business where:

(1) 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or

(2) not less than 5 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

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

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

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

"Gun show vendor" means any person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

(k) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 588** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 588

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 588 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 7 as follows:

(5 ILCS 140/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 202)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Public body" means any legislative, executive, administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities, villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, or commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the foregoing including but not limited to committees and subcommittees which are supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, or which expend tax revenue, and a School Finance Authority created under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" does not include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child Death Review Team Act.

(b) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, organization or association, acting individually or as a group.

(c) "Public records" means all records, reports, forms, writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps, photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic data processing records, recorded information and all other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared, or having been or being used, received, possessed or under the control of any public body. "Public records" includes, but is expressly not limited to: (i) administrative manuals, procedural rules, and instructions to staff, unless exempted by Section 7(p) of this Act; (ii) final opinions and orders made in the adjudication of cases, except an educational institution's adjudication of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases; (iii) substantive rules; (iv) statements and interpretations of policy which have been adopted by a public body; (v) final planning policies, recommendations, and decisions; (vi) factual reports, inspection reports, and studies whether prepared by or for the public body; (vii) all information in any account, voucher, or contract dealing with the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds of public bodies; (viii) the names, salaries, titles, and dates of employment of all employees and officers of public bodies; (ix) materials containing opinions concerning the rights of the state, the public, a subdivision of state or a local government, or of any private persons; (x) the name of every official and the final records of voting in all proceedings of public bodies; (xi) applications for any contract, permit, grant, or agreement except as exempted from disclosure by subsection (g) of Section 7

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of this Act; (xii) each report, document, study, or publication prepared by independent consultants or other independent contractors for the public body; (xiii) all other information required by law to be made available for public inspection or copying; (xiv) information relating to any grant or contract made by or between a public body and another public body or private organization; (xv) waiver documents filed with the State Superintendent of Education or the president of the University of Illinois under Section 30-12.5 of the School Code, concerning nominees for General Assembly scholarships under Sections 30-9, 30-10, and 30-11 of the School Code; (xvi) complaints, results of complaints, and Department of Children and Family Services staff findings of licensing violations at day care facilities, provided that personal and identifying information is not released; ~~and~~ (xvii) records, reports, forms, writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, and other documentary information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared, or having been or being used, received, possessed, or under the control of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority dealing with the receipt or expenditure of public funds or other funds of the Authority in connection with the reconstruction, renovation, remodeling, extension, or improvement of all or substantially all of an existing "facility" as that term is defined in the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act ; and (xviii) settlement agreements entered into by or on behalf of a public body, provided that personal and identifying information, other than the identities of the parties, is not released.

(d) "Copying" means the reproduction of any public record by means of any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other process, device or means.

(e) "Head of the public body" means the president, mayor, chairman, presiding officer, director, superintendent, manager, supervisor or individual otherwise holding primary executive and administrative authority for the public body, or such person's duly authorized designee.

(f) "News media" means a newspaper or other periodical issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a radio station, a television station, a television network, a community antenna television service, or a person or corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion picture news for public showing.

(Source: P.A. 91-935, eff. 6-1-01; 92-335, eff. 8-10-01; 92-468, eff. 8-22-01; 92-547, eff. 6-13-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

(5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)

Sec. 7. Exemptions.

(1) The following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:

(a) Information specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations adopted under federal or State law.

(b) Information that, if disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy. Information exempted under this subsection (b) shall include but is not limited to:

(i) files and personal information maintained with respect to clients, patients, residents, students or other individuals receiving social, medical, educational, vocational, financial, supervisory or custodial care or services directly or indirectly from federal agencies or public bodies;

(ii) personnel files and personal information maintained with respect to employees, appointees or elected officials of any public body or applicants for those positions;

(iii) files and personal information maintained with respect to any applicant, registrant or licensee by any public body cooperating with or engaged in professional or occupational registration, licensure or discipline;

(iv) information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax unless disclosure is otherwise required by State statute;

(v) information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement or penal agencies; provided, however, that identification of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports may be provided by agencies of local government, except in a case for which a criminal investigation is ongoing, without constituting a clearly unwarranted per se invasion of personal privacy under this subsection; and

(vi) the names, addresses, and other personal information of participants and registrants in park district, forest preserve district, and conservation district programs.

(c) Records compiled by any public body for administrative enforcement proceedings and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes or for internal matters of a

public body, but only to the extent that disclosure would:

- (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency;
 - (ii) interfere with pending administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by any public body;
 - (iii) deprive a person of a fair trial or an impartial hearing;
 - (iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a confidential source or confidential information furnished only by the confidential source;
 - (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative techniques other than those generally used and known or disclose internal documents of correctional agencies related to detection, observation or investigation of incidents of crime or misconduct;
 - (vi) constitute an invasion of personal privacy under subsection (b) of this Section;
 - (vii) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel or any other person; or
 - (viii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation.
- (d) Criminal history record information maintained by State or local criminal justice agencies, except the following which shall be open for public inspection and copying:
- (i) chronologically maintained arrest information, such as traditional arrest logs or blotters;
 - (ii) the name of a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency and the charges for which that person is being held;
 - (iii) court records that are public;
 - (iv) records that are otherwise available under State or local law; or
 - (v) records in which the requesting party is the individual identified, except as provided under part (vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this Section.

"Criminal history record information" means data identifiable to an individual and consisting of descriptions or notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, pre-trial proceedings, trials, or other formal events in the criminal justice system or descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including sentencing, court or correctional supervision, rehabilitation and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and reports in which individuals are not identified and from which their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that is for criminal investigative or intelligence purposes.

- (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
- (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or information are proprietary, privileged or confidential, and if such or where disclosure of the trade secrets or information may cause competitive harm, including all information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act. Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.
- (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.

(j) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination or determined the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.

(k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security, including but not limited to water treatment facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings.

(l) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials.

(m) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.

(n) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.

(o) Information received by a primary or secondary school, college or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers.

(p) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.

(q) Documents or materials relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.

(r) Drafts, notes, recommendations and memoranda pertaining to the financing and marketing transactions of the public body. The records of ownership, registration, transfer, and exchange of municipal debt obligations, and of persons to whom payment with respect to these obligations is made.

(s) The records, documents and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under Article VII of the Code of Civil Procedure, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.

(t) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.

(u) Information concerning a university's adjudication of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases, to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of the student or employee and information concerning any public body's adjudication of student or employee grievances or disciplinary cases, except for the final outcome of the cases.

(v) Course materials or research materials used by faculty members.

(w) Information related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of a public body.

(x) Information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.

(y) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(z) Manuals or instruction to staff that relate to establishment or collection of liability for any State tax or that relate to investigations by a public body to determine violation of any criminal law.

(aa) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental

Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.

(bb) Insurance or self insurance (including any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.

(cc) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.

(dd) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

(ee) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.

(ff) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.

(gg) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.

(hh) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

(ii) Beginning July 1, 1999, information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.

(jj) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(kk) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

(ll) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to the mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.

(mm) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of a utility's generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities.

(nn) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(oo) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Teams Executive Council under the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.

(2) This Section does not authorize withholding of information or limit the availability of records to the public, except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-241, eff. 8-3-01; 92-281, eff. 8-7-01; 92-645, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-43, eff. 7-1-03; 93-209, eff. 7-18-03; 93-237, eff. 7-22-03; 93-325, eff. 7-23-03, 93-422, eff. 8-5-03; 93-577, eff. 8-21-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 588

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 588, AS AMENDED, with reference to the page and

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line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, in line 5, by replacing "Sections 2 and 7" with "Section 2"; and

on page 3, in line 21, by inserting after the period the following:

"A settlement agreement entered into by or on behalf of a hospital operated by a public body that contains a provision to maintain the confidentiality of the terms of the agreement is not a public record.";
and

by deleting line 6 on page 4 through line 18 on page 13; and

on page 13, line 19, by deleting "8-21-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 121
Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 1588
Floor Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 2531

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

Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1180
Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 1856

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2091

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator J. Sullivan, **House Bill No. 2407**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein

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Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 2408**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Rutherford, **House Bill No. 2389**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Meeks, **House Bill No. 2417** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Meeks offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2417

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2417 on page 1, in line 16, by inserting after "elections" the following:

"for offices and public questions not listed in Section 22-1 of this Code".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Meeks, **House Bill No. 2417**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Pending roll call on motion of Senator Meeks, further consideration of **House Bill No. 2417** was postponed.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 2421**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 35; Nays 23.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Forby	Lightford	Schoenberg
Collins	Garrett	Link	Shadid
Cronin	Geo-Karis	Maloney	Silverstein

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Crotty	Haine	Martinez	Sullivan, J.
Cullerton	Halvorson	Meeks	Trotter
del Valle	Harmon	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Hendon	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Hunter	Ronen	Mr. President
Dillard	Jacobs	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Sullivan, D.
Bomke	Lauzen	Righter	Syverson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Risinger	Watson
Burzynski	Peterson	Roskam	Winkel
Dahl	Petka	Rutherford	Wojcik
Jones, J.	Radogno	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 2444** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Martinez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2444

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2444 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 3-821.2 as follows:
(625 ILCS 5/3-821.2)

Sec. 3-821.2. Delinquent Registration Renewal Fee. For registration renewal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the Secretary of State may impose a delinquent registration renewal fee of \$20 for the registration renewal of all passenger vehicles of the first division and motor vehicles of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds if the application for registration renewal is received by the Secretary more than one month after the expiration of the most recent period during which the vehicle was registered. If a delinquent registration renewal fee is imposed, the Secretary shall not renew the registration of such a vehicle until the delinquent registration renewal fee has been paid, in addition to any other registration fees owed for the vehicle. Active duty military personnel ~~stationed outside of Illinois~~ shall not be required to pay the delinquent registration renewal fee. If a delinquent registration renewal fee is imposed, the Secretary shall adopt rules for the implementation of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-840, eff. 7-30-04.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 2444**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 2449** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2449

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2449 on page 1, by replacing line 6 with the following:

"Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission."; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 4 through 6 with the following:

"(e) The Commission has exclusive jurisdiction to determine violations of this Section. If, after a proper complaint and hearing, the Commission determines that a violation has occurred, the Commission shall impose, for each violation, a penalty in an amount not exceeding \$10,000. This penalty is the exclusive remedy for any violation of this Section. The Commission shall give priority to any complaint alleging a violation of this Section and shall issue its decision as promptly as possible."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 2449**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

[May 19, 2005]

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator Link asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 2449**.

Senator Trotter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 2449**.

On motion of Senator Shadid, **House Bill No. 2453**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Viverito

[May 19, 2005]

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Viverito asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 2453**.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 2455**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 2461**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi

DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hendon, **House Bill No. 2462** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hendon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2462

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2462 on page 1, line 29, after "15-176", by inserting "as reflected on the most recent annual tax bill".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in subcommittee.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hendon, **House Bill No. 2462**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

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On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 2467**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 2470**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p.m., Senator Halvorson presiding.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 2480**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Winkel, **House Bill No. 2500** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Winkel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2500

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2500 on page 1, line 4, after "by", by inserting "changing Section 7-1-13 and by"; and

on page 1, between lines 5 and 6, by inserting the following:

"(65 ILCS 5/7-1-13) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-13)

Sec. 7-1-13. Surrounded or nearly surrounded territory. Whenever any unincorporated territory containing 60 acres or less, is wholly bounded by (a) one or more municipalities, (b) one or more municipalities and a creek in a county with a population of 400,000 or more, or one or more municipalities and a river or lake in any county, (c) one or more municipalities and the Illinois State boundary, (d) one or more municipalities and property owned by the State of Illinois, except highway right-of-way owned in fee by the State, (e) one or more municipalities and a forest preserve district, or (f) if the territory is a triangular parcel of less than 10 acres, one or more municipalities and an interstate highway owned in fee by the State and bounded by a frontage road, that territory may be annexed by any

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municipality by which it is bounded in whole or in part, by the passage of an ordinance to that effect after notice is given as provided in this Section. In counties adjacent to another state, adjacent to a lake in excess of 20,000 square miles, and having a population of not less than 500,000 nor more than 1,000,000 persons, any unincorporated territory containing 75 acres or less that is wholly bounded by one municipality no larger in population than 500 persons may be annexed, on or before December 31, 2005, by the municipality by which it is wholly bounded, upon the passage of an ordinance to that effect after notice is given as provided in this Section. The corporate authorities shall cause notice, stating that annexation of the territory described in the notice is contemplated under this Section, to be published once, in a newspaper of general circulation within the territory to be annexed, not less than 10 days before the passage of the annexation ordinance. When the territory to be annexed lies wholly or partially within a township other than that township where the municipality is situated, the annexing municipality shall give at least 10 days prior written notice of the time and place of the passage of the annexation ordinance to the township supervisor of the township where the territory to be annexed lies. The ordinance shall describe the territory annexed and a copy thereof together with an accurate map of the annexed territory shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county wherein the annexed territory is situated and a document of annexation shall be filed with the county clerk and County Election Authority. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as permitting a municipality to annex territory of a forest preserve district in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more without obtaining the consent of the district pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-769; 87-895.); and

on page 1, below line 30, by adding the following:

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was tabled in the Committee on Local Government.

Floor Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 2515**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 47; Nays 10; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Forby	Martinez	Sieben
Brady	Garrett	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Haine	Pankau	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Halvorson	Raoul	Syverson
Crotty	Harmon	Rauschenberger	Trotter
Cullerton	Hendon	Righter	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Ronen	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Jacobs	Rutherford	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Sandoval	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Schoenberg	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

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Althoff	Jones, W.	Petka	Watson
Burzynski	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Jones, J.	Peterson	Roskam	

The following voted present:

Risinger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 2527**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Roner	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	
Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 2528**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.

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Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 2577**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Sieben
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Trotter
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lauzen	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Sandoval	
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg	
Forby	Maloney	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 2593**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 52; Nays 2; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Silverstein
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Harmon	Radogno	Trotter
Collins	Hendon	Raoul	Viverito
Cronin	Hunter	Risinger	Watson
Crotty	Jacobs	Ronen	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Roskam	Wojcik
Dahl	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
del Valle	Link	Sandoval	
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg	
Demuzio	Maloney	Shadid	
Dillard	Martinez	Sieben	

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen
Rauschenberger

The following voted present:

Jones, W.

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator J. Sullivan, **House Bill No. 2596** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator J. Sullivan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2596

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2596 on page 3, by replacing lines 10 and 11 with the following:

"welfare that are normally computed in the prevailing wage rates and which otherwise would be subject to".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator J. Sullivan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2596

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2596 on page 3, below line 15, by inserting the following:

"Section 10. The Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2705-556 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2705/2705-556 new)

Sec. 2705-556. Leases to telecommunications service providers.

(a) Definitions of words and phrases. The following words and phrases when used in this Section have the meanings as ascribed to them.

"Telecommunications service provider" means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, another business entity, or a government body engaged in providing telecommunications services.

"Telecommunications facility" is a collective term that includes, but is not limited to, antennae towers, transmission and receiving equipment, equipment enclosures, tower attachments, site locations,

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site improvements, and security features capable of producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, television, data, internet services, or emergency signals, including any fire or police signal system that directly or indirectly serves the public by using energy as the transmitting and receiving medium. The facilities may be privately, publicly, or cooperatively owned by one or more telecommunications service providers. The term "wireless facility" also means the owning company inclusive of any wholly owned or controlled subsidiary.

"Transportation facility" means all real property subject to the jurisdiction of the Department without limitation as to current or planned use for the Department's physical facilities, maintenance yards, district offices, and other related buildings and including, but not limited to, highways, rights-of-way, roads and bridges, parking facilities, rest areas, and weigh stations.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 2705-555, the Department may lease all or any part of a transportation facility of which the Department has jurisdiction and that is not immediately to be used or developed by the Department to one or more telecommunications service providers. In conjunction therewith, the Department may grant easements, licenses, and permits and shall collect compensation for no less than fair market value for the lease and other use of its transportation facilities. No such lease, easement, license, or permit may be for a longer period of time than 15 years. The Department is authorized to adopt reasonable rules necessary for the administration of this Section.

(c) Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 332, the "Telecommunications Act of 1996", the Department may grant a lease, easement, license, or permit in a transportation facility to a telecommunications service provider for construction, placement, or operation of a telecommunications facility. An interest granted under this Section is subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The transportation facility is owned in fee simple at the time the lease, easement, license, or permit is granted to the telecommunications service provider. Notwithstanding the foregoing, permits related to a lease granted pursuant to this Section may be given in accordance with the provisions of Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code regardless of the property interest of the State.

(2) The lease, easement, license, or permit shall be granted on a first come first served basis in accordance with rules as adopted pursuant to subsection (b). The rules may include provisions for master leases for multiple sites.

(3) The telecommunications facility shall be designed to accommodate the Department's multi-agency radio communication system, the intelligent transportation system, or the Department's communication system as the Department may determine is necessary for highway or other Departmental purposes, unless waived in writing by the Department.

(4) The telecommunications facility shall be designed to accommodate such additional telecommunications equipment as may feasibly be co-located thereon as determined by the Department.

(5) The telecommunications service providers granted the lease, easement, license, or permit agree to permit other telecommunications service providers to co-locate on the telecommunications facility, and agree to the terms and conditions of the co-location as determined by the Department.

(6) The Department shall require indemnity agreements in favor of the Department as a condition of any lease, easement, license, or permit granted under this Section. Each indemnity agreement shall secure the Department, its employees, and its agents from liability for damages arising out of safety hazards, zoning, and any other matter of public interest the Department considers necessary.

(7) All plans and specifications of a telecommunications facility shall meet with the Department's approval.

(8) The telecommunications service provider shall comply with all other applicable laws and local ordinances that apply to a telecommunications facility.

(9) Any other conditions the Department determines necessary.

(d) Money received by the Department under this Section shall be deposited into the Road Fund."

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 31; Nays 25.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Garrett	Link	Shadid
Collins	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Crotty	Halvorson	Martinez	Sullivan, J.
Cullerton	Harmon	Meeks	Trotter
del Valle	Hendon	Munoz	Viverito

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DeLeo	Hunter	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jacobs	Ronen	Mr. President
Forby	Lightford	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Syverson
Bomke	Lauzen	Righter	Watson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Risinger	Winkel
Burzynski	Pankau	Roskam	Wojcik
Dahl	Peterson	Rutherford	
Geo-Karis	Petka	Sieben	
Jones, J.	Radogno	Sullivan, D.	

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 2611** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2611

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2611 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-12-9 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-12-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-12-9)

Sec. 11-12-9. If unincorporated territory is within one and one-half miles of the boundaries of two or more corporate authorities that have adopted official plans, the corporate authorities involved may agree upon a line which shall mark the boundaries of the jurisdiction of each of the corporate authorities who have adopted such agreement. On and after September 24, 1987, such agreement may provide that one or more of the municipalities shall not annex territory which lies within the jurisdiction of any other municipality, as established by such line. In the absence of such a boundary line agreement, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as a limitation on the power of any municipality to annex territory. In arriving at an agreement for a jurisdictional boundary line, the corporate authorities concerned shall give consideration to the natural flow of storm water drainage, and, when practical, shall include all of any single tract having common ownership within the jurisdiction of one corporate authority. Such agreement shall not become effective until copies thereof, certified as to adoption by the municipal clerks of the respective municipalities, have been filed in the Recorder's Office and made available in the office of the municipal clerk of each agreeing municipality.

Any agreement for a jurisdictional boundary line shall be valid for such term of years as may be stated therein, but not to exceed 20 years, and if no term is stated, shall be valid for a term of 20 years. The term of such agreement may be extended, renewed or revised at the end of the initial or extended term thereof by further agreement of the municipalities.

In the absence of such agreement, the jurisdiction of any one of the corporate authorities shall extend to a median line equidistant from its boundary and the boundary of the other corporate authority nearest to the boundary of the first corporate authority at any given point on the line.

On and after January 1, 2006, no corporate authority may enter into an agreement pursuant to this Section unless, not less than 30 days and not more than 120 days prior to formal approval thereof by the corporate authority, it shall have first provided public notice of the proposed boundary agreement by both of the following:

(1) the posting of a public notice for not less than 15 consecutive days in the same location at which notices of village board or city council meetings are posted; and

(2) publication on at least one occasion in a newspaper of general circulation within the territory that is subject to the proposed agreement.

The validity of a boundary agreement may not be legally challenged on the grounds that the notice as required by this Section was not properly given unless the challenge is initiated within 12 months after

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the formal approval of the boundary agreement.

An agreement that addresses jurisdictional boundary lines shall be entirely unenforceable for any party thereto that subsequently enters into another agreement that addresses jurisdictional boundary lines that is in conflict with any of the terms of the first agreement without the consent of all parties to the first agreement.

This amendatory Act of 1990 is declarative of the existing law and shall not be construed to modify or amend existing boundary line agreements, nor shall it be construed to create powers of a municipality not already in existence.

Except for those provisions to take effect prospectively, this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly is declarative of existing law and shall not be construed to modify or amend existing boundary line agreements entered into on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act, nor shall it be construed to create powers of a municipality not already in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-1209; 86-1169.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 2611**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Brady	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Righter	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 2693**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 33; Nays 21; Present 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Garrett	Maloney	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Haine	Martinez	Trotter
Crotty	Halvorson	Meeks	Viverito
Cullerton	Harmon	Munoz	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Hendon	Raoul	Wojcik
del Valle	Hunter	Ronen	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jacobs	Schoenberg	
Demuzio	Lightford	Shadid	
Forby	Link	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jones, W.	Radogno	Syverson
Bomke	Lauzen	Rauschenberger	Watson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Righter	Winkel
Burzynski	Pankau	Roskam	
Cronin	Peterson	Rutherford	
Jones, J.	Petka	Sieben	

The following voted present:

Dillard
Risinger
Sandoval

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2853** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Althoff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2853

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2853 on page 1, by replacing lines 9 through 11 with the following:

"contact telephone number and brief description of the service for all third-party billings on the consumer's bill, to the extent allowed by federal law, or through a customer service representative. For purposes of this Section, "third-party billings" means any billing done by a wireless telephone service provider on behalf of a third party where the wireless telephone service provider is merely the billing agent for the third party with no ability to provide refunds, credits, or otherwise adjust the billings."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2853**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 3258**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 3451**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Syverson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 3451**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Radogno, **House Bill No. 3480** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cronin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3480

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3480 as follows:
on page 1, immediately below line 3, by inserting the following:

"Section 3. The Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
(50 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 102, par. 3)

Sec. 3. Prohibited interest in contracts.

(a) No person holding any office, either by election or appointment under the laws or Constitution of this State, may be in any manner financially interested directly in his own name or indirectly in the name of any other person, association, trust, or corporation, in any contract or the performance of any work in the making or letting of which such officer may be called upon to act or vote. No such officer may represent, either as agent or otherwise, any person, association, trust, or corporation, with respect to any application or bid for any contract or work in regard to which such officer may be called upon to vote. Nor may any such officer take or receive, or offer to take or receive, either directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value as a gift or bribe or means of influencing his vote or action in his official

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character. Nothing contained in this Section may preclude an officer from participating in a group health insurance program provided to an employee of the entity that the officer serves if the officer is a spouse or dependent of that employee. Any contract made and procured in violation hereof is void. This Section shall not apply to any person serving on an advisory panel or commission or to any director serving on a hospital district board as provided under subsection (a-5) of Section 13 of the Hospital District Law.

(b) However, any elected or appointed member of the governing body may provide materials, merchandise, property, services, or labor, subject to the following provisions under either paragraph (1) or (2):

(1) If:

A. the contract is with a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or cooperative association in which such interested member of the governing body of the municipality has less than a 7 1/2% share in the ownership; and

B. such interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest prior to or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and

C. such interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum; and

D. such contract is approved by a majority vote of those members presently holding office; and

E. the contract is awarded after sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder if the amount of the contract exceeds \$1500, or awarded without bidding if the amount of the contract is less than \$1500; and

F. the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all such contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed \$25,000.

(2) If:

A. the award of the contract is approved by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality provided that any such interested member shall abstain from voting; and

B. the amount of the contract does not exceed \$2,000; and

C. the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all such contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed \$4,000; and

D. such interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest prior to or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and

E. such interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum.

(b-5) In addition to the above exemptions, any elected or appointed member of the governing body may provide materials, merchandise, property, services, or labor if:

A. the contract is with a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or cooperative association in which the interested member of the governing body of the municipality, advisory panel, or commission has less than a 1% share in the ownership; and

B. the award of the contract is approved by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality provided that any such interested member shall abstain from voting; and

C. such interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest before or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and

D. such interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum.

(c) A contract for the procurement of public utility services by a public entity with a public utility company is not barred by this Section by one or more members of the governing body of the public entity being an officer or employee of the public utility company or holding an ownership interest of no more than 7 1/2% in the public utility company, or holding an ownership interest of any size if the public entity is a municipality with a population of less than 7,500 and the public utility's rates are approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission. An elected or appointed member of the governing body of the public entity having such an interest shall be deemed not to have a prohibited interest under this Section.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section or any other law to the contrary, until January 1, 1994, a member of the city council of a municipality with a population under 20,000 may purchase real estate from the municipality, at a price of not less than 100% of the value of the real estate as determined by a written MAI certified appraisal or by a written certified appraisal of a State certified or licensed real estate appraiser, if the purchase is approved by a unanimous vote of the city council members then holding office (except for the member desiring to purchase the real estate, who shall not

vote on the question).

(e) For the purposes of this Section only, a municipal officer shall not be deemed interested if the officer is an employee of a company or owns or holds an interest of 1% or less in the municipal officer's individual name in a company, or both, that company is involved in the transaction of business with the municipality, and that company's stock is traded on a nationally recognized securities market, provided the interested member: (i) publicly discloses the fact that he or she is an employee or holds an interest of 1% or less in a company before deliberation of the proposed award of the contract; (ii) refrains from evaluating, recommending, approving, deliberating, or otherwise participating in negotiation, approval, or both, of the contract, work, or business; (iii) abstains from voting on the award of the contract though he or she shall be considered present for purposes of establishing a quorum; and (iv) the contract is approved by a majority vote of those members currently holding office.

A municipal officer shall not be deemed interested if the officer owns or holds an interest of 1% or less, not in the officer's individual name but through a mutual fund, in a company, that company is involved in the transaction of business with the municipality, and that company's stock is traded on a nationally recognized securities market.

(Source: P.A. 90-197, eff. 1-1-98; 90-364, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.); and

on page 1, line 5, by replacing "10-20.21" with "10-9, 10-20.21,"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-9)

Sec. 10-9. Interest of board member in contracts.

(a) No school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in his own name or in the name of any other person, association, trust or corporation, in any contract, work or business of the district or in the sale of any article, whenever the expense, price or consideration of the contract, work, business or sale is paid either from the treasury or by any assessment levied by any statute or ordinance. No school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the purchase of any property which (1) belongs to the district, or (2) is sold for taxes or assessments, or (3) is sold by virtue of legal process at the suit of the district. Nothing contained in this Section may preclude a school board member from participating in a group health insurance program provided to a school district employee if the school board member is a spouse or dependent of the employee.

(b) However, any board member may provide materials, merchandise, property, services or labor, if:

A. the contract is with a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or cooperative association in which the board member has less than a 7 1/2% share in the ownership; and

B. such interested board member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest prior to or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and

C. such interested board member abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum; and

D. such contract is approved by a majority vote of those board members presently holding office; and

E. the contract is awarded after sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder if the amount of the contract exceeds \$1500, or awarded without bidding if the amount of the contract is less than \$1500; and

F. the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all such contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed \$25,000.

(c) In addition to the above exemption, any board member may provide materials, merchandise, property, services or labor if:

A. the award of the contract is approved by a majority vote of the board provided that any such interested member shall abstain from voting; and

B. the amount of the contract does not exceed \$1,000; and

C. the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all such contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed \$2,000, except with respect to a board member of a school district in which the materials, merchandise, property, services, or labor to be provided under the contract are not available from any other person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association in the district, in which event the award of the contract shall not cause the aggregate amount of all contracts so awarded to that same person, firm, association, partnership, or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed \$5,000; and

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D. such interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest prior to or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and

E. such interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum.

(d) In addition to exemptions otherwise authorized by this Section, any board member may purchase for use as the board member's primary place of residence a house constructed by the district's vocational education students on the same basis that any other person would be entitled to purchase the property. The sale of the house by the district must comply with the requirements set forth in Section 5-22 of The School Code.

(e) A contract for the procurement of public utility services by a district with a public utility company is not barred by this Section by one or more members of the board being an officer or employee of the public utility company or holding an ownership interest of no more than 7 1/2% in the public utility company, or holding an ownership interest of any size if the school district has a population of less than 7,500 and the public utility's rates are approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission. An elected or appointed member of the board having such an interest shall be deemed not to have a prohibited interest under this Section.

(f) Nothing contained in this Section, including the restrictions set forth in subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e), shall preclude a contract of deposit of monies, loans or other financial services by a school district with a local bank or local savings and loan association, regardless of whether a member or members of the governing body of the school district are interested in such bank or savings and loan association as an officer or employee or as a holder of less than 7 1/2% of the total ownership interest. A member or members holding such an interest in such a contract shall not be deemed to be holding a prohibited interest for purposes of this Act. Such interested member or members of the governing body must publicly state the nature and extent of their interest during deliberations concerning the proposed award of such a contract, but shall not participate in any further deliberations concerning the proposed award. Such interested member or members shall not vote on such a proposed award. Any member or members abstaining from participation in deliberations and voting under this Section may be considered present for purposes of establishing a quorum. Award of such a contract shall require approval by a majority vote of those members presently holding office. Consideration and award of any such contract in which a member or members are interested may only be made at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the governing body of the school district.

(g) Any school board member who violates this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and in addition thereto any office held by such person so convicted shall become vacant and shall be so declared as part of the judgment of the court.

(Source: P.A. 89-244, eff. 8-4-95.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Cronin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 3480

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 3480, by replacing lines 11 through 35 on page 4, lines 1 through 36 on page 5, and lines lines 1 through 32 on page 6 with the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/17-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-1)

Sec. 17-1. Annual Budget. The board of education of each school district under 500,000 inhabitants shall, within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, adopt an annual budget which it deems necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of the district, and in such annual budget shall specify the objects and purposes of each item and amount needed for each object or purpose.

The budget shall be entered upon a School District Budget form prepared and provided by the State Board of Education and therein shall contain a statement of the cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, an estimate of the cash expected to be received during such fiscal year from all sources, an estimate of the expenditures contemplated for such fiscal year, and a statement of the estimated cash expected to be on hand at the end of such year. The estimate of taxes to be received may be based upon the amount of actual cash receipts that may reasonably be expected by the district during such fiscal year, estimated from the experience of the district in prior years and with due regard for other circumstances that may substantially affect such receipts. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring any district to change or preventing any district from changing from a cash basis of financing to a surplus or deficit basis of financing; or as requiring any district to change or preventing any district from changing its system of accounting.

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The board of education of each district shall fix a fiscal year therefor. If the beginning of the fiscal year of a district is subsequent to the time that the tax levy due to be made in such fiscal year shall be made, then such annual budget shall be adopted prior to the time such tax levy shall be made. The failure by a board of education of any district to adopt an annual budget, or to comply in any respect with the provisions of this Section, shall not affect the validity of any tax levy of the district otherwise in conformity with the law. With respect to taxes levied either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, (i) a tax levy is made for the fiscal year in which the levy is due to be made regardless of which fiscal year the proceeds of the levy are expended or are intended to be expended, and (ii) except as otherwise provided by law, a board of education's adoption of an annual budget in conformity with this Section is not a prerequisite to the adoption of a valid tax levy and is not a limit on the amount of the levy.

Such budget shall be prepared in tentative form by some person or persons designated by the board, and in such tentative form shall be made conveniently available to public inspection for at least 30 days prior to final action thereon. At least 1 public hearing shall be held as to such budget prior to final action thereon. Notice of availability for public inspection and of such public hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in such district, at least 30 days prior to the time of such hearing. If there is no newspaper published in such district, notice of such public hearing shall be given by posting notices thereof in 5 of the most public places in such district. It shall be the duty of the secretary of such board to make such tentative budget available to public inspection, and to arrange for such public hearing. The board may from time to time make transfers between the various items in any fund not exceeding in the aggregate 10% of the total of such fund as set forth in the budget. The board may from time to time amend such budget by the same procedure as is herein provided for its original adoption.

Beginning July 1, 1976, the board of education, or regional superintendent, or governing board responsible for the administration of a joint agreement shall, by September 1 of each fiscal year thereafter, adopt an annual budget for the joint agreement in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as are provided in this Section.

All districts and joint agreements shall include a separate statement that lists each contract or agreement that pertains to goods and services or licenses that are intended to generate \$1,000 or more in additional revenue or other remunerations or considerations for the school district or a school, class, or association authorized by the district, including without limitation vending machines, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services. This statement shall identify the contract or agreement and the beneficiary of the contract (whether it be the district or a particular school, class, or association) and show the beginning balance, receipts, expenditures, transfers, and ending balance associated with the contract.

The State Board of Education shall exercise powers and duties relating to budgets as provided in Section 2--3.27 of this Act.

By fiscal year 1982 all school districts shall use the Program Budget Accounting System.

In the case of a school district receiving emergency State financial assistance under Article 1B, the school board shall also be subject to the requirements established under Article 1B with respect to the annual budget.

(Source: P.A. 91-75, eff. 7-9-99)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Radogno, **House Bill No. 3480**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, D.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **House Bill No. 3485**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Pending roll call on motion of Senator Silverstein, further consideration of **House Bill No. 3485** was postponed.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 3504**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	
Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 3531**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 3532** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Risinger offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3532

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3532 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2605-211 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-211 new)

Sec. 2605-211. Protocol; methamphetamine; illegal manufacture.

(a) The Department of State Police shall develop a protocol to be followed in performing gross remediation of clandestine laboratory sites not to exceed the standards established by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration.

(b) "Gross remediation" means the removal of any and all identifiable clandestine laboratory ingredients and apparatus.

(c) The Department of State Police must post the protocol on its official Web site.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 3532**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Laufen	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 3576**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Halvorson	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Harmon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Hunter	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jacobs	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jones, W.	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Laufen	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Sandoval	
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Maloney

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Maloney asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 3576**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 3678** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3678

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3678 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.25a and 2-3.25d as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25a) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25a)

Sec. 2-3.25a. "School district" defined; additional standards.

(a) For the purposes of this Section and Sections 3.25b, 3.25c, 3.25d, 3.25e, and 3.25f of this Code, "school district" includes other public entities responsible for administering public schools, such as cooperatives, joint agreements, charter schools, special charter districts, regional offices of education, local agencies, and the Department of Human Services.

(b) In addition to the standards established pursuant to Section 2-3.25, the State Board of Education shall develop recognition standards for student performance and school improvement in all public schools operated by school districts. The indicators to determine adequate yearly progress shall be limited to the State assessment of student performance in reading and mathematics, student attendance rates at the elementary school level, graduation rates at the high school level, and participation rates on student assessments. Unless the federal government formally disapproves of such policy through the submission and review process for the Illinois Accountability Workbook, the indicators to determine adequate yearly progress for children with disabilities shall be based on their individualized education plans. The standards shall be designed to permit the measurement of student performance and school improvement by schools and school districts compared to student performance and school improvement for the preceding academic years.

(Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d)

Sec. 2-3.25d. Academic early warning and watch status.

(a) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the federal government formally disapproves of such policy through the submission and review process for the Illinois Accountability Workbook, those ~~These~~ schools that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria, ~~as specified by the State Board of Education,~~ for 2 consecutive annual calculations in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate ; shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic early warning status. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation ~~shall be acknowledged for making improvement and shall maintain their current statuses for the next school year. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive~~

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~~annual calculations shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.~~

The school district of a school placed on either academic early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the status to the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this Code.

A school district that has one or more schools on academic early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a revised School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing each school from academic early warning or academic watch status and for improving student performance in the affected school or schools. Districts operating under Article 34 of this Code may prepare the School Improvement Plan required under Section 34-2.4 of this Code.

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that is initially placed on academic early warning status or that remains on academic early warning status after a third annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code).

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school placed on initial academic watch status after a fourth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code) and the State Superintendent of Education.

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code) and the State Superintendent of Education. In addition, the district must develop a school restructuring plan for the school that must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code) and subsequently approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

A school on academic watch status that does not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual calculation shall implement its approved school restructuring plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State interventions specified in Section 2-3.25f of this Code.

~~(b) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the federal government formally disapproves of such policy through the submission and review process for the Illinois Accountability Workbook, those school districts that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria, as specified by the State Board of Education, for 2 consecutive annual calculations in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate, shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic early warning status. Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status. Districts on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status. Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation shall be acknowledged for making improvement and shall maintain their current statuses for the next school year. Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.~~

A district placed on either academic early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the status to the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this Code.

Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a District Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing the district from academic early warning or academic watch status and for improving student performance in the district.

The District Improvement Plan for a district that is initially placed on academic early warning status must be approved by the school board.

The revised District Improvement Plan for a district that remains on academic early warning status after a third annual calculation must be approved by the school board.

The revised District Improvement Plan for a district on initial academic watch status after a fourth annual calculation must be approved by the school board and the State Superintendent of Education.

The revised District Improvement Plan for a district that remains on academic watch status after a fifth

annual calculation must be approved by the school board and the State Superintendent of Education. In addition, the district must develop a district restructuring plan that must be approved by the school board and the State Superintendent of Education.

A district on academic watch status that does not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual calculation shall implement its approved district restructuring plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State interventions specified in Section 2-3.25f of this Code.

(c) All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed in collaboration with staff in the affected school or school district. All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed, submitted, and approved pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. The revised Improvement Plan shall address measurable outcomes for improving student performance so that such performance meets adequate yearly progress criteria as specified by the State Board of Education.

(d) All federal requirements apply to schools and school districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(e) The State Board of Education, from any moneys it may have available for this purpose, must implement and administer a grant program that provides 2-year grants to school districts on the academic watch list and other school districts that have the lowest achieving students, as determined by the State Board of Education, to be used to improve student achievement. In order to receive a grant under this program, a school district must establish an accountability program. The accountability program must involve the use of statewide testing standards and local evaluation measures. A grant shall be automatically renewed when achievement goals are met. The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement and administer this grant program.

(Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03; 93-890, eff. 8-9-04.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 3678**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

At the hour of 1:36 o'clock p.m., Senator Link presiding.

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 3694**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 52; Nays 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sullivan, D.
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sullivan, J.
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Trotter
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Raoul	Watson
Cullerton	Jacobs	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jones, J.	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Jones, W.	Rutherford	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Sandoval	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Schoenberg	
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Shadid	
Forby	Maloney	Sieben	
Garrett	Martinez	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Pankau	Righter
Lauzen	Rauschenberger	Roskam

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 3724**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.

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Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	
Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 3740**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 3749**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben

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Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	
Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 3763**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 3801** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3801

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3801, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Medical School Applicant Criminal Background Check Act.

Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

"Forcible felony" has the meaning given to that term in the Criminal Code of 1961.

"Matriculant" means an individual who is admitted as a student to a medical school located in Illinois.

"Sex offender" has the meaning given to that term in the Sex Offender Registration Act.

Section 10. Criminal background check for matriculants. A medical school located in Illinois may require a criminal background check for forcible felony convictions and any adjudication of a matriculant as a sex offender conducted by the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of the medical school admissions application process. A medical school may forward the name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, and fingerprints of each of its matriculants to the Department of State Police to be searched against the Illinois criminal history records database and the Statewide Sex Offender Database in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. If the medical school so requires, each matriculant shall submit his or her fingerprints to the Department of State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of an applicant's forcible felony convictions and any record of an applicant's adjudication as a sex offender to the medical school that requested the criminal background check.

Section 15. Fees. The Department of State Police shall charge each requesting medical school a fee for conducting the criminal background check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry. Each requesting medical school is solely responsible for payment of this fee to the Department of State Police. Each medical school may impose its own fee upon a matriculant for admission to cover the cost of the criminal background check at the time the matriculant submits to the criminal background check.

Section 20. Admissions decision. The information collected as a result of the criminal background check may be considered by the requesting medical school in determining whether or not to admit the matriculant. A forcible felony conviction or an adjudication as a sex offender may preclude a matriculant from gaining admission to a medical school located in Illinois.

Section 25. Civil immunity. No medical school acting under the provisions of this Act shall be civilly liable to any matriculant for any decision made pursuant to this Act.

Section 90. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2605-327 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-327 new)

Sec. 2605-327. Conviction and sex offender information for medical school. Upon the request of a medical school under the Medical School Applicant Criminal Background Check Act, to ascertain whether a matriculant of the medical school has been convicted of any forcible felony or has been adjudicated a sex offender. The Department shall furnish this information to the medical school that requested the information.

The Department shall conduct a fingerprint-based criminal history records check of the Illinois criminal history records database and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases on matriculants who are required to submit their fingerprints. The Department may charge the requesting medical school a fee for conducting the fingerprint-based criminal history records check. The fee shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry and shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 3801**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 3802**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Yeas 23; Nays 33; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Shadid
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Silverstein
Crotty	Hunter	Munoz	Trotter
Cullerton	Lightford	Raoul	Viverito
del Valle	Link	Ronen	Mr. President
DeLeo	Maloney	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Radogno	Sullivan, J.
Bomke	Haine	Rauschenberger	Syverson
Brady	Jacobs	Righter	Watson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Cronin	Jones, W.	Roskam	Winkel
Dahl	Lauzen	Rutherford	Wojcik

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Dillard	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Forby	Peterson	Sieben
Garrett	Petka	Sullivan, D.

The following voted present:

Pankau

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 3812**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Pankau, **House Bill No. 4014** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Pankau offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4014

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4014 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act is amended by changing Section 3.10 as follows:

(210 ILCS 50/3.10)

Sec. 3.10. Scope of Services.

(a) "Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services" means an advanced level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical services ~~care~~ that includes basic life support

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care, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, electrocardiography, intravenous therapy, administration of medications, drugs and solutions, use of adjunctive medical devices, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures, as outlined in the Advanced Life Support national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

That care shall be initiated as authorized by the EMS Medical Director in a Department approved advanced life support EMS System, under the written or verbal direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or under the verbal direction of an Emergency Communications Registered Nurse.

(b) "Intermediate Life Support (ILS) Services" means an intermediate level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical ~~services care~~ that includes basic life support care plus intravenous cannulation and fluid therapy, invasive airway management, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures, as outlined in the Intermediate Life Support national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

That care shall be initiated as authorized by the EMS Medical Director in a Department approved intermediate or advanced life support EMS System, under the written or verbal direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or under the verbal direction of an Emergency Communications Registered Nurse.

(c) "Basic Life Support (BLS) Services" means a basic level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical ~~services care~~ that includes airway management, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), control of shock and bleeding and splinting of fractures, as outlined in the Basic Life Support national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

That care shall be initiated, where authorized by the EMS Medical Director in a Department approved EMS System, under the written or verbal direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or under the verbal direction of an Emergency Communications Registered Nurse.

(d) "First Response Services" means a preliminary level of pre-hospital emergency care that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), monitoring vital signs and control of bleeding, as outlined in the First Responder curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

(e) "Pre-hospital care" means those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing, or preventive purposes, precedent to and during transportation of such patients to hospitals.

(f) "Inter-hospital care" means those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing, or preventive purposes, during transportation of such patients from one hospital to another hospital.

(g) "Non-emergency medical ~~services care~~" means medical ~~care or monitoring services~~ rendered to patients whose conditions do not meet this Act's definition of emergency, ~~before or~~ during transportation of such patients to ~~or from~~ health care facilities ~~visited~~ for the purpose of obtaining medical or health care services which are not emergency in nature, using a vehicle regulated by this Act.

(h) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the use of an ambulance or SEMSV ~~for a non-medical transport (e.g. to an individual's residence)~~, unless and until emergency or non-emergency medical services are needed during ~~the use of the ambulance or SEMSV such transport~~.

(Source: P.A. 89-177, eff. 7-19-95.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Pankau, **House Bill No. 4014**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 4023** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Demuzio offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4023

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4023, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 11-21 and by adding Articles 12A and 12B as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/11-21) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-21)

Sec. 11-21. Harmful material.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Distribute" means transfer possession of, whether with or without consideration.

"Harmful to minors" means that quality of any description or representation, in whatever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse, when, taken as a whole, it (i) predominately appeals to the prurient interest in sex of minors, (ii) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community in the State as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors, and (iii) lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.

"Knowingly" means having knowledge of the contents of the subject matter, or recklessly failing to exercise reasonable inspection which would have disclosed the contents.

"Material" means (i) any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, film, video game, computer game, video or similar visual depiction, including any such representation or image which is stored electronically, or (ii) any book, magazine, printed matter however reproduced, or recorded audio of any sort.

"Minor" means any person under the age of 18.

"Nudity" means the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a full opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion below the top of the nipple, or the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernably turgid state.

"Sado-masochistic abuse" means flagellation or torture by or upon a person clad in undergarments,

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a mask or bizarre costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one clothed for sexual gratification or stimulation.

"Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks or, if such person be a female, breast.

"Sexual excitement" means the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.

(b) A person is guilty of distributing harmful material to a minor when he or she:

(1) knowingly sells, lends, distributes, or gives away to a minor, knowing that the minor is under the age of 18 or failing to exercise reasonable care in ascertaining the person's true age;

(A) any material which depicts nudity, sexual conduct or sado-masochistic abuse, or which contains explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement, sexual conduct or sado-masochistic abuse, and which taken as a whole is harmful to minors;

(B) a motion picture, show, or other presentation which depicts nudity, sexual conduct or sado-masochistic abuse and is harmful to minors; or

(C) an admission ticket or pass to premises where there is exhibited or to be exhibited such a motion picture, show, or other presentation; or

(2) admits a minor to premises where there is exhibited or to be exhibited such a motion picture, show, or other presentation, knowing that the minor is a person under the age of 18 or failing to exercise reasonable care in ascertaining the person's true age.

(c) In any prosecution arising under this Section, it is an affirmative defense:

(1) that the minor as to whom the offense is alleged to have been committed exhibited to the accused a draft card, driver's license, birth certificate or other official or apparently official document purporting to establish that the minor was 18 years of age or older, which was relied upon by the accused;

(2) that the defendant was in a parental or guardianship relationship with the minor or that the minor was accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;

(3) that the defendant was a bona fide school, museum, or public library, or was a person acting in the course of his or her employment as an employee or official of such organization or retail outlet affiliated with and serving the educational purpose of such organization;

(4) that the act charged was committed in aid of legitimate scientific or educational purposes; or

(5) that an advertisement of harmful material as defined in this Section culminated in the sale or distribution of such harmful material to a child under circumstances where there was no personal confrontation of the child by the defendant, his employees, or agents, as where the order or request for such harmful material was transmitted by mail, telephone, Internet or similar means of communication, and delivery of such harmful material to the child was by mail, freight, Internet or similar means of transport, which advertisement contained the following statement, or a substantially similar statement, and that the defendant required the purchaser to certify that he or she was not under the age of 18 and that the purchaser falsely stated that he or she was not under the age of 18: "NOTICE: It is unlawful for any person under the age of 18 to purchase the matter advertised. Any person under the age of 18 that falsely states that he or she is not under the age of 18 for the purpose of obtaining the material advertised is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor under the laws of the State."

(d) The predominant appeal to prurient interest of the material shall be judged with reference to average children of the same general age of the child to whom such material was sold, lent, distributed or given, unless it appears from the nature of the matter or the circumstances of its dissemination or distribution that it is designed for specially susceptible groups, in which case the predominant appeal of the material shall be judged with reference to its intended or probable recipient group.

(e) Distribution of harmful material in violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony.

(f) Any person under the age of 18 that falsely states, either orally or in writing, that he or she is not under the age of 18, or that presents or offers to any person any evidence of age and identity that is false or not actually his or her own for the purpose of ordering, obtaining, viewing, or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure or view any harmful material is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(a) Elements of the Offense:

A person who, with knowledge that a person is a child, that is a person under 18 years of age, or who fails to exercise reasonable care in ascertaining the true age of a child, knowingly distributes to or sends or causes to be sent to, or exhibits to, or offers to distribute or exhibit any harmful material to a child, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Definitions:

(1) Material is harmful if, to the average person, applying contemporary standards, its predominant

appeal, taken as a whole, is to prurient interest, that is a shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex, or excretion, which goes substantially beyond customary limits of candor in description or representation of such matters, and is material the redeeming social importance of which is substantially less than its prurient appeal.

(2) Material, as used in this Section means any writing, picture, record or other representation or embodiment.

(3) Distribute means to transfer possession of, whether with or without consideration.

(4) Knowingly, as used in this section means having knowledge of the contents of the subject matter, or recklessly failing to exercise reasonable inspection which would have disclosed the contents thereof.

(c) Interpretation of Evidence.

The predominant appeal to prurient interest of the material shall be judged with reference to average children of the same general age of the child to whom such material was offered, distributed, sent or exhibited, unless it appears from the nature of the matter or the circumstances of its dissemination, distribution or exhibition that it is designed for specially susceptible groups, in which case the predominant appeal of the material shall be judged with reference to its intended or probable recipient group.

In prosecutions under this section, where circumstances of production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, or publicity indicate the material is being commercially exploited for the sake of its prurient appeal, such evidence is probative with respect to the nature of the material and can justify the conclusion that the redeeming social importance of the material is in fact substantially less than its prurient appeal.

(d) Sentence.

Distribution of harmful material in violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony.

(e) Affirmative Defenses.

(1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any public library or any library operated by an accredited institution of higher education from circulating harmful material to any person under 18 years of age, provided such circulation is in aid of a legitimate scientific or educational purpose, and it shall be an affirmative defense in any prosecution for a violation of this section that the act charged was committed in aid of legitimate scientific or educational purposes.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any parent from distributing to his child any harmful material.

(3) Proof that the defendant demanded, was shown and acted in reliance upon any of the following documents as proof of the age of a child, shall be a defense to any criminal prosecution under this section: A document issued by the federal government or any state, county or municipal government or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Federal Selective Service Act or an identification card issued to a member of the armed forces.

(4) In the event an advertisement of harmful material as defined in this section culminates in the sale or distribution of such harmful material to a child, under circumstances where there was no personal confrontation of the child by the defendant, his employees or agents, as where the order or request for such harmful material was transmitted by mail, telephone, or similar means of communication, and delivery of such harmful material to the child was by mail, freight, or similar means of transport, it shall be a defense in any prosecution for a violation of this section that the advertisement contained the following statement, or a statement substantially similar thereto, and that the defendant required the purchaser to certify that he was not under 18 years of age and that the purchaser falsely stated that he was not under 18 years of age: "NOTICE: It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to purchase the matter herein advertised. Any person under 18 years of age who falsely states that he is not under 18 years of age for the purpose of obtaining the material advertised herein, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Illinois."

(f) Child Falsifying Age.

Any person under 18 years of age who falsely states, either orally or in writing, that he is not under the age of 18 years, or who presents or offers to any person any evidence of age and identity which is false or not actually his own for the purpose of ordering, obtaining, viewing, or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure or view any harmful material, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 77-2638.)

(720 ILCS 5/Art. 12A heading new)

VIOLENT VIDEO GAMES

(720 ILCS 5/12A-1 new)

[May 19, 2005]

Sec. 12A-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Violent Video Games Law.

(720 ILCS 5/12A-5 new)

Sec. 12A-5. Findings.

(a) The General Assembly finds that minors who play violent video games are more likely to:

(1) Exhibit violent, asocial, or aggressive behavior.

(2) Experience feelings of aggression.

(3) Experience a reduction of activity in the frontal lobes of the brain which is responsible for controlling behavior.

(b) While the video game industry has adopted its own voluntary standards describing which games are appropriate for minors, those standards are not adequately enforced.

(c) Minors are capable of purchasing and do purchase violent video games.

(d) The State has a compelling interest in assisting parents in protecting their minor children from violent video games.

(e) The State has a compelling interest in preventing violent, aggressive, and asocial behavior.

(f) The State has a compelling interest in preventing psychological harm to minors who play violent video games.

(g) The State has a compelling interest in eliminating any societal factors that may inhibit the physiological and neurological development of its youth.

(h) The State has a compelling interest in facilitating the maturation of Illinois' children into law-abiding, productive adults.

(720 ILCS 5/12A-10 new)

Sec. 12A-10. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Video game retailer" means a person who sells or rents video games to the public.

(b) "Video game" means an object or device that stores recorded data or instructions, receives data or instructions generated by a person who uses it, and, by processing the data or instructions, creates an interactive game capable of being played, viewed, or experienced on or through a computer, gaming system, console, or other technology.

(c) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

(d) "Person" includes but is not limited to an individual, corporation, partnership, and association.

(e) "Violent" video games include depictions of or simulations of human-on-human violence in which the player kills or otherwise causes serious physical harm to another human. "Serious physical harm" includes depictions of death, dismemberment, amputation, decapitation, maiming, disfigurement, mutilation of body parts, or rape.

(720 ILCS 5/12A-15 new)

Sec. 12A-15. Restricted sale or rental of violent video games.

(a) A person who sells, rents, or permits to be sold or rented, any violent video game to any minor, commits a petty offense for which a fine of \$1,000 may be imposed.

(b) A person who sells, rents, or permits to be sold or rented any violent video game via electronic scanner must program the electronic scanner to prompt sales clerks to check identification before the sale or rental transaction is completed. A person who violates this subsection (b) commits a petty offense for which a fine of \$1,000 may be imposed.

(c) A person may not sell or rent, or permit to be sold or rented, any violent video game through a self-scanning checkout mechanism. A person who violates this subsection (c) commits a petty offense for which a fine of \$1,000 may be imposed.

(d) A retail sales clerk shall not be found in violation of this Section unless he or she has complete knowledge that the party to whom he or she sold or rented a violent video game was a minor and the clerk sold or rented the video game to the minor with the specific intent to do so.

(720 ILCS 5/12A-20 new)

Sec. 12A-20. Affirmative defenses. In any prosecution arising under this Article, it is an affirmative defense:

(1) that the defendant was a family member of the minor for whom the video game was purchased. "Family member" for the purpose of this Section, includes a parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin;

(2) that the minor who purchased the video game exhibited a draft card, driver's license, birth certificate or other official or apparently official document purporting to establish that the minor was 18 years of age or older, which the defendant reasonably relied on and reasonably believed to be authentic;
or

(3) for the video game retailer, if the retail sales clerk had complete knowledge that the party to whom

he or she sold or rented a violent video game was a minor and the clerk sold or rented the video game to the minor with the specific intent to do so.

(720 ILCS 5/12A-25 new)

Sec. 12A-25. Labeling of violent video games.

(a) Video game retailers shall label all violent video games as defined in this Article, with a solid white "18" outlined in black. The "18" shall have dimensions of no less than 2 inches by 2 inches. The "18" shall be displayed on the front face of the video game package.

(b) A retailer's failure to comply with this Section is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$500 for the first 3 violations, and \$1,000 for every subsequent violation.

(720 ILCS 5/Art. 12B heading new)

SEXUALLY EXPLICIT VIDEO GAMES

(720 ILCS 5/12B-1 new)

Sec. 12B-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Sexually Explicit Video Games Law.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-5 new)

Sec. 12B-5. Findings. The General Assembly finds sexually explicit video games inappropriate for minors and that the State has a compelling interest in assisting parents in protecting their minor children from sexually explicit video games.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-10 new)

Sec. 12B-10. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Video game retailer" means a person who sells or rents video games to the public.

(b) "Video game" means an object or device that stores recorded data or instructions, receives data or instructions generated by a person who uses it, and, by processing the data or instructions, creates an interactive game capable of being played, viewed, or experienced on or through a computer, gaming system, console, or other technology.

(c) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

(d) "Person" includes but is not limited to an individual, corporation, partnership, and association.

(e) "Sexually explicit" video games include those that the average person, applying contemporary community standards would find, with respect to minors, is designed to appeal or pander to the prurient interest and depict or represent in a manner patently offensive with respect to minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, an actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual act or a lewd exhibition of the genitals or post-pubescent female breast.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-15 new)

Sec. 12B-15. Restricted sale or rental of sexually explicit video games.

(a) A person who sells, rents, or permits to be sold or rented, any sexually explicit video game to any minor, commits a petty offense for which a fine of \$1,000 may be imposed.

(b) A person who sells, rents, or permits to be sold or rented any sexually explicit video game via electronic scanner must program the electronic scanner to prompt sales clerks to check identification before the sale or rental transaction is completed. A person who violates this subsection (b) commits a petty offense for which a fine of \$1,000 may be imposed.

(c) A person may not sell or rent, or permit to be sold or rented, any sexually explicit video game through a self-scanning checkout mechanism. A person who violates this subsection (c) commits a petty offense for which a fine of \$1,000 may be imposed.

(d) A retail sales clerk shall not be found in violation of this Section unless he or she has complete knowledge that the party to whom he or she sold or rented a sexually explicit video game was a minor and the clerk sold or rented the video game to the minor with the specific intent to do so.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-20 new)

Sec. 12B-20. Affirmative defenses. In any prosecution arising under this Article, it is an affirmative defense:

(1) that the defendant was a family member of the minor for whom the video game was purchased. "Family member" for the purpose of this Section, includes a parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin;

(2) that the minor who purchased the video game exhibited a draft card, driver's license, birth certificate or other official or apparently official document purporting to establish that the minor was 18 years of age or older, which the defendant reasonably relied on and reasonably believed to be authentic; or

(3) for the video game retailer, if the retail sales clerk had complete knowledge that the party to whom he or she sold or rented a violent video game was a minor and the clerk sold or rented the video game to the minor with the specific intent to do so.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-25 new)

Sec. 12B-25. Labeling of sexually explicit video games.

(a) Video game retailers shall label all sexually explicit video games as defined in this Act, with a solid white "18" outlined in black. The "18" shall have dimensions of no less than 2 inches by 2 inches. The "18" shall be displayed on the front face of the video game package.

(b) A retailer who fails to comply with this Section is guilty of a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$500 for the first 3 violations, and \$1,000 for every subsequent violation.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-30 new)

Sec. 12B-30. Posting notification of video games rating system.

(a) A retailer who sells or rents video games shall post a sign that notifies customers that a video game rating system, created by the Entertainment Software Ratings Board, is available to aid in the selection of a game. The sign shall be prominently posted in, or within 5 feet of, the area in which games are displayed for sale or rental, at the information desk if one exists, and at the point of purchase.

(b) The lettering of each sign shall be printed, at a minimum, in 36-point type and shall be in black ink against a light colored background, with dimensions of no less than 18 by 24 inches.

(c) A retailer's failure to comply with this Section is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$500 for the first 3 violations, and \$1,000 for every subsequent violation.

(720 ILCS 5/12B-35 new)

Sec. 12B-35. Availability of brochure describing rating system.

(a) A video game retailer shall make available upon request a brochure to customers that explains the Entertainment Software Ratings Board ratings system.

(b) A retailer who fails to comply with this Section shall receive the punishment described in subsection (b) of Section 12B-25.

Section 98. Severability. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 99. Effective Date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2006."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Demuzio offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 4023

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 4023, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 10, line 21, by deleting "or"; and

on page 10, line 26, by replacing the period with the following:

": or

(4) that the video game sold or rented was pre-packaged and rated EC, E10+, E, or T by the Entertainment Software Ratings Board."; and

on page 13, line 10, by deleting "or"; and

on page 13, line 15, by replacing the period with the following:

": or

(4) that the video game sold or rented was pre-packaged and rated EC, E10+, E, or T by the Entertainment Software Ratings Board.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 4023**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 52; Nays 5; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Righter	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Risinger	Watson
del Valle	Jones, W.	Ronen	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Laufen	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Martinez	Shadid	
Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben	

The following voted in the negative:

Cullerton	Link	Winkel
Dahl	Peterson	

The following voted present:

Althoff

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 4058**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter

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Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	
Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2613** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2613

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2613 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Township Code is amended by changing Sections 115-10, 115-20, 120-10, 125-10, and 125-15 and by adding Section 125-12 as follows:

(60 ILCS 1/115-10)

Sec. 115-10. Open space plan; petition.

(a) A board desiring to enter upon an open space program may do so only after adoption of an open space plan under Section 115-15. The board shall commence preparation of an open space plan under that Section only upon the filing with the township clerk of a petition signed by not less than 5% or 50, whichever is greater, of the registered voters of the township (according to the voting registration records at the time the petition is filed) recommending that the board commence preparation of an open space plan. Within 5 business days after the filing of the petition, the township clerk shall provide public notice of the existence of the filed petition in the same manner as notices of meetings of the township board are provided. A hearing shall be conducted no less than 30 days after the filing of the petition to determine the validity of the petition, which may be challenged in accordance with the general election law.

(b) A proposed open space plan shall (i) identify all open land within the township that the board deems necessary to acquire in order to accomplish the purposes of the open space program; (ii) state the ways in which the acquisition of open land will further open space purposes; (iii) state the estimated costs of implementing the proposed plan; (iv) state the approximate tax, per \$100 of assessed value, that will be levied to provide the necessary funds for implementing the proposed plan; (v) state the estimated timetable for implementing the proposed plan; and (vi) establish standards and procedures for establishing priorities for the acquisition of parcels identified in the plan.

(Source: P.A. 85-1140; 88-62.)

(60 ILCS 1/115-20)

Sec. 115-20. Referendum on recommended plan; petition.

(a) If the board recommends adoption of the open space plan, or if a subsequent petition is filed by not less than 5% or 50, whichever is greater, of the registered voters of the township (according to the voting registration records at the time the petition is filed) recommending adoption of the open space plan, then the Board, within 30 days of making of the recommendation or the approval filing of the petition, shall file a petition with the township clerk, requesting the clerk to submit to the voters of the township the question of whether the township shall adopt the open space plan and enter upon an open space program, with the power to acquire open land by purchase, condemnation (except townships in counties having a population of more than 150,000 but not more than 250,000), or otherwise in the township and with the power to issue bonds for those purposes under this Article. Approval of a petition recommending adoption of the open space plan shall be given if the petition is determined to be valid following public notice and a hearing consistent with the requirements of Section 115-10 for the initial petition. The total amount of bonds to be issued under this Section may not exceed 5% of the valuation of all taxable

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property in the township and shall be set forth in the question as a dollar amount. The township clerk shall certify that proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the township voters at the next regular election. The referendum shall be conducted and notice given in accordance with the general election law.

(b) The question submitted to the voters at the election shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of township) adopt the open space plan considered at the public hearing on (date) and enter upon an open space program, and shall the Township Board have the power (i) to acquire open land by purchase (insert ", condemnation," if the township is in a county having a population of more than 250,000) or otherwise, (ii) to issue bonds for open space purposes in an amount not exceeding \$(amount), and (iii) to levy a tax to pay the principal of and interest on those bonds, as provided in Article 115 of the Township Code?

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

(c) If a majority of the voters voting at the election on the question vote in favor of the question, the township shall thereafter adopt the open space plan recommended by the board or by the petition of the registered voters of the township and shall enter upon an open space program under this Article. If the proposition does not receive the approval of a majority of the voters voting at the election on the question, no proposition may be submitted to the voters under this Section less than 23 months after the date of the election.

(d) If a majority of the legal voters voting at referendum in any township approved a proposition at the consolidated election in 2001 in reliance upon and consistent with this Section 115-20 as it existed prior to the effective date of Public Act 91-847, then that referendum and all actions taken in reliance thereon are hereby validated and are legally binding in all respects.

(Source: P.A. 91-641, eff. 8-20-99; 91-847, eff. 6-22-00; 92-6, eff. 6-7-01.)

(60 ILCS 1/120-10)

Sec. 120-10. Method of acquiring land. A township desiring to procure lands for park purposes under this Article may purchase the lands from the owner or owners or, in the discretion of the township board, may acquire the lands by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by the laws of this State for taking or damaging private property for public purposes. A township may not utilize eminent domain powers with respect to lands located within the boundaries of a municipality that is served by a municipal recreation department, or a park district.

(Source: Laws 1915, p. 724; P.A. 88-62.)

(60 ILCS 1/125-10)

Sec. 125-10. Petition and referendum.

(a) Legal ~~One hundred legal~~ voters of a township numbering no less than 5% or 50, whichever is greater, of the registered voters of the township, may file a petition in writing in the office of the circuit clerk in the county in which the township is located, with a copy of such petition required to be filed on the same day with the township clerk, asking that a referendum be held to authorize the issuance of bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase and improvement of one or more public parks in the township. The petition shall designate the amount of bonds proposed to be issued for the acquirement and improvement of the parks. Within 5 business days after the filing of the petition, the township clerk shall provide public notice of the existence of the filed petition in the same manner as notices of meetings of the township board are provided. After a hearing conducted no less than 30 days after the filing of the petition, at which time the validity of the petition may be challenged in accordance with the general election law. Upon the filing of the petition, the circuit court, if it determines that the petition conforms with the requirements of the law, shall certify the question to the proper election officials, who shall submit the question at an election to the legally qualified voters of the township. The court shall designate the election at which the question shall be submitted. The notice of the referendum shall state the amount of bonds proposed to be issued and identify any specific park acquisition or improvement projects intended to be supported by the bond proceeds, and the notice shall be given and the referendum conducted in accordance with the general election law.

(b) The proposition at the referendum shall be ~~in~~ substantially in one of the following forms ~~form~~:

Form A

Shall (name of township) be authorized to issue park bonds to the amount of \$(amount) for the purpose of procuring and improving one or more small parks?

Form B

Shall (name of township) be authorized to issue park bonds to the amount of \$ (amount) for the purpose of (identify specific park acquisition or improvement projects)?

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

(c) If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition are in favor of the issuance of bonds, the township supervisor and township clerk shall issue the bonds of the township not exceeding the amount voted upon at the township election. The bonds shall become due not more than 20 years after their date, shall be in denominations of \$100 or any multiple of \$100, and shall bear interest, evidenced by coupons, at the rate of not exceeding 5% per annum, payable semiannually.

(Source: Laws 1915, p. 722; P.A. 81-1489; 88-62.)

(60 ILCS 1/125-12 new)

Sec. 125-12. Public hearing following referendum approval.

(a) Before the bonds shall be sold, the township board shall hold at least one public hearing on the subject of how the bond proceeds may be spent. In addition to providing no less than 15 days' advance public notice of such hearing in a manner consistent with meetings of the township board, notice of such public hearing shall be provided to all municipalities and park districts located within the township. All interested residents and local government officials within the township shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard during the public hearing.

(b) When Form A of the referendum question is used, the township shall consider all legitimate park acquisition and improvement projects that are submitted in connection with the public hearing. When Form B of the referendum question is used, the township shall consider only those park acquisition and improvement projects that were identified in the question.

(60 ILCS 1/125-15)

Sec. 125-15. Supervisor's and clerk's certificate; tax; board of park commissioners.

(a) The bonds shall be sold, and the proceeds shall be used, solely for the purpose of procuring and improving one or more parks in the township; specifically, the bond proceeds may be used in connection with one or more acquisition projects, one or more improvement projects, or a combination thereof. The bond proceeds may be used to support projects at parks operated by the township or, through grants or intergovernmental agreements, at parks operated by a municipality or park district. At or before the time of the delivery of the bonds for value, the township supervisor and township clerk shall file with the county clerk of the county in which the township is situated their certificate in writing, under their signatures, stating the amount of bonds to be issued, their denomination, and the rate of interest and where payable. The certificate shall include a form of the bond to be issued.

(b) The supervisor and clerk shall levy a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the township sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the bonds as and when they respectively mature. The certificate filed with the county clerk is full and complete authority to the county clerk to extend the tax named in the certificate upon all the taxable property in the township. The tax is in addition to all other taxes authorized by law.

(c) If there is a board of park commissioners invested by law with control over any park that lies wholly or in part in the township, the duties required of the supervisor and clerk by this Section and subsection (c) of Section 125-10 shall be performed by the board of park commissioners or under its authority.

(Source: P.A. 84-550; 88-62.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2613**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[May 19, 2005]

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 3**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 21** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 19, 2005]

AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO HOUSE BILL 21

AMENDMENT NO. 6. Amend House Bill 21, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-306.5, 11-208, and 11-306 and adding Section 11-208.5 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-306.5) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-306.5)

Sec. 6-306.5. Failure to pay fine or penalty for standing, parking, ~~or~~ compliance ~~, or automated traffic law~~ violations; suspension of driving privileges.

(a) Upon receipt of a certified report, as prescribed by subsection (c) of this Section, from any municipality stating that the owner of a registered vehicle has: (1) failed to pay any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of 10 or more violations of a municipality's vehicular standing, parking, or compliance regulations established by ordinance pursuant to Section 11-208.3 of this Code, or (2) failed to pay any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of 5 offenses for automated traffic violations as defined in Section 11-208.5, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driving privileges of such person in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section. The Secretary shall also suspend the driving privileges of an owner of a registered vehicle upon receipt of a certified report, as prescribed by subsection (f) of this Section, from any municipality stating that such person has failed to satisfy any fines or penalties imposed by final judgments for 5 or more automated traffic law violations or 10 or more violations of local standing, parking, or compliance regulations after exhaustion of judicial review procedures.

(b) Following receipt of the certified report of the municipality as specified in this Section, the Secretary of State shall notify the person whose name appears on the certified report that the person's drivers license will be suspended at the end of a specified period of time unless the Secretary of State is presented with a notice from the municipality certifying that the fine or penalty due and owing the municipality has been paid or that inclusion of that person's name on the certified report was in error. The Secretary's notice shall state in substance the information contained in the municipality's certified report to the Secretary, and shall be effective as specified by subsection (c) of Section 6-211 of this Code.

(c) The report of the appropriate municipal official notifying the Secretary of State of unpaid fines or penalties pursuant to this Section shall be certified and shall contain the following:

(1) The name, last known address and drivers license number of the person who failed

to pay the fine or penalty and the registration number of any vehicle known to be registered to such person in this State.

(2) The name of the municipality making the report pursuant to this Section.

(3) A statement that the municipality sent a notice of impending drivers license

suspension as prescribed by ordinance enacted pursuant to Section 11-208.3, to the person named in the report at the address recorded with the Secretary of State; the date on which such notice was sent; and the address to which such notice was sent. In a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the report shall also include a statement that the alleged violator's State vehicle registration number and vehicle make are correct as they appear on the citations.

(d) Any municipality making a certified report to the Secretary of State pursuant to this Section shall notify the Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the Secretary, whenever a person named in the certified report has paid the previously reported fine or penalty or whenever the municipality determines that the original report was in error. A certified copy of such notification shall also be given upon request and at no additional charge to the person named therein. Upon receipt of the municipality's notification or presentation of a certified copy of such notification, the Secretary of State shall terminate the suspension.

(e) Any municipality making a certified report to the Secretary of State pursuant to this Section shall also by ordinance establish procedures for persons to challenge the accuracy of the certified report. The ordinance shall also state the grounds for such a challenge, which may be limited to (1) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the vehicle or vehicles receiving 10 or more standing, parking, or compliance violation notices or 5 or more automated traffic law violation notices on the date or dates such notices were issued; and (2) the person having already paid the fine or penalty for the 10 or more standing, parking, or compliance violations or 5 or more automated traffic law violations indicated on the certified report.

(f) Any municipality, other than a municipality establishing vehicular standing, parking, and compliance regulations pursuant to Section 11-208.3 or automated traffic law regulations under Section 11-208.5, may also cause a suspension of a person's drivers license pursuant to this Section. Such

municipality may invoke this sanction by making a certified report to the Secretary of State upon a person's failure to satisfy any fine or penalty imposed by final judgment for 10 or more violations of local standing, parking, or compliance regulations or 5 or more automated traffic law violations after exhaustion of judicial review procedures, but only if:

(1) the municipality complies with the provisions of this Section in all respects except in regard to enacting an ordinance pursuant to Section 11-208.3;

(2) the municipality has sent a notice of impending drivers license suspension as prescribed by an ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section; and

(3) in municipalities with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the municipality has verified that the alleged violator's State vehicle registration number and vehicle make are correct as they appear on the citations.

(g) Any municipality, other than a municipality establishing standing, parking, and compliance regulations pursuant to Section 11-208.3 or automated traffic law regulations under Section 11-208.5, may provide by ordinance for the sending of a notice of impending drivers license suspension to the person who has failed to satisfy any fine or penalty imposed by final judgment for 10 or more violations of local standing, parking, or compliance regulations or 5 or more automated traffic law violations after exhaustion of judicial review procedures. An ordinance so providing shall specify that the notice sent to the person liable for any fine or penalty shall state that failure to pay the fine or penalty owing within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality notifying the Secretary of State that the person's drivers license is eligible for suspension pursuant to this Section. The notice of impending drivers license suspension shall be sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State.

(h) An administrative hearing to contest an impending suspension or a suspension made pursuant to this Section may be had upon filing a written request with the Secretary of State. The filing fee for this hearing shall be \$20, to be paid at the time the request is made. A municipality which files a certified report with the Secretary of State pursuant to this Section shall reimburse the Secretary for all reasonable costs incurred by the Secretary as a result of the filing of the report, including but not limited to the costs of providing the notice required pursuant to subsection (b) and the costs incurred by the Secretary in any hearing conducted with respect to the report pursuant to this subsection and any appeal from such a hearing.

(i) The provisions of this Section shall apply on and after January 1, 1988.

(j) For purposes of this Section, the term "compliance violation" is defined as in Section 11-208.3. (Source: P.A. 89-190, eff. 1-1-96; 90-145, eff. 1-1-98; 90-481, eff. 8-17-97.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-208) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208)
Sec. 11-208. Powers of local authorities.

(a) The provisions of this Code shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power from:

1. Regulating the standing or parking of vehicles, except as limited by Section 11-1306 of this Act;
2. Regulating traffic by means of police officers or traffic control signals;
3. Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways;
4. Designating particular highways as one-way highways and requiring that all vehicles thereon be moved in one specific direction;
5. Regulating the speed of vehicles in public parks subject to the limitations set forth in Section 11-604;
6. Designating any highway as a through highway, as authorized in Section 11-302, and requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the same or designating any intersection as a stop intersection or a yield right-of-way intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop or yield the right-of-way at one or more entrances to such intersections;
7. Restricting the use of highways as authorized in Chapter 15;
8. Regulating the operation of bicycles and requiring the registration and licensing of same, including the requirement of a registration fee;
9. Regulating or prohibiting the turning of vehicles or specified types of vehicles at intersections;
10. Altering the speed limits as authorized in Section 11-604;
11. Prohibiting U-turns;
12. Prohibiting pedestrian crossings at other than designated and marked crosswalks or at intersections;
13. Prohibiting parking during snow removal operation;

14. Imposing fines in accordance with Section 11-1301.3 as penalties for use of any parking place reserved for persons with disabilities, as defined by Section 1-159.1, or disabled veterans by any person using a motor vehicle not bearing registration plates specified in Section 11-1301.1 or a special decal or device as defined in Section 11-1301.2 as evidence that the vehicle is operated by or for a person with disabilities or disabled veteran;

15. Adopting such other traffic regulations as are specifically authorized by this Code; or

16. Enforcing the provisions of subsection (f) of Section 3-413 of this Code or a similar local ordinance.

(b) No ordinance or regulation enacted under subsections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 or 13 of paragraph (a) shall be effective until signs giving reasonable notice of such local traffic regulations are posted.

(c) The provisions of this Code shall not prevent any municipality having a population of 500,000 or more inhabitants from prohibiting any person from driving or operating any motor vehicle upon the roadways of such municipality with headlamps on high beam or bright.

(d) The provisions of this Code shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities within the reasonable exercise of their police power from prohibiting, on private property, the unauthorized use of parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities.

(e) No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may enact or enforce an ordinance that applies only to motorcycles if the principal purpose for that ordinance is to restrict the access of motorcycles to any highway or portion of a highway for which federal or State funds have been used for the planning, design, construction, or maintenance of that highway. No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may enact an ordinance requiring motorcycle users to wear protective headgear. Nothing in this subsection (e) shall affect the authority of a unit of local government to regulate motorcycles for traffic control purposes or in accordance with Section 12-602 of this Code. No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may regulate motorcycles in a manner inconsistent with this Code. This subsection (e) is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

(f) A municipality or county may enact an ordinance providing for an automated traffic law enforcement system to enforce violations of Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(Source: P.A. 90-106, eff. 1-1-98; 90-513, eff. 8-22-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-519, eff. 1-1-00.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-208.5 new)

Sec. 11-208.5. Automated traffic law enforcement system.

(a) As used in this Section, "automated traffic law enforcement system" means a device with one or more motor vehicle sensors working in conjunction with a red light signal to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection against a red signal indication in violation of Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

An automated traffic law enforcement system is a system in a municipality or county operated by a governmental agency, in cooperation with a law enforcement agency, that produces a recorded image of a motor vehicle's violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance and is designed to obtain a clear recorded image of the vehicle and the vehicle's license plate. The recorded image must also display the time, date, and location of the violation.

(b) As used in this Section, "recorded images" means images recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system on:

(1) 2 or more photographs;

(2) 2 or more microphotographs;

(3) 2 or more electronic images; or

(4) a videotape showing the motor vehicle and, on at least one image or portion of tape, clearly identifying the registration plate number of the motor vehicle.

(c) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance recorded by an automatic traffic law enforcement system, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall issue a written citation and a notice of the violation to the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator. The citation and notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the vehicle, by mail, within 90 days of the violation.

The citation shall include:

(1) the name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle;

(2) the registration number of the motor vehicle involved in the violation;

(3) the violation charged;

(4) the location where the violation occurred;

(5) the date and time of the violation;

(6) a copy of the recorded images;

(7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed and the date by which the civil penalty should be paid;

(8) a signed statement by a technician employed by the agency that, based on inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of an automated traffic law enforcement system;

(9) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a violation of a red light signal; and

(10) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty or to contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of liability and may result in a suspension of the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle.

(d) The citation issued to the registered owner of the vehicle shall be accompanied by a written notice, the contents of which is set forth in subsection (e) of this Section, explaining how the registered owner of the vehicle can elect to proceed by either paying the civil penalty or challenging the issuance of the citation.

(e) The written notice explaining the alleged violator's rights and obligations must include the following text:

"You have been served with the accompanying citation and cited with having violated Section 11-208.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. You can elect to proceed by:

1. paying the fine; or

2. challenging the issuance of the citation in court."

(f) If a person charged with a traffic violation, as a result of an automated traffic law enforcement system, does not pay or successfully contest the civil penalty resulting from that violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle under Section 6-306.5 of this Code for failing to pay any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of 5 violations of the automated traffic law enforcement system.

(g) Based on inspection of recorded images produced by an automated traffic law enforcement system, a citation or a copy of a citation alleging that the violation occurred and signed by a duly authorized agent of the agency shall be evidence of the facts contained in the citation or copy and admissible in any proceeding alleging a violation under this Section.

(h) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available only to the alleged violator and governmental and law enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation of this Section. Any recorded image evidencing a violation of this Section, however, is admissible in any proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation when there is reasonable and sufficient proof of the accuracy of the camera or electronic instrument recording the image. There is a rebuttable presumption that the recorded image is accurate if the camera or electronic recording instrument was in good working order at the beginning and the end of the day of the alleged offense.

(i) The court may consider in defense of a violation:

(1) that the motor vehicle or registration plates of the motor vehicle were stolen before the violation occurred and not under the control of or in the possession of the owner at the time of the violation;

(2) that the driver of the vehicle passed through the intersection when the light was red either (i) in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or (ii) as part of a funeral procession; and

(3) any other evidence or issues that the Court deems pertinent.

(j) To demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the registration plates were stolen before the violation occurred and were not under the control or possession of the owner at the time of the violation, the owner must submit proof that a police report concerning the stolen motor vehicle or registration plates was filed in a timely manner.

(k) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$500 if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the vehicle.

(l) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

(m) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment or the services provided and may not be based on the number of traffic citations

issued or the revenue generated by the system.

(625 ILCS 5/11-306) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-306)

Sec. 11-306. Traffic-control signal legend. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights or color lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(a) Green indication.

1. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

2. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(b) Steady yellow indication.

1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.

2. Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(c) Steady red indication.

1. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (c), vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.

2. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (c), vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow signal shall not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the arrow and, unless entering the intersection to make a movement permitted by another signal, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication permitting the movement indicated by such red arrow is shown.

3. Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn and local authorities by ordinance or State authorities by rule or regulation prohibit any such turn, vehicular traffic facing any steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street, after stopping as required by paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of this subsection. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction or roadways. Such driver shall yield the right of way to pedestrians within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk.

4. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

~~5. A municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more may enact an ordinance that provides for the use of an automated red light enforcement system to enforce violations of this subsection (c) that result in or involve a motor vehicle accident, leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident, or reckless driving that results in bodily injury.~~

~~This paragraph 5 is subject to prosecutorial discretion that is consistent with applicable law.~~

(d) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as to provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be at a traffic sign or a marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made or, in the absence of such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

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(e) The motorman of any streetcar shall obey the above signals as applicable to vehicles.
 (Source: P.A. 90-86, eff. 7-10-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
 (625 ILCS 5/1-105.5 rep.)

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by repealing Section 1-105.5."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 23**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

The following voted present:

Meeks

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 55**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid

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Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Maloney, **House Bill No. 60**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 38; Nays 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Garrett	Maloney	Shadid
Collins	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Cronin	Halvorson	Meeks	Sullivan, D.
Crotty	Harmon	Munoz	Sullivan, J.
Cullerton	Hendon	Pankau	Trotter
del Valle	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Ronen	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, W.	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Lightford	Sandoval	
Forby	Link	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Radogno	Sieben
Bomke	Lauzen	Rauschenberger	Syverson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Righter	Winkel
Burzynski	Peterson	Risinger	Wojcik
Dahl	Petka	Roskam	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

At the hour of 3:00 o'clock p.m., Senator Hendon presiding.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 112** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 112

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 112 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding Section 12-705.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/12-705.1 new)

Sec. 12-705.1. Required use of biodiesel by certain vehicles.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2006, any diesel powered vehicle owned or operated by this State, any county or unit of local government, any school district, any community college or public college or university, or any mass transit agency must, when refueling at a bulk central fueling facility, use a biodiesel blend that contains 2% biodiesel, as those terms are defined in the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act, where available, unless the engine is designed or retrofitted to operate on a higher percentage of biodiesel.

(b) Nothing in this Section prohibits any unit of government from using a biodiesel blend containing more than 2% biodiesel.

(c) As used in this Section, a "bulk central fueling facility" means a non-commercial fueling facility whose primary purpose is the fueling of vehicles owned or operated by the State, a county or unit of local government, a school district, a community college or public college or university, or a mass transit agency.

(d) The Secretary of Transportation shall adopt rules for implementing this Section.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 112

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 112 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding Section 12-705.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/12-705.1 new)

Sec. 12-705.1. Required use of biodiesel by certain vehicles.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2006, any diesel powered vehicle owned or operated by this State, any county or unit of local government, any school district, any community college or public college or university, or any mass transit agency must, when refueling at a bulk central fueling facility, use a biodiesel blend that contains 2% biodiesel, as those terms are defined in the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act, where available, unless the engine is designed or retrofitted to operate on a higher percentage of biodiesel or on ultra low sulfur fuel.

(b) Nothing in this Section prohibits any unit of government from using a biodiesel blend containing more than 2% biodiesel.

(c) As used in this Section, a "bulk central fueling facility" means a non-commercial fueling facility whose primary purpose is the fueling of vehicles owned or operated by the State, a county or unit of local government, a school district, a community college or public college or university, or a mass transit agency.

(d) The Secretary of Transportation shall adopt rules for implementing this Section.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

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READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 112**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Wilhelmi

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

Senator Wilhelmi asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 112**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 114** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 114

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 114 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 1A-8, 3-5, 19-1, 19-2, and 19-5 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/1A-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 1A-8)

Sec. 1A-8. The State Board of Elections shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties in addition to any powers or duties otherwise provided for by law:

(1) Assume all duties and responsibilities of the State Electoral Board and the Secretary of State as heretofore provided in this Act;

(2) Disseminate information to and consult with election authorities concerning the conduct of elections and registration in accordance with the laws of this State and the laws of the

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United States;

(3) Furnish to each election authority prior to each primary and general election and any other election it deems necessary, a manual of uniform instructions consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be used by election authorities in the preparation of the official manual of instruction to be used by the judges of election in any such election. In preparing such manual, the State Board shall consult with representatives of the election authorities throughout the State. The State Board may provide separate portions of the uniform instructions applicable to different election jurisdictions which administer elections under different options provided by law. The State Board may by regulation require particular portions of the uniform instructions to be included in any official manual of instructions published by election authorities. Any manual of instructions published by any election authority shall be identical with the manual of uniform instructions issued by the Board, but may be adapted by the election authority to accommodate special or unusual local election problems, provided that all manuals published by election authorities must be consistent with the provisions of this Act in all respects and must receive the approval of the State Board of Elections prior to publication; provided further that if the State Board does not approve or disapprove of a proposed manual within 60 days of its submission, the manual shall be deemed approved.

(4) Prescribe and require the use of such uniform forms, notices, and other supplies not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it shall deem advisable which shall be used by election authorities in the conduct of elections and registrations;

(5) Prepare and certify the form of ballot for any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Illinois, or any referendum to be submitted to the electors throughout the State or, when required to do so by law, to the voters of any area or unit of local government of the State;

(6) Require such statistical reports regarding the conduct of elections and registration from election authorities as may be deemed necessary;

(7) Review and inspect procedures and records relating to conduct of elections and registration as may be deemed necessary, and to report violations of election laws to the appropriate State's Attorney;

(8) Recommend to the General Assembly legislation to improve the administration of elections and registration;

(9) Adopt, amend or rescind rules and regulations in the performance of its duties provided that all such rules and regulations must be consistent with the provisions of this Article 1A or issued pursuant to authority otherwise provided by law;

(10) Determine the validity and sufficiency of petitions filed under Article XIV, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970;

(11) Maintain in its principal office a research library that includes, but is not limited to, abstracts of votes by precinct for general primary elections and general elections, current precinct maps and current precinct poll lists from all election jurisdictions within the State. The research library shall be open to the public during regular business hours. Such abstracts, maps and lists shall be preserved as permanent records and shall be available for examination and copying at a reasonable cost;

(12) Supervise the administration of the registration and election laws throughout the State;

(13) Obtain from the Department of Central Management Services, under Section 405-250 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-250), such use of electronic data processing equipment as may be required to perform the duties of the State Board of Elections and to provide election-related information to candidates, public and party officials, interested civic organizations and the general public in a timely and efficient manner; and

(14) To take such action as may be necessary or required to give effect to directions of the national committee or State central committee of an established political party under Sections 7-8, 7-11 and 7-14.1 or such other provisions as may be applicable pertaining to the selection of delegates and alternate delegates to an established political party's national nominating conventions or, notwithstanding any candidate certification schedule contained within the Election Code, the certification of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidate selected by the established party's national nominating convention in 2004.

(15) After the petition challenge period the State Board shall block and seal the addresses of all judicial candidates. The addresses shall be unsealed upon a court order.

The Board may by regulation delegate any of its duties or functions under this Article, except that final determinations and orders under this Article shall be issued only by the Board.

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The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act. (Source: P.A. 93-686, eff. 7-8-04.)

(10 ILCS 5/3-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 3-5)

Sec. 3-5. No person who has been legally convicted, in this or another State or in any federal court, of any crime, and is serving a sentence of confinement in any penal institution, or who has been convicted under any section of this Act and is serving a sentence of confinement in any penal institution, shall vote, offer to vote, attempt to vote or be permitted to vote at any election until his release from confinement.

Confinement for purposes of this Section shall include any person convicted and imprisoned but granted a furlough as provided by Section 3-11-1 of the "Unified Code of Corrections", or admitted to a work release program as provided by Section 3-13-2 of the "Unified Code of Corrections". Confinement shall not include any person convicted and imprisoned but released on parole.

Confinement or detention in a jail or prison pending acquittal or conviction of a crime is not a disqualification for voting.

(Source: P.A. 80-699.)

(10 ILCS 5/19-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-1)

Sec. 19-1. Any qualified elector of the State of Illinois having duly registered where such registration is required who expects to be absent from the county in which he is a qualified elector or who because of being appointed a judge of election in a precinct other than the precinct in which he resides or who because of physical incapacity or the tenets of his religion in the observance of a religious holiday or who because of election duties for the office of an Election Authority or the State Board of Elections or who because of election duties for a law enforcement agency, including but not limited to the offices of the Attorney General, a State's Attorney, a United States Attorney, or a State, county, or municipal police department, or who, because he is temporarily abiding outside the precinct in which he is registered to vote due to the fact he is a student attending an institution of higher education or who is serving as a sequestered juror on a State or federal jury, or who because of his or her confinement or detention in a jail or prison pending acquittal or conviction of a crime, will be unable to be present at the polls on the day of holding any special, general or primary election at which any presidential preference is indicated or any candidates are chosen or elected, for any congressional, State, district, county, town, city, village, precinct or judicial offices or at which questions of public policy are submitted, may vote at such election as hereinafter in this Article provided.

Each Election Authority, law enforcement agency, and the State Board of Elections shall compile and keep current a list of his or its officers or employees who are eligible to vote under this Article by reason of election duties.

For purposes of this Article 19, a physically incapacitated voter marks his or her ballot "personally" when the voter exercises his or her physical abilities to their reasonable limit in marking the ballot, and marking personally may include instructing the person assisting the incapacitated voter when giving such instruction represents the reasonable limit of the physical abilities.

(Source: P.A. 86-873; 86-875; 86-1028.)

(10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

Sec. 19-2. Any elector as defined in Section 19-1 expecting to be absent from the county of his residence or any such elector who because of being appointed a judge of election in a precinct other than the precinct in which he resides or who because of physical incapacity or the tenets of his religion in the observance of a religious holiday or who because of election duties for the office of an Election Authority, the State Board of Elections, or a law enforcement agency, or who because of his or her confinement or detention in a jail or prison pending acquittal or conviction of a crime, will be unable to be present at the polls on the day of such election may by mail, not more than 40 nor less than 5 days prior to the date of such election, or by personal delivery not more than 40 nor less than one day prior to the date of such election, make application to the county clerk or to the Board of Election Commissioners for an official ballot for the voter's precinct to be voted at such election.

(Source: P.A. 84-808.)

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

Sec. 19-5. It shall be the duty of the election authority to fold the ballot or ballots in the manner specified by the statute for folding ballots prior to their deposit in the ballot box, and to enclose such ballot or ballots in an envelope unsealed to be furnished by him, which envelope shall bear upon the face

thereof the name, official title and post office address of the election authority, and upon the other side if the ballot is to go to an elector who is to be out of the county on the day of the election a printed certification in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the city of residing at in such city or town in the county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on; and I expect to be absent from the county of my residence on the date of such election.

*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret.

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

.....
If the ballot is to go to an elector who is physically incapacitated the envelope shall bear upon the back thereof a certification in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the city of residing at in such city or town in the county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on; that I shall be physically incapable of being present at the polls of such precinct on the date of holding such election.

*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret. If I received assistance in casting my ballot, I further attest that, due to physical incapacity, I marked the enclosed ballot in secret with the assistance of

.....
(Individual rendering assistance)

.....
(Residence Address)

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

.....
In the case of a voter who is voting absentee by reason of physical incapacity, marking a ballot in secret includes marking a ballot with the assistance of another individual, other than a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless the voter is the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), the voter's employer, an agent of that employer or an officer or agent of the voter's union, when the voter's physical incapacity necessitates such assistance.

If the ballot is to go to an elector who is unable to be present at the polls on the date of the election because of the observance of a religious holiday, the envelope shall bear upon the back thereof a certification in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the city of residing at in said city or town in the county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on; that I shall be unable to be present at the polls of such precinct on the date of holding such election because of the tenets of my religion in the observance of a religious holiday.

*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret.

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

.....
If the ballot is to go to an elector who is unable to be present at the polls on the date of the election because he or she is confined or detained in jail or prison pending acquittal or conviction of a crime, the envelope shall bear upon the back thereof a certification in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the city of residing at in that city or town in the county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on; that I shall be unable to be present at the polls of such precinct on the date of holding such election because of my confinement or detention in jail or prison pending acquittal or conviction of a crime.

*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret.
Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certified that the statements set forth in this certification are true and correct.

.....
If the ballot is to go to an elector who is temporarily abiding outside the precinct in which he is registered to vote due to the fact he is a student attending an institution of higher education the envelope shall bear upon the back thereof a certification in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the city of residing at in such city or town in the county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on; and I expect to be absent from the precinct of my residence on the date of such election because I am temporarily abiding outside such precinct in the (1) *township of (2) *city of in the county of and State of due to the fact I am a student attending an institution of higher education.

*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret.

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

.....
If the election authority adopts the standard absentee ballot application blank provided in Section 19-3, the printed certification on the absentee ballot envelope shall be in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of..... (2) *City of or (3) *..... ward in the city of residing at in said city or town in the county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such address for months last past; that I shall be unable to be present at the polls of such precinct on the date of holding such election for the reason indicated on the application for ballot enclosed herein.

*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret. If I received assistance in casting my ballot, I further attest that, due to physical incapacity, I marked the enclosed ballot in secret with the assistance of

.....
(Individual rendering assistance)

.....
(Residence Address)

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

.....
In the case of a voter who is voting absentee by reason of physical incapacity, marking a ballot in secret includes marking a ballot with the assistance of another individual, other than a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless the voter is the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), the voter's employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union, when the voter's physical incapacity necessitates such assistance.

Provided, that if the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the certification shall designate the name of the political party with which the voter is affiliated.

In addition to the above, the election authority shall provide printed slips giving full instructions regarding the manner of marking and returning the ballot in order that the same may be counted, and shall furnish one of such printed slips to each of such applicants at the same time the ballot is delivered to him. Such instructions shall include the following statement: "In signing the certification on the absentee ballot envelope, you are attesting that you personally marked this absentee ballot in secret. If you are physically unable to mark the ballot, a friend or relative may assist you after completing the enclosed affidavit. Federal and State laws prohibit a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless you are the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), your employer, your employer's agent or an officer or agent of your union from assisting physically disabled voters."

In addition to the above, if a ballot to be provided to an elector pursuant to this Section contains a public question described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 and the territory concerning which the question is to be submitted is not described on the ballot due to the space limitations of such ballot, the election authority shall provide a printed copy of a notice of the public question, which shall include a description of the territory in the manner required by Section 16-7. The notice shall be furnished to the

elector at the same time the ballot is delivered to the elector.
(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 114**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojeik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 130**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter

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Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 157** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Brady offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 157

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 157, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 5, by replacing "7-109.3" with "3-120, 7-109.3,"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(40 ILCS 5/3-120) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 3-120)

Sec. 3-120. Marriage after retirement.

(a) If a police officer marries subsequent to retirement on any pension under this Article (other than a pension established under Section 3-109.3) and dies less than 12 months after the date of marriage, the surviving spouse and the children of such surviving spouse shall receive no pension on the death of the officer, except as provided in subsection (b) or (c).

(b) Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1 of this Code, this Section shall not be deemed to disqualify from receiving a survivor's pension the surviving spouse and children of any police officer who (i) retired from service in 1973, married the surviving spouse during 1974, and died in 1988, or (ii) retired on disability in October of 1982, married the surviving spouse during 1991, and died in 1992. In the case of a person who becomes eligible for a benefit under this subsection (b), the benefit shall begin to accrue on July 1, 1990 or July 1 of the year following the police officer's death, whichever is later.

(c) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, this Section shall no longer disqualify from receiving a pension the surviving spouse of any police officer who married the deceased police officer after his or her retirement on pension, but was married to the deceased police officer for at least one year immediately preceding the date of death, regardless of whether the deceased police officer is in service or is receiving a retirement pension on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly; except that this subsection (c) does not apply to the surviving spouse of a police officer who received a refund of contributions under Section 3-124. If the surviving spouse of a police officer who died before the effective date of this amendatory Act becomes eligible for a pension because of this amendatory Act, that pension shall begin to accrue on the date of the surviving spouse's application for the pension, but in no event sooner than the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-939, eff. 2-1-01.); and

on page 4, line 15, by deleting "begin to"; and

on page 4, lines 16 through 18, by deleting "no later than 6 months after the effective date of this

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amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly"; and

on page 11, line 23, after "agreements", by inserting "and other negotiated agreements".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Brady offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 157

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 157, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 4, line 15, by deleting "begin to"; and

on page 4, lines 16 through 18, by deleting "no later than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly"; and

on page 11, line 23, after "agreements", by inserting "and other negotiated agreements".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 157**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 49; Nays 9.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Martinez	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Meeks	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Munoz	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Pankau	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Ronen	Watson
del Valle	Jones, W.	Roskam	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Link	Sandoval	
Forby	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Maloney	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Lauzen	Risinger
Dahl	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Rauschenberger	Wojcik

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

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On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 165**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Forby	Maloney	Sandoval	
Garrett	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 180**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 42; Nays 15; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Collins	Harmon	Peterson	Shadid
Cronin	Hendon	Petka	Sieben
Crotty	Hunter	Radogno	Silverstein
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Trotter
Dahl	Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
del Valle	Link	Righter	Watson
DeLeo	Maloney	Risinger	Winkel
Dillard	Martinez	Ronen	Wojcik
Garrett	Meeks	Roskam	Mr. President
Geo-Karis	Munoz	Sandoval	
Halvorson	Pankau	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Clayborne	Lauzen	Sullivan, D.
Bomke	Demuzio	Lightford	Sullivan, J.
Brady	Forby	Luechtefeld	Wilhelmi
Burzynski	Jacobs	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Haine

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator J. Jones asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his negative vote on **House Bill No. 180**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 212** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 212

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 212 on page 1, line 9, by deleting "(a)"; and

on page one 1, line 14, after "attending", by inserting the following:
"any training portion of"; and

on page 1, line 15, after "chiefs of police", by inserting the following:
"that has been approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board"; and

on page 1, line 18, by inserting after "municipality", the following:
"in accordance with the municipal policy regulating the terms of reimbursement"; and

on page 1, line 19, after "Section", by inserting the following:
"No police chief or deputy police chief may attend any recognized training offering without the prior approval of his or her municipal mayor, manager, or immediate supervisor"; and

on page 1, by deleting lines 20 through 27; and

on page 1, line 28 by deleting "(c)"; and

on page 1, line 28, before the period, by inserting the following:
"or the Sheriff's Police Department in Cook County".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 212**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 35; Nays 20; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Demuzio	Jones, J.	Ronen
Bomke	Forby	Lightford	Schoenberg
Brady	Garrett	Link	Silverstein
Clayborne	Haine	Maloney	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Halvorson	Martinez	Trotter
Crotty	Harmon	Meeks	Viverito
Cullerton	Hendon	Munoz	Wojcik
del Valle	Hunter	Pankau	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jacobs	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Peterson	Roskam	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Petka	Rutherford	Winkel
Dillard	Radogno	Sieben	
Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Sullivan, J.	
Lauzen	Righter	Syverson	
Luechtefeld	Risinger	Watson	

The following voted present:

Sandoval
Shadid

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator J. Jones asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his negative vote on **House Bill No. 212**.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 215**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 237**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 315** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 315

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 315 on page 2, in line 26, by inserting "Social Security" before "Disability"; and

on page 10, in line 13, by replacing "\$15" with "\$10".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 315**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 46; Nays 10; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Garrett	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Haine	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Halvorson	Peterson	Syverson
Cronin	Harmon	Radogno	Trotter
Crotty	Hendon	Raoul	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Rauschenberger	Watson
Dahl	Lightford	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Link	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	Mr. President
Dillard	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Forby	Meeks	Sieben	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jacobs	Lauzen	Shadid
Brady	Jones, J.	Righter	
Burzynski	Jones, W.	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Sullivan, J.

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator Demuzio asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her negative vote on **House Bill No. 315**.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 328**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel

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DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Winkel, **House Bill No. 360**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 383** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 383

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 383 as follows:

on page 5, line 25, after "guidelines" by inserting "that will be made available to every school board"; and

on page 5, line 28, by deleting "Every"; and

on page 5, by deleting lines 29 through 31; and

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on page 6, line 3, by replacing "personnel" with "appropriate school personnel"; and

on page 6, line 8, by replacing "personnel" with "appropriate school personnel"; and

on page 6, immediately below line 36, by inserting the following:

"Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Section 27-20.4 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/27-20.4) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-20.4)

Sec. 27-20.4. Black History Study. Every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country. These events shall include not only the contributions made by individual African-Americans in government and in the arts, humanities and sciences to the economic, cultural and political development of the United States and Africa, but also the socio-economic struggle which African-Americans experienced collectively in striving to achieve fair and equal treatment under the laws of this nation. The studying of this material shall constitute an affirmation by students of their commitment to respect the dignity of all races and peoples and to forever eschew every form of discrimination in their lives and careers.

The State Superintendent of Education may prepare and make available to all school boards instructional materials, including those established by the Amistad Commission, which may be used as guidelines for development of a unit of instruction under this Section; provided, however, that each school board shall itself determine the minimum amount of instruction time which shall qualify as a unit of instruction satisfying the requirements of this Section.
(Source: P.A. 86-1256)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 383**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Roner	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 384**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 34; Nays 23.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Halvorson	Luechtefeld	Shadid
Collins	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Crotty	Hendon	Martinez	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Meeks	Viverito
del Valle	Jacobs	Munoz	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Jones, W.	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Brady	Lauzen	Righter	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Pankau	Risinger	Syverson
Cronin	Peterson	Roskam	Watson
Dahl	Petka	Rutherford	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Radogno	Sieben	Winkel
Haine	Rauschenberger	Sullivan, D.	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Winkel, **House Bill No. 325** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator DeLeo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 325

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 325, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 4, immediately below line 26, by inserting the following:

"Section 95. "An Act to authorize the Department of Mental Health to convey certain State-owned lands in Kane County", approved August 10, 1965, as amended by "An Act to amend Section 3 of "An Act to authorize the Department of Mental Health to convey certain State-owned lands in Kane County", approved August 10, 1965", approved March 2, 1967, is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(Laws 1965, p. 2927, Sec. 3; Laws 1967, p. 28, Sec. 1)

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the purchaser shall agree that the land described in Section 1 shall be used for public educational and recreational purposes, but may convey any part of that land to the board of a public junior college district which includes any part of Kane County in its territory at a purchase price computed on the basis of a price per acre which does not exceed that

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authorized by this Act for the conveyance to the City of Elgin. Such an agreement does not prevent the City of Elgin from selling or leasing, under the conditions and in the manner provided in Division 76 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, any part of that land not so conveyed.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) do not apply to the following described land, which is a part of the land described in Section 1:

THAT PART OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 41 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 21; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 35 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 21, A DISTANCE OF 474.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 58 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 37 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 235.77 FEET; THENCE NORTH 32 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 49 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 162.03 FEET; THENCE NORTH 09 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 360.85 FEET FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH 09 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 360.85 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 32 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 49 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 162.03 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 58 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 37 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 74.33 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 37 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 46 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 109.91 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 21; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 35 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 21 ALSO BEING THE SOUTH LINE OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY OWNED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 498148, A DISTANCE OF 783.03 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 21; THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 21 ALSO BEING THE MOST WESTERLY LINE OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY OWNED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 498148, A DISTANCE OF 624.62 FEET TO THE INTERSECTION WITH A LINE THAT IS 30.00 FEET, AS MEASURED PERPENDICULAR, SOUTHERLY OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY OWNED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 498148; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 35 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 518.58 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, BEING SITUATED IN THE CITY OF ELGIN, KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND CONTAINING 8.59 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

(Source: Laws 1965, p. 2927; Laws 1967, p. 28.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Rules.

Senator Winkel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 325

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 325, AS AMENDED, immediately before Section 99, by inserting the following:

"Section 96. Upon the payment of the sum of \$7,033,333, based on the average of 3 certified appraisals, to the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all rights, title, and interest in and to the following described land in Cook County, Illinois, to the Chicago Park District:

PARCEL 1:

LOTS 1 TO 8 IN SPRY'S SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 11, 12 AND 13 OF BLOCK 8 OF DUNCAN'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO, A SUBDIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

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PARCEL 2:

LOTS 4 TO 10 IN BLOCK 8 IN DUNCAN'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO, A SUB OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Section 97. The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois shall obtain a certified copy of the portions of this Act containing the title, enacting clause, Section 96, this Section, and Section 99 within 60 days after this Act's effective date and, upon receipt of the payment required by Section 96 of this Act, shall record the certified document in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Watson, **House Bill No. 395** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 395

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 395 on page 2, line 12, by replacing "Section 509" with "Sections 509 and 510"; and

on page 3, between lines 28 and 29, by inserting the following:

"(35 ILCS 5/510) (from Ch. 120, par. 5-510)

Sec. 510. Determination of amounts contributed. The Department shall determine the total amount contributed to each of the following: the Child Abuse Prevention Fund, the Illinois Wildlife Preservation Fund, the Assistance to the Homeless Fund, the Alzheimer's Disease Research Fund, the Penny Severns Breast and Cervical Cancer Research Fund, the National World War II Memorial Fund, the Prostate Cancer Research Fund, the Illinois Military Family Relief Fund, the Lou Gehrig's Disease (ALS) Research Fund, the Multiple Sclerosis Assistance Fund, the Leukemia Treatment and Education Fund, the World War II Illinois Veterans Memorial Fund, the Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library Fund, the Illinois Veterans' Homes Fund, the Blindness Prevention Fund, and the Asthma and Lung Research Fund; and shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of the amounts to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to each fund, and upon receipt of such notification the State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts.

(Source: P.A. 92-84, eff. 7-1-02; 92-198, eff. 8-1-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-772, eff. 8-6-02; 92-886, eff. 2-7-03; 93-36, eff. 6-24-03; 93-131, eff. 7-10-03; 93-292, eff. 7-22-03; 93-324, eff. 7-23-03; 93-776, eff. 7-21-04.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 395

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 395, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, by replacing lines 19 and 20 with the following:

"Research Fund; and shall determine the ratio of amounts contributed per checkoff fund to the total amounts collected for all checkoff funds in that year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, from amounts contributed to each checkoff fund, the Department must deduct an amount equal to that fund's pro rata share of the administrative and printing expenses incurred by the Department for the administration of the income tax checkoff program. The amounts deducted may be used by the Department only for those administrative and printing costs. The amounts deducted shall not reduce the total contributions for the purpose of determining whether the contributions to the fund have met the \$100,000 requirement under Section 509.

The Department must notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of the amounts, after the deduction for administrative and printing costs, to be transferred from the"

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Senator Watson moved that the foregoing amendment be ordered to lie on the table.
 The motion to table prevailed.
 There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Watson, **House Bill No. 395**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Petka, **House Bill No. 396**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik

Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	
Haine	Munoz	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Meeks, **House Bill No. 406**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	
Dillard	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Forby	Meeks	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 480** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Dillard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 480

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 480 on page 1, by replacing line 31 with the following:

"(5) Two community pediatricians."; and

on page 2, line 25, by deleting "prior to discharge from the hospital"; and

on page 2, line 26, after the period, by inserting "Reports shall be made to the Department's Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 480**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, **House Bill No. 509**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel

del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 511** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Harmon and Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 511

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 511 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as Mercury-Free Vaccine Act.

Section 5. Banned mercury-containing vaccines. Commencing January 1, 2007, no person shall be vaccinated with a vaccine or injected with any product that contains or, prior to dilution, had contained as an additive, thimerosal or other mercury-based product, whether at preservative or trace amount levels.

Section 10. Exemption. The Department of Public Health may exempt the use of a vaccine from this Act if the Department finds that an actual or potential bio-terrorist incident or other actual or potential public health emergency, including an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine at a reasonable cost makes necessary the administration of a vaccine containing mercury at either preservative or trace amount levels. The exemption shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) The exemption shall not be issued for more than 12 months.

(2) At the end of the effective period of any exemption, the Department may issue another exemption for up to 12 months for the same incident or public health emergency, if the Department makes a determination that the exemption is necessary as set forth in this Section and the Department notifies the legislature and interested parties pursuant to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5).

(3) Upon issuing an exemption, the Department shall, within 48 hours, notify the legislature about the exemption and about the Department's findings justifying the exemption's approval.

(4) Upon request for an exemption, the Department shall notify an interested party, who has expressed his or her interest to the Department in writing, that an exemption request has been made.

(5) Upon issuing an exemption, the Department shall, within 7 days, notify an interested party, who has expressed his or her interest to the Department in writing, about the exemption and about the Department's findings justifying the exemption's approval."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 3 was postponed in the Committee on Health & Human Services.

Floor Amendment No. 4 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 515**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Bomke	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Clayborne	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Collins	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cronin	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Crotty	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	
Haine	Munoz	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 523** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 523

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 523 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-252 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2310/2310-252 new)

Sec. 2310-252. Guidelines for needle disposal; education.

(a) The Illinois Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, must create guidelines for the proper disposal of hypodermic syringes, needles, and other sharps used for self-administration purposes that are consistent with the available guidelines regarding disposal for home health care products provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. In establishing these guidelines, the Department shall promote flexible and convenient disposal methods appropriate to the area and level of services available to the person disposing of the hypodermic syringe, needle, or other sharps. The Department guidelines shall encourage the use of safe disposal programs that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) drop box or supervised collection sites;
- (2) sharps mail-back programs;
- (3) syringe exchange programs; and

(4) at-home needle destruction devices.

(b) The Illinois Department of Public Health must develop educational materials regarding the safe disposal of hypodermic syringes, needles, and other sharps and distribute copies of these educational materials to pharmacies and the public. The educational materials must include information regarding safer injection, HIV prevention, proper methods for the disposal of hypodermic syringes, needles, and other sharps, and contact information for obtaining treatment for drug abuse and addiction.

Section 10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 56.1 and by adding Sections 3.458 and 56.7 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/3.458 new)

Sec. 3.458. Sharps collection station.

(a) "Sharps collection station" means a designated area at an applicable facility where (i) hypodermic, intravenous, or other medical needles or syringes or other sharps, or (ii) medical household waste containing medical sharps, including, but not limited to, hypodermic, intravenous, or other medical needles or syringes or other sharps, are collected for transport, storage, treatment, transfer, or disposal.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "applicable facility" means any of the following:

(1) A hospital.

(2) An ambulatory surgical treatment center, physician's office, clinic, or other setting where a physician provides care.

(3) A pharmacy employing a registered pharmacist.

(4) The principal place of business of any government official who is authorized under Section 1 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act (720 ILCS 635/) to possess hypodermic, intravenous, or other medical needles, or hypodermic or intravenous syringes, by reason of his or her official duties.

(415 ILCS 5/56.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1056.1)

Sec. 56.1. Acts prohibited.

(A) No person shall:

(a) Cause or allow the disposal of any potentially infectious medical waste. Sharps may be disposed in any landfill permitted by the Agency under Section 21 of this Act to accept municipal waste for disposal, if both:

(1) the infectious potential has been eliminated from the sharps by treatment; and

(2) the sharps are packaged in accordance with Board regulations.

(b) Cause or allow the delivery of any potentially infectious medical waste for transport, storage, treatment, or transfer except in accordance with Board regulations.

(c) Beginning July 1, 1992, cause or allow the delivery of any potentially infectious medical waste to a person or facility for storage, treatment, or transfer that does not have a permit issued by the agency to receive potentially infectious medical waste, unless no permit is required under subsection (g)(1).

(d) Beginning July 1, 1992, cause or allow the delivery or transfer of any potentially infectious medical waste for transport unless:

(1) the transporter has a permit issued by the Agency to transport potentially infectious medical waste, or the transporter is exempt from the permit requirement set forth in subsection (f)(1).

(2) a potentially infectious medical waste manifest is completed for the waste if a manifest is required under subsection (h).

(e) Cause or allow the acceptance of any potentially infectious medical waste for purposes of transport, storage, treatment, or transfer except in accordance with Board regulations.

(f) Beginning July 1, 1992, conduct any potentially infectious medical waste transportation operation:

(1) Without a permit issued by the Agency to transport potentially infectious medical waste. No permit is required under this provision (f)(1) for:

(A) a person transporting potentially infectious medical waste generated solely by that person's activities;

(B) noncommercial transportation of less than 50 pounds of potentially infectious medical waste at any one time; or

(C) the U.S. Postal Service.

(2) In violation of any condition of any permit issued by the Agency under this Act.

(3) In violation of any regulation adopted by the Board.

(4) In violation of any order adopted by the Board under this Act.

(g) Beginning July 1, 1992, conduct any potentially infectious medical waste treatment, storage, or transfer operation:

(1) without a permit issued by the Agency that specifically authorizes the treatment, storage, or

transfer of potentially infectious medical waste. No permit is required under this subsection (g) or subsection (d)(1) of Section 21 for any:

(A) Person conducting a potentially infectious medical waste treatment, storage, or transfer operation for potentially infectious medical waste generated by the person's own activities that are treated, stored, or transferred within the site where the potentially infectious medical waste is generated.

(B) Hospital that treats, stores, or transfers only potentially infectious medical waste generated by its own activities or by members of its medical staff.

(C) Sharps collection station that is operated in accordance with Section 56.7.

(2) in violation of any condition of any permit issued by the Agency under this Act.

(3) in violation of any regulation adopted by the Board.

(4) in violation of any order adopted by the Board under this Act.

(h) Transport potentially infectious medical waste unless the transporter carries a completed potentially infectious medical waste manifest. No manifest is required for the transportation of:

(1) potentially infectious medical waste being transported by generators who generated the waste by their own activities, when the potentially infectious medical waste is transported within or between sites or facilities owned, controlled, or operated by that person;

(2) less than 50 pounds of potentially infectious medical waste at any one time for a noncommercial transportation activity; or

(3) potentially infectious medical waste by the U.S. Postal Service.

(i) Offer for transportation, transport, deliver, receive or accept potentially infectious medical waste for which a manifest is required, unless the manifest indicates that the fee required under Section 56.4 of this Act has been paid.

(j) Beginning January 1, 1994, conduct a potentially infectious medical waste treatment operation at an incinerator in existence on the effective date of this Title in violation of emission standards established for these incinerators under Section 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7429), as amended.

(B) In making its orders and determinations relative to penalties, if any, to be imposed for violating subdivision (A)(a) of this Section, the Board, in addition to the factors in Sections 33(c) and 42(h) of this Act, or the Court shall take into consideration whether the owner or operator of the landfill reasonably relied on written statements from the person generating or treating the waste that the waste is not potentially infectious medical waste.

(Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)

(415 ILCS 5/56.7 new)

Sec. 56.7. No permit shall be required under subsection (d)(1) of Section 21 or subsection (g) of Section 56.1 of this Act for a sharps collection station if the station is operated in accordance with all of the following:

(1) The only waste accepted at the sharps collection station is (i) hypodermic, intravenous, or other medical needles or syringes or other sharps, or (ii) medical household waste containing used or unused sharps, including but not limited to, hypodermic, intravenous, or other medical needles or syringes or other sharps.

(2) The waste is stored and transferred in the same manner as required for potentially infectious medical waste under this Act and under Board regulations.

(3) The waste is not treated at the sharps collection station unless it is treated in the same manner as required for potentially infectious medical waste under this Act and under Board regulations.

(4) The waste is not disposed of at the sharps collection station.

(5) The waste is transported in the same manner as required for potentially infectious medical waste under this Act and under Board regulations.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 523**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 527**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 51; Nays 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Schoenberg
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Shadid
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Crotty	Jones, J.	Raoul	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Dahl	Lightford	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Link	Risinger	Winkel
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Ronen	Wojcik
Dillard	Maloney	Roskam	Mr. President
Forby	Martinez	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

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Burzynski
Demuzio

Jacobs
Lauzen

Rutherford
Sullivan, D.

Wilhelmi

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 594**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 595** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 595

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 595 as follows:

on page 1, line 9, by replacing "Hepatitis C" with "Hepatitis €"; and

on page 1, line 13, by replacing "Hepatitis C" with "Hepatitis €"; and

on page 1, line 14, by replacing "Hepatitis C" with "Hepatitis €"; and

on page 1, line 28, by replacing "Hepatitis C" with "Hepatitis €"; and

on page 1, line 31, after "Hepatitis" by deleting "C"; and

on page 2, line 5, after "Hepatitis" by deleting "C"; and

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on page 2, line 10, by replacing "Hepatitis C" with "Hepatitis €"; and

on page 2, by replacing line 11 with the following:

"(c) Subject to appropriation, in addition to the education and outreach campaign"; and

on page 2, line 15, after "Hepatitis" by deleting "C"; and

on page 2, line 21, after "Hepatitis" by deleting "C"; and

on page 2, immediately after line 23, by inserting the following:

"(d) The Department shall establish an Advisory Council on Hepatitis to develop a Hepatitis prevention plan. The Department shall specify the membership, members' terms, provisions for removal of members, chairmen, and purpose of the Advisory Council. The Advisory Council shall consist of one representative from each of the following State agencies or offices, appointed by the head of each agency or office:

- (1) The Department of Public Health.
- (2) The Department of Public Aid.
- (3) The Department of Corrections.
- (4) The Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- (5) The Department on Aging.
- (6) The Department of Human Services.
- (7) The Department of State Police.
- (8) The office of the State Fire Marshal.

The Director shall appoint representatives of organizations and advocates in the State of Illinois, including, but not limited to, the American Liver Foundation. The Director shall also appoint interested members of the public, including consumers and providers of health services and representatives of local public health agencies, to provide recommendations and information to the members of the Advisory Council. Members of the Advisory Council shall serve on a voluntary, unpaid basis and are not entitled to reimbursement for mileage or other costs they incur in connection with performing their duties."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 595**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelm
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President

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Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 596**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator J. Sullivan, **House Bill No. 601** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator J. Sullivan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 601

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 601 on page 1, by inserting below line 3 the following:

"Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2a as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/2a) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2a)

Sec. 2a. Pollution control facilities.

(a) As used in this subsection (a), "pollution control facilities" means any system, method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto sold or used or intended for the primary purpose of eliminating, preventing, or reducing air and water pollution as the term "air pollution" or "water pollution" is defined in the "Environmental Protection Act", enacted by the 76th General Assembly, or

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for the primary purpose of treating, pretreating, modifying or disposing of any potential solid, liquid or gaseous pollutant which if released without such treatment, pretreatment, modification or disposal might be harmful, detrimental or offensive to human, plant or animal life, or to property.

Until July 1, 2003, the purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as pollution control facilities is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2005, tangible personal property that is certified by the Pollution Control Board as a "pollution control facility", as that term is defined in Section 11-10 of the Property Tax Code, is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act if the property is used as part of a livestock management facility or a livestock waste handling facility (i) that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act and (ii) that is located within an agricultural area established by a county under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act.

To document this exemption, a purchaser must provide the retailer with a copy of the certification issued by the Pollution Control Board, along with a certification, verified by the purchaser, that the tangible personal property will be used primarily as a pollution control facility in an approved livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility located in an agricultural area.

The provisions of this subsection (b) are exempt from Section 3-90.
(Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2a as follows:

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

Sec. 2a. Pollution control facilities.

(a) As used in this subsection (a), "pollution control facilities" means any system, method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto used in this State acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman for the primary purpose of eliminating, preventing, or reducing air and water pollution as the term "air pollution" or "water pollution" is defined in the "Environmental Protection Act", enacted by the 76th General Assembly, or for the primary purpose of treating, pretreating, modifying or disposing of any potential solid, liquid or gaseous pollutant which if released without such treatment, pretreatment, modification or disposal might be harmful, detrimental or offensive to human, plant or animal life, or to property.

Until July 1, 2003, the purchase, employment or transfer of such tangible personal property as pollution control facilities is not a purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal property within the meaning of this Act.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2005, tangible personal property that is certified by the Pollution Control Board as a "pollution control facility", as that term is defined in Section 11-10 of the Property Tax Code, is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act if the property is used as part of a livestock management facility or a livestock waste handling facility (i) that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act and (ii) that is located within an agricultural area established by a county under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act.

To document this exemption, a purchaser must provide the retailer with a copy of the certification issued by the Pollution Control Board, along with a certification, verified by the purchaser, that the tangible personal property will be used primarily as a pollution control facility in an approved livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility located in an agricultural area.

The provisions of this subsection (b) are exempt from Section 3-75.
(Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2a as follows:

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

Sec. 2a. Pollution control facilities.

(a) As used in this subsection (a), "pollution control facilities" means any system, method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto transferred by a serviceman for the primary purpose of eliminating, preventing, or reducing air and water pollution as the term "air pollution" or "water pollution" is defined in the "Environmental Protection Act", enacted by the 76th General Assembly, or for the primary purpose of treating, pretreating, modifying or disposing of any potential solid, liquid or gaseous pollutant which if released without such treatment, pretreatment, modification or disposal might be harmful, detrimental or offensive to human, plant or animal life, or to property.

Until July 1, 2003, the purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as pollution control facilities shall not be deemed to be a purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal property, but shall be deemed to be intangible personal property.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2005, tangible personal property that is certified by the Pollution Control Board

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as a "pollution control facility", as that term is defined in Section 11-10 of the Property Tax Code, is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act if the property is used as part of a livestock management facility or a livestock waste handling facility (i) that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act and (ii) that is located within an agricultural area established by a county under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act.

To document this exemption, a purchaser must provide the retailer with a copy of the certification issued by the Pollution Control Board, along with a certification, verified by the purchaser, that the tangible personal property will be used primarily as a pollution control facility in an approved livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility located in an agricultural area.

The provisions of this subsection (b) are exempt from Section 3-55.

(Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1a and 5k as follows:
(35 ILCS 120/1a) (from Ch. 120, par. 440a)

Sec. 1a. Pollution control facilities.

(a) As used in this subsection (a), "pollution control facilities" means any system, method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto sold or used or intended for the primary purpose of eliminating, preventing, or reducing air and water pollution as the term "air pollution" or "water pollution" is defined in the "Environmental Protection Act", enacted by the 76th General Assembly, or for the primary purpose of treating, pretreating, modifying or disposing of any potential solid, liquid or gaseous pollutant which if released without such treatment, pretreatment, modification or disposal might be harmful, detrimental or offensive to human, plant or animal life, or to property.

Until July 1, 2003, the purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as pollution control facilities is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2005, tangible personal property that is certified by the Pollution Control Board as a "pollution control facility", as that term is defined in Section 11-10 of the Property Tax Code, is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act if the property is used as part of a livestock management facility or a livestock waste handling facility (i) that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act and (ii) that is located within an agricultural area established by a county under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act.

To document this exemption, a purchaser must provide the retailer with a copy of the certification issued by the Pollution Control Board, along with a certification, verified by the purchaser, that the tangible personal property will be used primarily as a pollution control facility in an approved livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility located in an agricultural area.

The provisions of this subsection (b) are exempt from Section 2-70.

(Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03.)

(35 ILCS 120/5k) (from Ch. 120, par. 444k)

Sec. 5k. Building materials exemption; enterprise zones and agricultural areas.

(a) Each retailer who makes a qualified sale of building materials to be incorporated into real estate in an enterprise zone established by a county or municipality under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act by remodeling, rehabilitation or new construction, may deduct receipts from such sales when calculating the tax imposed by this Act. For purposes of this Section, "qualified sale" means a sale of building materials that will be incorporated into real estate as part of a building project for which a Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption has been issued by the administrator of the enterprise zone in which the building project is located. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption issued by the administrator of the enterprise zone into which the building materials will be incorporated. The Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption must contain:

- (1) a statement that the building project identified in the Certificate meets all the requirements for the building material exemption contained in the enterprise zone ordinance of the jurisdiction in which the building project is located;
- (2) the location or address of the building project; and
- (3) the signature of the administrator of the enterprise zone in which the building project is located.

In addition, the retailer must obtain certification from the purchaser that contains:

- (1) a statement that the building materials are being purchased for incorporation into real estate located in an Illinois enterprise zone;
- (2) the location or address of the real estate into which the building materials will be incorporated;

- (3) the name of the enterprise zone in which that real estate is located;
- (4) a description of the building materials being purchased; and
- (5) the purchaser's signature and date of purchase.

The deduction allowed by this Section for the sale of building materials may be limited, to the extent authorized by ordinance, adopted after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, by the municipality or county that created the enterprise zone into which the building materials will be incorporated. The ordinance, however, may neither require nor prohibit the purchase of building materials from any retailer or class of retailers in order to qualify for the exemption allowed under this Section.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2005, each retailer who makes a qualified sale of building materials to be incorporated into real estate as part of a livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility located in an agricultural area established by a county under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act by new construction, may deduct receipts from those sales when calculating the tax imposed by this Act. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified sale" means a sale of building materials that will be incorporated into real estate (i) in a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act or (ii) in a livestock pasture operation that is not subject to the Livestock Management Facilities Act, as provided in the definition of "livestock management facility" in that Act. For purposes of this subsection, the terms "livestock management facility" and "livestock waste handling facility" have the meanings set forth in Sections 10.30 and 10.40 of the Livestock Management Facilities Act.

To be eligible for the exemption under this subsection, the livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility must be located within an agricultural area established by a county pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act. To document the exemption allowed under this subsection, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of a Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption issued by the Department of Agriculture, based on information provided to the Department of Agriculture by the county board governing the agricultural area into which the building materials will be incorporated. The Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption must contain:

(1) a certification by the Department of Agriculture (i) that the livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility has been approved by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act or (ii) that the facility is otherwise exempt from such approval;

(2) the location or address of the livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility; and

(3) a certification by the Department of Agriculture that the livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility is located within an agricultural area established by a county under the provisions of the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act and reported by the county to the Department of Agriculture.

In addition, the retailer must obtain certification from the purchaser that contains:

(1) a statement that the building materials are being purchased for incorporation into real estate at a livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture or that is exempt from approval and that is located in an Illinois agricultural area;

(2) the location or address of the livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility into which the building materials will be incorporated;

(3) the name of the agricultural area in which the livestock management facility, livestock pasture operation, or livestock waste handling facility is located;

(4) a description of the building materials being purchased; and

(5) the purchaser's signature and date of purchase.

(c) The provisions of this Section are exempt from Section 2-70.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-954, eff. 1-1-02; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 92-779, eff. 8-6-02.)"; and

on page 1, in line 4, by renumbering Section 5 as Section 30; and

on page 2, by inserting below line 25 the following:

"Section 35. The Livestock Management Facilities Act is amended by changing Sections 11, 13, 35, and 55 as follows:

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(510 ILCS 77/11)

Sec. 11. Filing notice of intent to construct and construction data; registration of facilities.

(a) An owner or operator shall file a notice of intent to construct for a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility with the Department prior to construction to: (i) establish a base date, which shall be valid for one year, for determination of setbacks in compliance with setback distances or, in the case of construction that is not a new facility, with the maximum feasible location requirements of Section 35 of this Act; and (ii) determine whether the proposed livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility is located within an agricultural area established pursuant to the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act.

(a-5) A livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving less than 50 animal units shall be exempt from subsections (b), (c), (e), and (f) of this Section. A livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving 150 or less animal units located wholly within an agricultural area as established pursuant to the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act with a separation distance of not less than 2,640 feet between the outermost extent of the livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility and the agricultural area boundaries shall be exempt from subsections (b), (c), (e), and (f) of this Section.

(b) For a livestock waste handling facility that is not subject to Section 12 of this Act, a construction plan of the waste handling structure with design specifications of the structure noted as prepared by or for the owner or operator shall be filed with the Department at least 10 calendar days prior to the anticipated dates of construction. Upon receipt of the notice of intent to construct form or the construction plan, the Department shall review the documents to determine if all information has been submitted or if clarification is needed. Upon notification by the Department that the notice is complete, the owner or operator shall send a copy of the notice of intent to construct for a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility to the owners of property within the setback distances. For the purposes of this subsection (b), the owners of property located within the setback areas are presumed, unless established to the contrary, to be the persons shown by the current tax collector's warrant book to be the party in whose name the taxes were last assessed. The Department shall, within 15 calendar days of receipt of a notice of intent to construct or the construction plan, notify the owner or operator that construction may begin or that clarification is needed.

(c) For a livestock waste handling facility that is subject to Section 12 of this Act, a completed registration shall be filed with the Department at least 37 calendar days prior to the anticipated dates of construction. The registration shall include the following: (i) the name and address of the owner and operator of the livestock waste handling facility; (ii) a general description of the livestock waste handling structure and the type and number of the animal units of livestock it serves; (iii) the construction plan of the waste handling structure with design specifications of the structure noted as prepared by or for the owner or operator, and (iv) anticipated dates of construction. The Department shall, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the registration form, notify the person submitting the form that the registration is complete or that clarification information is needed. Upon notification by the Department that the registration is complete, the owner or operator shall send a copy of the notice of intent to construct for a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility to the owners of property within the setback distances. For the purposes of this subsection (c), the owners of property located within the setback areas are presumed, unless established to the contrary, to be the persons shown by the current tax collector's warrant book to be the party in whose name the taxes were last assessed.

(d) Any owner or operator who fails to file a notice of intent to construct form ~~or construction plans~~ with the Department prior to commencing construction, upon being discovered by the Department, shall be subject to an administrative hearing by the Department. The administrative law judge, upon determination of a failure to file the appropriate form, shall impose a civil administrative penalty in an amount no more than \$1,000 and shall enter an administrative order directing that the owner or operator file the appropriate form within 10 business days after receiving notice from the Department. If, after receiving the administrative law judge's order to file, the owner or operator fails to file the appropriate form with the Department, the Department shall impose a civil administrative penalty in an amount no less than \$1,000 and no more than \$2,500 and shall enter an administrative order prohibiting the operation of the facility until the owner or operator is in compliance with this Act. ~~Penalties under this subsection (d) not paid within 60 days of notice from the Department shall be submitted to the Attorney General's office or an approved private collection agency.~~

(e) Any owner or operator who fails to file construction plans with the Department prior to commencing construction, upon being discovered by the Department, shall be subject to an administrative hearing by the Department. The administrative law judge, upon determination of a failure

to file the appropriate form, shall impose a civil administrative penalty in an amount no more than \$1,000 and shall enter an administrative order directing that the owner or operator file the appropriate form within 10 business days after receiving notice from the Department. If, after receiving the administrative law judge's order to file, the owner or operator fails to file the appropriate form with the Department, the Department shall impose a civil administrative penalty in an amount no less than \$1,000 and no more than \$2,500 and shall enter an administrative order prohibiting the operation of the facility until the owner or operator is in compliance with this Act.

(f) Any owner or operator who commences construction prior to receiving written approval from the Department shall be subject to an administrative hearing by the Department. The administrative law judge, upon determination of a failure to receive written approval from the Department prior to commencement of construction, shall impose a civil administrative penalty in an amount not exceeding \$1,000 and shall enter an administrative order directing that the owner or operator pay the monetary penalty to the Department prior to the re-commencement of any additional construction and the placement of the facility into operation.

(g) Penalties imposed pursuant to subsections (d), (e), and (f) of this Section not paid within 60 days after notice from the Department shall be submitted to the Attorney General's office or an approved private collection agency.

(Source: P.A. 91-110, eff. 7-13-99.)

(510 ILCS 77/13)

Sec. 13. Livestock waste handling facilities other than earthen livestock waste lagoons; construction standards; certification; inspection; removal-from-service requirements.

(a) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, livestock waste handling facilities other than earthen livestock waste lagoons used for the storage of livestock waste shall be constructed in accordance with this Section. A livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving less than 50 animal units shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section. A livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving 150 or less animal units located wholly within an agricultural area as established pursuant to the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act with a separation distance of not less than 2,640 feet between the outermost extent of the livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility and the agricultural area boundaries shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.

(1) Livestock waste handling facilities constructed of concrete shall meet the strength and load factors set forth in the Midwest Plan Service's Concrete Manure Storage Handbook (MWPS-36) and future updates. In addition, those structures shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Waterstops shall be incorporated into the design of the storage structure when consistent with the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(B) Storage structures that handle waste in a liquid form shall be designed to contain a volume of not less than the amount of waste generated during 150 days of facility operation at design capacity. The owner or operator of a livestock waste handling facility with a design capacity of 300 or less animal units may demonstrate to the Department that a reduced storage volume, not less than 60 days, is feasible due to the availability of land application areas which can receive manure at agronomic rates or other manure disposal method is proposed which will allow for the reduced manure storage design capacity. The Department shall evaluate the proposal and determine whether a reduced manure storage design capacity is appropriate for the site; and

(C) Storage structures not covered or otherwise protected from precipitation shall, in addition to the waste storage volume requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, include a 2-foot freeboard.

(2) A livestock waste handling facility in a prefabricated form shall meet the strength, load, and compatibility factors for its intended use. Those factors shall be verified by the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) Livestock waste handling facilities holding semi-solid livestock waste, including but not limited to picket dam structures, shall be constructed according to the requirements set forth in the Midwest Plan Service's Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook (MWPS-18) and future updates or similar standards used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(4) Livestock waste handling facilities holding solid livestock waste shall be constructed according to the requirements set forth in the Midwest Plan Service's Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook (MWPS-18) and future updates or similar standards used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In addition, solid

livestock waste stacking structures shall be sized to store not less than the amount of waste generated during 6 months of facility operation at design capacity. The owner or operator of a livestock waste handling facility with a design capacity of 300 or less animal units may demonstrate to the Department that a reduced storage volume, not less than 2 months, is feasible due to the availability of land application areas which can receive manure at agronomic rates or other manure disposal method is proposed which will allow for the reduced storage design capacity. The Department shall evaluate the proposal and determine whether a reduced manure storage design capacity is appropriate for the site.

(5) Holding ponds used for the temporary storage of livestock feedlot run-off shall be constructed according to the requirements set forth in the Midwest Plan Service's Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook (MWPS-18) and future updates or similar standards used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) New livestock management facilities and livestock waste handling facilities constructed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 shall be subject to the additional construction requirements and siting prohibitions provided in this subsection (b).

(1) No new non-lagoon livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility may be constructed within the floodway of a 100-year floodplain. A new livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility may be constructed within the portion of a 100-year floodplain that is within the flood fringe and outside the floodway provided that the facility is designed and constructed to be protected from flooding and meets the requirements set forth in the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act, Section 5-40001 of the Counties Code, and Executive Order Number 4 (1979). The delineation of floodplains, floodways, and flood fringes shall be in compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program. Protection from flooding shall be consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program and shall be designed so that stored livestock waste is not readily removed.

(2) A new non-lagoon livestock waste handling facility constructed in a karst area shall be designed to prevent seepage of the stored material into groundwater in accordance with ASAE 393.2 or future updates. Owners or operators of proposed facilities should consult with the local soil and water conservation district, the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, or other local, county, or State resources relative to determining the possible presence or absence of such areas. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (2), after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, no non-lagoon livestock waste handling facility may be constructed within 400 feet of any natural depression in a karst area formed as a result of subsurface removal of soil or rock materials that has caused the formation of a collapse feature that exhibits internal drainage. For the purposes of this paragraph (2), the existence of such a natural depression in a karst area shall be indicated by the uppermost closed depression contour lines on a USGS 7 1/2 minute quadrangle topographic map or as determined by Department field investigation in a karst area.

(3) A new non-lagoon livestock waste handling facility constructed in an area where aquifer material is present within 5 feet of the bottom of the facility shall be designed to ensure the structural integrity of the containment structure and to prevent seepage of the stored material to groundwater. Footings and underlying structure support shall be incorporated into the design standards of the storage structure in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.1 of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) EP 393.2 or future updates.

(c) A livestock waste handling facility owner may rely on guidance from the local soil and water conservation district, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, or the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service for soil type and associated information.

(d) The standards in subsections (a) and (b) shall serve as interim construction standards until such time as permanent rules promulgated pursuant to Section 55 of this Act become effective. In addition, the Department and the Board shall utilize the interim standards in subsections (a) and (b) as a basis for the development of such permanent rules.

(e) The owner or operator of a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility may, with the approval of the Department, elect to exceed the strength and load requirements as set forth in this Section.

(f) The owner or operator of a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility shall send, by certified mail or in person, to the Department a certification of compliance together with copies of verification documents upon completion of construction. In the case of structures constructed with the design standards used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, copies of the design standards and a statement of verification signed by a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture shall accompany the owner's or operator's certification of

compliance. The certification shall state that the structure meets or exceeds the requirements in subsection (a) of this Section. A \$250 filing fee shall accompany the statement.

(g) The Department shall inspect the construction site prior to construction, during construction, and within 10 business days following receipt of the certification of compliance to determine compliance with the construction standards.

(h) The Department shall require modification when necessary to bring the construction into compliance with the standards set forth in this Section. The person making the inspection shall discuss with the owner, operator, or certified livestock manager an evaluation of the livestock waste handling facility construction and shall (i) provide on-site written recommendations to the owner, operator, or certified livestock manager of what modifications are necessary or (ii) inform the owner, operator, or certified livestock manager that the facility meets the standards set forth in this Section. On the day of the inspection, the person making the inspection shall give the owner, operator, or certified livestock manager a written report of findings based on the inspection together with an explanation of remedial measures necessary to enable the livestock waste handling facility to meet the standards set forth in this Section. The Department shall, within 5 business days of the date of inspection, send an official written notice to the owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility by certified mail, return receipt requested, indicating that the facility meets the standards set forth in this Section or identifying the remedial measures necessary to enable the livestock waste handling facility to meet the standards set forth in this Section. The owner or operator shall, within 10 business days of receipt of an official written notice of deficiencies, contact the Department to develop the principles of an agreement of compliance. The owner or operator and the Department shall enter into an agreement of compliance setting forth the specific changes to be made to bring the construction into compliance with the standards required under this Section. If an agreement of compliance cannot be achieved, the Department shall issue a compliance order to the owner or operator outlining the specific changes to be made to bring the construction into compliance with the standards required under this Section. The owner or operator can request an administrative hearing to contest the provisions of the Department's compliance order.

(j) If any owner or operator operates in violation of an agreement of compliance, the Department shall seek an injunction in circuit court to prohibit the operation of the facility until construction and certification of the livestock waste handling facility are in compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(j-5) Any owner or operator who commences operation prior to receiving written approval from the Department shall be subject to an administrative hearing by the Department. The administrative law judge, upon determination of a failure to receive written approval from the Department prior to the commencement of operation shall impose a civil administrative penalty in an amount not exceeding \$1,000.

(k) When any livestock management facility not using an earthen livestock waste lagoon is removed from service, the accumulated livestock waste remaining within the facility shall be removed and applied to land at rates consistent with a waste management plan for the facility. Removal of the waste shall occur within 12 months after the date livestock production at the facility ceases. In addition, the owner or operator shall make provisions to prevent the accumulation of precipitation within the livestock waste handling facility. Upon completion of the removal of manure, the owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Department that the facility is being removed from service and the remaining manure has been removed. The Department shall conduct an inspection of the livestock waste handling facility and inform the owner or operator in writing that the requirements imposed under this subsection (k) have been met or that additional actions are necessary. Commencement of operations at a facility that has livestock shelters left intact and that has completed the requirements imposed under this subsection (k) and that has been operated as a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility for 4 consecutive months at any time within the previous 10 years shall not be considered a new or expanded livestock management or waste handling facility. A new facility constructed after May 21, 1996 that has been removed from service for a period of 2 or more years shall not be placed back into service prior to an inspection of the livestock waste handling facility and receipt of written approval by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 91-110, eff. 7-13-99.)

(510 ILCS 77/35)

Sec. 35. Setbacks for livestock management and livestock handling facilities.

(a) Grandfather provision; facilities in existence prior to July 15, 1991. Livestock management facilities and livestock waste handling facilities in existence prior to July 15, 1991 shall comply with setbacks in existence prior to July 15, 1991, as set forth in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and rules promulgated under that Act.

(b) Grandfather provision; facilities in existence on effective date and after July 15, 1991. Livestock

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management facilities and livestock waste handling facilities in existence on the effective date of this Act but after July 15, 1991 shall comply with setbacks in existence prior to the effective date of this Act, as set forth in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and rules promulgated under that Act.

(c) New livestock management or livestock waste handling facilities. Any new facility shall comply with the following setbacks:

(1) For purposes of determining setback distances, minimum distances shall be measured from the nearest corner of the residence or place of common assembly to the nearest corner of the earthen waste lagoon or livestock management facility, whichever is closer.

(2) A livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving less than 50 animal units shall be exempt from setback distances as set forth in this Act but shall be subject to rules promulgated under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

(3) For a livestock management facility or waste handling facility serving 50 or greater but less than 1,000 animal units, the minimum setback distance shall be 1/4 mile from the nearest occupied residence and 1/2 mile from the nearest populated area.

(3.5) A livestock management facility or waste handling facility serving 50 or greater and 150 or less animal units located wholly within an agricultural area as established pursuant to the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act with a separation distance of not less than 2,640 feet between the outermost extent of the livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility and the agricultural area boundaries shall be exempt from setback distances as set forth in this Act but shall be subject to rules adopted under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

(4) For a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving 1,000 or greater but less than 7,000 animal units, the setback is as follows:

(A) For a populated area, the minimum setback shall be increased 440 feet over the minimum setback of 1/2 mile for each additional 1,000 animal units over 1,000 animal units.

(B) For any occupied residence, the minimum setback shall be increased 220 feet over the minimum setback of 1/4 mile for each additional 1,000 animal units over 1,000 animal units.

(5) For a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility serving 7,000 or greater animal units, the setback is as follows:

(A) For a populated area, the minimum setback shall be 1 mile.

(B) For any occupied residence, the minimum setback shall be 1/2 mile.

(d) Requirements governing the location of a new livestock management facility and new livestock waste-handling facility and conditions for exemptions or compliance with the maximum feasible location as provided in rules adopted pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act concerning agriculture regulated pollution shall apply to those facilities identified in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. With regard to the maximum feasible location requirements, any reference to a setback distance in the rules under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act shall mean the appropriate distance as set forth in this Section.

(e) Setback category shall be determined by the design capacity in animal units of the livestock management facility.

(f) Setbacks may be decreased when innovative designs as approved by the Department are incorporated into the facility.

(g) A setback may be decreased when waivers are obtained from owners of residences that are occupied and located in the setback area.

(Source: P.A. 91-110, eff. 7-13-99.)

(510 ILCS 77/55)

Sec. 55. Rules; Livestock Management Facilities Advisory Committee.

(a) There is hereby established a Livestock Management Facilities Advisory Committee, which shall include the Directors of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of Public Health, or their designees. The Director of Agriculture or his or her designee shall serve as the Chair of the Advisory Committee. Members of the Advisory Committee may organize themselves as they deem necessary and shall serve without compensation.

(b) The Advisory Committee shall review, evaluate, and make recommendations to the Department of Agriculture for rules necessary for the implementation of this Act. Based upon the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Department of Agriculture shall: (i) propose rules to the Pollution Control Board for the implementation of design and construction standards for livestock waste handling facilities as set forth in Sections 13 and 15(a-5) of this Act based upon the standards set forth in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers' Standards, Engineering Practices and Data (ASAE Standards) and

future updates, Midwest Plan Service's Concrete Manure Storage Handbook (MWPS-36) and future updates and related supplemental technical documents, the Midwest Plan Service's Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook (MWPS-18) and future updates and related supplemental technical documents or similar standards used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; and (ii) on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, provide public notice in the State newspaper, the Illinois Register, and on the Department's Internet website; hold public hearings during the first notice period; and take public comments and adopt rules pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for all Sections of this Act other than design and construction standards for livestock waste handling facility as set forth in Sections 13 and 15(a-5).

(c) The Pollution Control Board shall hold hearings on and adopt rules for the implementation of design and construction standards for livestock waste handling facilities as set forth in Sections 13 and 15(a-5) of this Act in the manner provided for in Sections 27 and 28 of the Environmental Protection Act. Rules adopted pursuant to this Section shall take into account all available pollution control technologies and shall be technologically feasible and economically reasonable.

(d) The Advisory Committee shall meet ~~as needed as determined by the Chair of the Advisory Committee to accomplish the requirements of subsection (b) once every 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~ to review, evaluate, and make recommendations to the Department of Agriculture concerning the Department's random inspection of livestock waste lagoons under Section 16 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-565, eff. 6-1-98; 91-110, eff. 7-13-99.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator J. Sullivan, **House Bill No. 601**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Pankau	Silverstein
Bomke	Haine	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Halvorson	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Radogno	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Raoul	Trotter
Collins	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cronin	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Crotty	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
Dahl	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
del Valle	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Demuzio	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Dillard	Martinez	Shadid	
Forby	Munoz	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 612** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Trotter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 612

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 612 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Family Case Management Act.

Section 5. Legislative findings and purpose. The General Assembly finds as follows:

- (1) The statewide rate of infant mortality continues to remain at an unacceptable level in regard to the national average.
- (2) Within the State of Illinois, certain areas and populations continue to experience rates of infant mortality far greater than either the statewide or national averages. Prevention activities need to be statewide for maximum benefit.
- (3) Family case management services are proven to be effective in improving the health of women and infants and lowering the incidence of infant morbidity and mortality, particularly those individuals linked to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).
- (4) Family case management improves the health and development of children and families by providing the earliest identification of their needs and promoting linkages to address those needs.
- (5) Data demonstrates significantly lower Medicaid expenditures for pregnant and postpartum women and children who have been enrolled in family case management and WIC services than for Medicaid-eligible persons not receiving case management services.

Therefore, as a critical component in delivering comprehensive maternal and child health services in Illinois, it is the purpose of this Act to provide for the establishment and recognition of a program of family case management to ensure and provide statewide wrap-around services targeted toward reducing the incidence of infant mortality, very low birthweight infants, and low birthweight infants within the State.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services.

"Eligible participant" means: (i) subject to available appropriations, any pregnant woman or child through the age of one year enrolled in the Medicaid program on the effective date of this Act or whose income is up to 200% of the federal poverty level; and (ii) subject to additional appropriations, any child through the age of 4 years enrolled in Medicaid or whose income is up to 200% of the federal poverty level.

"Family Case Management program" or "program" means the program established under Section 15 of this Act.

"Infant mortality rate" means the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births as reported on a calendar year basis by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Human Services.

"Targeted Intensive Case Management" means services provided to any program-eligible pregnant woman or infant through the age of one, where an assessment has been performed that deems the participant at greater risk for infant mortality or morbidity.

Section 15. Family Case Management Program. The Department shall establish and administer a family case management program. The purposes of the program shall be to reduce the incidence of infant mortality, very low birthweight infants, and low birthweight infants and to assist low-income families to obtain available health and human services needed for healthy growth and development,

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including but not limited to prenatal care, early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) services, immunizations, lead screenings, nutritional support, and other specialized services for families with additional challenges and needs. Under the program, case management shall involve individualized assessment of needs, planning of services, referral, monitoring, and advocacy to assist a client in gaining access to appropriate services. Under the program, case management shall be an active and collaborative process involving a qualified case manager, the client, the client's family, and service providers in the community. Priority shall be given to ensure that Targeted Intensive Case Management, as defined in this Act, is available to each qualified participant as defined within the Department's rules and program standards.

Section 20. Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.

(a) The Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board ("the Board") is created within the Department to advise the Department on the implementation of this Act, including assessments and advice regarding rate structure, and other activities related to maternal and child health and infant mortality reduction programs in the State of Illinois. The Board shall consist of the Secretary of Human Services (or his or her designee), who shall serve as chairman, and one additional representative of the Department of Human Services designated by the Secretary who has direct responsibility with the family case management program; one representative each from the Departments of Children and Family Services, Public Health, and Public Aid; and 4 members of the Illinois General Assembly, one each appointed by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. In addition, the Governor shall appoint 20 additional members of the Board. Of the members appointed by the Governor, 2 shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who currently serve patients enrolled in the family case management program, one of whom shall be an individual with a specialty in obstetrics and gynecology and one of whom shall be an individual with a specialty in pediatric medicine; 5 representatives, one each from certified local health departments within the 5 counties with the largest number of family case management enrollees; 5 representatives from certified local health departments outside the Chicago metropolitan and collar counties areas that shall include a balance of urban and rural health departments; a registered professional nurse serving as a public health nurse within a certified local health department; 5 individuals representing community-based programs currently providing family case management services within Cook County that are not certified local health departments; and 2 consumers who are receiving or have received family case management services.

Legislative members shall serve during their term of office in the Illinois General Assembly. Members appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of 3 years or until their successors are appointed. 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 such term. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(b) The Board shall advise the Secretary on efforts related to maternal and child health programs, including infant mortality reduction, in the State of Illinois. In addition, the Board shall review and make recommendations to the Department and the Governor in regard to the system for maternal and child health programs, collaboration, and interrelation between and delivery of programs, including but not limited to Family Case Management, Targeted Intensive Prenatal Case Management, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), and HealthWorks, and the adequacy of family case management funding and reimbursement levels. In performing its duties, the Board may hold hearings throughout the State and advise and receive advice from any local advisory bodies created to address the infant mortality problem.

(c) The Board shall report to the General Assembly, on January 1 of each year, a listing of activities taken in regard to this Act, other efforts to address maternal and child health and infant mortality in Illinois, and proposed recommendations regarding funding and reimbursement levels to adequately support the family case management program.

Section 25. Rules. Within one year after the effective date of this Act, the Department shall adopt rules to implement this Act. In developing the rules, the Department shall consult with the Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.

(410 ILCS 220/Act rep.)

Section 90. The Infant Mortality Reduction Act is repealed.

Section 95. The Prenatal and Newborn Care Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

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(410 ILCS 225/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7027)

Sec. 7. Advisory board consultation. The Department shall consult with the Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board created under the Illinois Family Case Management Act ~~the Infant Mortality Reduction Advisory Board, established pursuant to the Infant Mortality Reduction Act, as amended~~, regarding the implementation of this program. In addition, the Board shall advise the Department on the coordination of services provided under this program with services provided under the Illinois Family Case Management Act ~~Infant Mortality Reduction Act~~ and the Problem Pregnancy Health Services and Care Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-860.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 612**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 615** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

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Senator Martinez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 615

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 615 on page 1, between lines 20 and 21, by inserting the following:

"(b) The Illinois Department of Human Services has several initiatives to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality and diabetes, and the Illinois Department of Public Health has several initiatives to address asthma; breast, cervical, prostate, and colorectal cancer; kidney disease; HIV/AIDS; hepatitis C; sexually transmitted diseases; adult and child immunizations; cardiovascular disease; and accidental injuries and violence."; and

on page 1, line 21, by changing "(b)" to "(c)"; and

on page 2, line 22, after "with", by inserting "the Illinois Department of Human Services and"; and

on page 2, line 25, by deleting "the Healthy Start program,"; and

on page 2, line 33, by deleting "infant mortality,"; and

on page 3, line 2, by deleting "diabetes,"; and

on page 6, after line 20, by inserting the following:

"Section 35. Continued operation of programs to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality and diabetes. Subject to the amounts appropriated for that purpose, the Illinois Department of Human Services shall continue to operate programs to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality and diabetes."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 615**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	

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Forby
Garrett

Martinez
Meeks

Schoenberg
Shadid

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 655** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Althoff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 655

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 655 on page 1, line 4, by replacing "Section" with "Sections 5-12001.1 and"; and

on page 1, between lines 5 and 6, by inserting the following:

"(55 ILCS 5/5-12001.1)

Sec. 5-12001.1. Authority to regulate certain specified facilities of a telecommunications carrier and to regulate, pursuant to subsections (a) through (g), AM broadcast towers and facilities.

(a) Notwithstanding any other Section in this Division, the county board or board of county commissioners of any county shall have the power to regulate the location of the facilities, as defined in subsection (c), of a telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station established outside the corporate limits of cities, villages, and incorporated towns that have municipal zoning ordinances in effect. The power shall only be exercised to the extent and in the manner set forth in this Section.

(b) The provisions of this Section shall not abridge any rights created by or authority confirmed in the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, P.L. 104-104.

(c) As used in this Section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "county jurisdiction area" means those portions of a county that lie outside the corporate limits of cities, villages, and incorporated towns that have municipal zoning ordinances in effect;

(2) "county board" means the county board or board of county commissioners of any county;

(3) "residential zoning district" means a zoning district that is designated under a county zoning ordinance and is zoned predominantly for residential uses;

(4) "non-residential zoning district" means the county jurisdiction area of a county, except for those portions within a residential zoning district;

(5) "residentially zoned lot" means a zoning lot in a residential zoning district;

(6) "non-residentially zoned lot" means a zoning lot in a non-residential zoning district;

(7) "telecommunications carrier" means a telecommunications carrier as defined in the Public Utilities Act as of January 1, 1997;

(8) "facility" means that part of the signal distribution system used or operated by a telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station under a license from the FCC consisting of a combination of improvements and equipment including (i) one or more antennas, (ii) a supporting structure and the hardware by which antennas are attached; (iii) equipment housing; and (iv) ancillary equipment such as signal transmission cables and miscellaneous hardware;

(9) "FAA" means the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States Department of Transportation;

(10) "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission;

(11) "antenna" means an antenna device by which radio signals are transmitted, received, or both;

(12) "supporting structure" means a structure, whether an antenna tower or another type of structure, that supports one or more antennas as part of a facility;

(13) "qualifying structure" means a supporting structure that is (i) an existing structure, if the height of the facility, including the structure, is not more than 15 feet higher than the

structure just before the facility is installed, or (ii) a substantially similar, substantially same-location replacement of an existing structure, if the height of the facility, including the replacement structure, is not more than 15 feet higher than the height of the existing structure just before the facility is installed;

(14) "equipment housing" means a combination of one or more equipment buildings or enclosures housing equipment that operates in conjunction with the antennas of a facility, and the equipment itself;

(15) "height" of a facility means the total height of the facility's supporting structure and any antennas that will extend above the top of the supporting structure; however, if the supporting structure's foundation extends more than 3 feet above the uppermost ground level along the perimeter of the foundation, then each full foot in excess of 3 feet shall be counted as an additional foot of facility height. The height of a facility's supporting structure is to be measured from the highest point of the supporting structure's foundation;

(16) "facility lot" means the zoning lot on which a facility is or will be located;

(17) "principal residential building" has its common meaning but shall not include any building under the same ownership as the land of the facility lot. "Principal residential building" shall not include any structure that is not designed for human habitation;

(18) "horizontal separation distance" means the distance measured from the center of the base of the facility's supporting structure to the point where the ground meets a vertical wall of a principal residential building; ~~and~~

(19) "lot line set back distance" means the distance measured from the center of the base of the facility's supporting structure to the nearest point on the common lot line between the facility lot and the nearest residentially zoned lot. If there is no common lot line, the measurement shall be made to the nearest point on the lot line of the nearest residentially zoned lot without deducting the width of any intervening right of way; ~~and~~ -

(20) "AM broadcast station" means a facility and one or more towers for the purpose of transmitting communication in the 540 kHz to 1700 kHz band for public reception authorized by the FCC.

(d) In choosing a location for a facility, a telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station shall consider the following:

(1) A non-residentially zoned lot is the most desirable location.

(2) A residentially zoned lot that is not used for residential purposes is the second most desirable location.

(3) A residentially zoned lot that is 2 acres or more in size and is used for residential purposes is the third most desirable location.

(4) A residentially zoned lot that is less than 2 acres in size and is used for residential purposes is the least desirable location.

The size of a lot shall be the lot's gross area in square feet without deduction of any unbuildable or unusable land, any roadway, or any other easement.

(e) In designing a facility, a telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station shall consider the following guidelines:

(1) No building or tower that is part of a facility should encroach onto any recorded easement prohibiting the encroachment unless the grantees of the easement have given their approval.

(2) Lighting should be installed for security and safety purposes only. Except with respect to lighting required by the FCC or FAA, all lighting should be shielded so that no glare extends substantially beyond the boundaries of a facility.

(3) No facility should encroach onto an existing septic field.

(4) Any facility located in a special flood hazard area or wetland should meet the legal requirements for those lands.

(5) Existing trees more than 3 inches in diameter should be preserved if reasonably feasible during construction. If any tree more than 3 inches in diameter is removed during construction a tree 3 inches or more in diameter of the same or a similar species shall be planted as a replacement if reasonably feasible. Tree diameter shall be measured at a point 3 feet above ground level.

(6) If any elevation of a facility faces an existing, adjoining residential use within a residential zoning district, low maintenance landscaping should be provided on or near the facility lot to provide at least partial screening of the facility. The quantity and type of that landscaping should be in accordance with any county landscaping regulations of general applicability, except that paragraph (5) of this subsection (e) shall control over any tree-related regulations imposing a greater burden.

(7) Fencing should be installed around a facility. The height and materials of the

fencing should be in accordance with any county fence regulations of general applicability.

(8) Any building that is part of a facility located adjacent to a residentially zoned lot should be designed with exterior materials and colors that are reasonably compatible with the residential character of the area.

(f) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established in any county jurisdiction area (i) after the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1997 with respect to telecommunications carriers and (ii) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly with respect to AM broadcast stations:

(1) Except as provided in this Section, no yard or set back regulations shall apply to or be required for a facility.

(2) A facility may be located on the same zoning lot as one or more other structures or uses without violating any ordinance or regulation that prohibits or limits multiple structures, buildings, or uses on a zoning lot.

(3) No minimum lot area, width, or depth shall be required for a facility, and unless the facility is to be manned on a regular, daily basis, no off-street parking spaces shall be required for a facility. If the facility is to be manned on a regular, daily basis, one off-street parking space shall be provided for each employee regularly at the facility. No loading facilities are required.

(4) No portion of a facility's supporting structure or equipment housing shall be less than 15 feet from the front lot line of the facility lot or less than 10 feet from any other lot line.

(5) No bulk regulations or lot coverage, building coverage, or floor area ratio limitations shall be applied to a facility or to any existing use or structure coincident with the establishment of a facility. Except as provided in this Section, no height limits or restrictions shall apply to a facility.

(6) A county's review of a building permit application for a facility shall be completed within 30 days. If a decision of the county board is required to permit the establishment of a facility, the county's review of the application shall be simultaneous with the process leading to the county board's decision.

(7) The improvements and equipment comprising the facility may be wholly or partly freestanding or wholly or partly attached to, enclosed in, or installed in or on a structure or structures.

(8) Any public hearing authorized under this Section shall be conducted in a manner determined by the county board. Notice of any such public hearing shall be published at least 15 days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county.

(9) Any decision regarding a facility by the county board or a county agency or official shall be supported by written findings of fact. The circuit court shall have jurisdiction to review the reasonableness of any adverse decision and the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proof, but there shall be no presumption of the validity of the decision.

(g) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established (i) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with respect to telecommunications carriers and (ii) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly with respect to AM broadcast stations in the county jurisdiction area of any county with a population of less than 180,000:

(1) A facility is permitted if its supporting structure is a qualifying structure or if both of the following conditions are met:

(A) the height of the facility shall not exceed 200 feet, except that if a facility is located more than one and one-half miles from the corporate limits of any municipality with a population of 25,000 or more the height of the facility shall not exceed 350 feet; and

(B) the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall not be less than the height of the supporting structure; except that if the supporting structure exceeds 99 feet in height, the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall be at least 100 feet or 80% of the height of the supporting structure, whichever is greater. Compliance with this paragraph shall only be evaluated as of the time that a building permit application for the facility is submitted. If the supporting structure is not an antenna tower this paragraph is satisfied.

(2) Unless a facility is permitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection (g), a facility can be established only after the county board gives its approval following consideration of the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection (g). The county board may give its approval after one public hearing on the proposal, but only by the favorable vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting held no later than 75 days after submission of a complete application by the telecommunications carrier. If the county board fails to act on the application within 75 days after its submission, the application shall be deemed to have been approved. No more than one public hearing

shall be required.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection (g), the following siting considerations, but no other matter, shall be considered by the county board or any other body conducting the public hearing:

(A) the criteria in subsection (d) of this Section;

(B) whether a substantial adverse effect on public safety will result from some aspect of the facility's design or proposed construction, but only if that aspect of design or construction is modifiable by the applicant;

(C) the benefits to be derived by the users of the services to be provided or enhanced by the facility and whether public safety and emergency response capabilities would benefit by the establishment of the facility;

(D) the existing uses on adjacent and nearby properties; and

(E) the extent to which the design of the proposed facility reflects compliance with subsection (e) of this Section.

(4) On judicial review of an adverse decision, the issue shall be the reasonableness of the county board's decision in light of the evidence presented on the siting considerations and the well-reasoned recommendations of any other body that conducts the public hearing.

(h) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 in the county jurisdiction area of any county with a population of 180,000 or more. A facility is permitted in any zoning district subject to the following:

(1) A facility shall not be located on a lot under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) unless a variation is granted by the county board under paragraph (4) of this subsection (h).

(2) Unless a height variation is granted by the county board, the height of a facility shall not exceed 75 feet if the facility will be located in a residential zoning district or 200 feet if the facility will be located in a non-residential zoning district. However, the height of a facility may exceed the height limit in this paragraph, and no height variation shall be required, if the supporting structure is a qualifying structure.

(3) The improvements and equipment of the facility shall be placed to comply with the requirements of this paragraph at the time a building permit application for the facility is submitted. If the supporting structure is an antenna tower other than a qualifying structure then (i) if the facility will be located in a residential zoning district the lot line set back distance to the nearest residentially zoned lot shall be at least 50% of the height of the facility's supporting structure or (ii) if the facility will be located in a non-residential zoning district the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall be at least equal to the height of the facility's supporting structure.

(4) The county board may grant variations for any of the regulations, conditions, and restrictions of this subsection (h), after one public hearing on the proposed variations, by a favorable vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting held no later than 75 days after submission of an application by the telecommunications carrier. If the county board fails to act on the application within 75 days after submission, the application shall be deemed to have been approved. In its consideration of an application for variations, the county board, and any other body conducting the public hearing, shall consider the following, and no other matters:

(A) whether, but for the granting of a variation, the service that the telecommunications carrier seeks to enhance or provide with the proposed facility will be less available, impaired, or diminished in quality, quantity, or scope of coverage;

(B) whether the conditions upon which the application for variations is based are unique in some respect or, if not, whether the strict application of the regulations would result in a hardship on the telecommunications carrier;

(C) whether a substantial adverse effect on public safety will result from some aspect of the facility's design or proposed construction, but only if that aspect of design or construction is modifiable by the applicant;

(D) whether there are benefits to be derived by the users of the services to be provided or enhanced by the facility and whether public safety and emergency response capabilities would benefit by the establishment of the facility; and

(E) the extent to which the design of the proposed facility reflects compliance with subsection (e) of this Section.

No more than one public hearing shall be required.

(5) On judicial review of an adverse decision, the issue shall be the reasonableness of the county board's decision in light of the evidence presented and the well-reasoned recommendations of any other body that conducted the public hearing.

(Source: P.A. 90-522, eff. 1-1-98.); and

on page 4, below line 13, by adding the following:

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator D. Sullivan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 655

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 655, AS AMENDED, by inserting at the end of Section 5 the following:

"Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the following respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly appears from the context.

(a) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where:

(1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:

(A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

(B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.

(C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

(D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.

(E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.

(F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

(G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

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(H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

(J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.

(K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(L) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

(2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

(A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.

(B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.

(C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.

(D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.

(E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States

Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

(3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

(A) The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

(B) The area consists of unused rail yards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.

(C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.

(D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.

(E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.

(F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.

(b) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

(1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

(2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.

(3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

(4) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.

(5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of

applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.

(6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

(7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

(8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities.

The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

(10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.

(11) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.

(c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.

(d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality

by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.

(e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located.

(f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or incorporated town.

(g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary during the calendar year 1985.

(g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

(h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax

Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

(j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties within the redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing.

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amending Act of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any

bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth above.

(l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations.

(m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.

(n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

(A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs;

(B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;

(C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;

(D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

(E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued;

(F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;

(G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;

(H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;

(I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and

(J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the annexation agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

(1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.

(2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal

treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:

- (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
- (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
- (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
- (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or
- (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or
- (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or
- (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or
- (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or
- (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or
- (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or
- (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or
- (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or
- (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or
- (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or
- (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or
- (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or
- (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or
- (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or
- (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or
- (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or
- (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or
- (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or
- (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or
- (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or
- (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or
- (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or
- (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or
- (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or
- (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or
- ~~(DD)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or
- ~~(EE)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or
- ~~(FF)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- ~~(GG)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- ~~(HH)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
- ~~(II)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or
- ~~(JJ)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or
- ~~(KK)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or
- ~~(LL)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or
- ~~(MM)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or

~~(NN) (DD)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan or -
(OO) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect.

However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

(3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.

(4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.

(5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those

residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

(6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.

(7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.

(8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.

(9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted.

(o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.

(p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas.

(q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:

(1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with

those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;

(1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;

(1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;

(2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

(3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;

(4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;

(5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;

(6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

(7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.

(7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

(i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

(ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and

(iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.

(B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

(i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

(ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and

(iii) for secondary school districts, no more than 13% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.

(C) For any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):

(i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed unless the school district certifies that each of the schools affected by the assisted housing project is at or over its student capacity;

(ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced by the value of any land donated to the school district by the municipality or developer, and by the value of any physical improvements made to the schools by the municipality or developer; and

(iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment agreement.

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 93-961) ~~this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly~~, a public library district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the

completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library district by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter referendum.

The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a library card in that district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in the most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics produced by the Library Research Center at the University of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing units and deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

A library district is not eligible for any payment under this paragraph (7.7) unless the library district has experienced an increase in the number of patrons from the municipality that created the tax-increment-financing district since the designation of the redevelopment project area.

Any library district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the library district. If the library district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);

(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

(10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

(11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:

(A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;

(B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;

(C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;

(D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant to this Act; and

(E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).

(F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

(11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.

(13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

If a special service area has been established pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

(r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.

(s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

(t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.

(u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.

(v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then

the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.

(w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the

ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or ~~(DD)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or ~~(EE)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or ~~(FF)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or ~~(GG)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or ~~(HH)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or ~~(II)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or ~~(JJ)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or ~~(KK)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or ~~(LL)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or ~~(MM)~~ ~~(CC)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or ~~(NN)~~ ~~(DD)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 655**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

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Yeas 56; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Bomke	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	
Dillard	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Forby	Meeks	Shadid	
Garrett	Munoz	Sieben	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 668** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Althoff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 668

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 668 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows: (50 ILCS 105/1) (from Ch. 102, par. 1)

Sec. 1. County board. No member of a county board, during the term of office for which he or she is elected, may be appointed to, accept, or hold any office other than (i) chairman of the county board or member of the regional planning commission by appointment or election of the board of which he or she is a member, ~~or~~ (ii) alderman of a city or member of the board of trustees of a village or incorporated town if the city, village, or incorporated town has fewer than 1,000 inhabitants and is located in a county having fewer than 50,000 inhabitants, or (iii) trustee of a forest preserve district created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act, unless he or she first resigns from the office of county board member or unless the holding of another office is authorized by law. Any such prohibited appointment or election is void. This Section shall not preclude a member of the county board from being selected or from serving as a member of a County Extension Board as provided in Section 7 of the County Cooperative Extension Law, as a member of an Emergency Telephone System Board as provided in Section 15.4 of the Emergency Telephone System Act, or as appointed members of the board of review as provided in Section 6-30 of the Property Tax Code. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an elected county official from holding elected office in another unit of local government so long as there is no contractual relationship between the county and the other unit of local government. This amendatory Act of 1995 is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

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(Source: P.A. 91-732, eff. 1-1-01; 92-111, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 10. The Conservation District Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 13, and 15 and by adding Section 18.5 as follows:"; and

on page 7, immediately below line 6, by inserting the following:

"(70 ILCS 410/18.5 new)

Sec. 18.5. Dissolution of conservation district and creation of forest preserve district.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the boundaries of a conservation district are coextensive with the boundaries of one county, then the county board may adopt a resolution to submit the question of whether the conservation district shall be dissolved and, upon the dissolution of the conservation district, a forest preserve district created. The question shall be submitted to the electors of the conservation district at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. The county board must certify the question to the proper election authorities, which must submit the question at an election in accordance with the Election Code.

The election authorities must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the (insert name of conservation district) be dissolved and, upon its dissolution, a forest preserve district created with boundaries that are coextensive with the boundaries of (insert name of county)?

The election authorities must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then, on the thirtieth day after the results of the referendum are certified, the conservation district is dissolved and the forest preserve district is created. The terms of all trustees of the conservation district are terminated and the county board members shall serve ex officio as the commissioners of the forest preserve district. The chairman of the county board shall serve as chairman of the board of commissioners of the forest preserve district.

(b) Each county board member shall serve ex officio as a commissioner of the forest preserve district until the expiration of his or her term as a county board member or until the member's position on the county board is otherwise vacated. Upon the expiration of the term of any county board member serving as a commissioner or upon the occurrence of any other vacancy on the county board, the office of commissioner shall be filled by that county board member's successor on the county board.

(c) The forest preserve district shall serve as the successor entity to the dissolved conservation district and references to the dissolved conservation district or to its officers or employees in any document, contract, agreement, or law shall, in appropriate contexts, be deemed to refer to the successor forest preserve district. Thirty days after the dissolution of the conservation district, all of its assets, liabilities, property (both real and personal), employees, books, and records are transferred to the forest preserve district by operation of law. All rules and ordinances of the dissolved conservation district shall remain in effect as rules and ordinances of the forest preserve district until amended or repealed by the forest preserve district.

(d) If there are any bonds of the conservation district outstanding and unpaid at the time the conservation district is dissolved, the forest preserve district shall be liable for that bond indebtedness and the forest preserve district may continue to levy and extend taxes upon the taxable property in that territory for the purpose of amortizing those bonds until such time as the bonds are retired.

(e) The county board members may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in performing their official duties as members of the board of commissioners of the forest preserve district in accordance with the provisions of Section 3a of the Downstate Forest Preserve Act. Any reimbursement paid under this subsection shall be paid by the forest preserve district.

(f) A forest preserve district created under this Section shall have the same powers, duties, and authority as a forest preserve district created under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, except that it shall have the same bonding and taxing authority as a conservation district under the Conservation District Act. To the extent that any provision of this Section conflicts with any provision of the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, this Section controls.

Section 15. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is amended by changing Sections 3c, 13 and 13.1 and by adding Section 13.1a as follows:

(70 ILCS 805/3c)

Sec. 3c. Elected board of commissioners in certain counties. If the boundaries of a district are co-extensive with the boundaries of a county having a population of more than 800,000 but less than 3,000,000, all commissioners of the forest preserve district shall be elected from the same districts as

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members of the county board beginning with the general election held in 2002 and each succeeding general election. One commissioner shall be elected from each district. At their first meeting after their election in 2002 and following each subsequent decennial reapportionment of the county under Division 2-3 of the Counties Code, the elected commissioners shall publicly by lot divide themselves into 2 groups, as equal in size as possible. Commissioners from the first group shall serve for terms of 2, 4, and 4 years; and commissioners from the second group shall serve terms of 4, 4, and 2 years. Beginning with the general election in 2002, the president of the board of commissioners of the forest preserve district shall be elected by the voters of the county, rather than by the commissioners. The president shall be a resident of the county and shall be elected throughout the county for a 4-year term without having been first elected as commissioner of the forest preserve district. Each commissioner shall be a resident of the county board district from which he or she was elected not later than the date of the commencement of the term of office. The term of office for the president and commissioners elected under this Section shall commence on the first Monday of the month following the month of election. Neither a commissioner nor the president of the board of commissioners of that forest preserve district shall serve simultaneously as member or chairman of the county board. No person shall seek election to both the forest preserve commission and the county board at the same election. The compensation for the president shall be an amount equal to 85% of the annual salary of the county board chairman. The president, with the advice and consent of the board of commissioners shall appoint a secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as deemed necessary by the board of commissioners, which officers need not be members of the board of commissioners. The president shall have the powers and duties as specified in Section 12 of this Act.

Candidates for president and commissioner shall be candidates of established political parties.

If a vacancy in the office of president or commissioner occurs, other than by expiration of the president's or commissioner's term, the forest preserve district board of commissioners shall declare that a vacancy exists and notification of the vacancy shall be given to the county central committee of each established political party within 3 business days after the occurrence of the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs in the office of forest preserve district commissioner, the president of the board of commissioners shall, within 60 days after the date of the vacancy, with the advice and consent of other commissioners then serving, appoint a person to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. The appointee shall be affiliated with the same political party as the commissioner in whose office the vacancy occurred and be a resident of such district. If a vacancy in the office of president occurs, other than by expiration of the president's term, the remaining members of the board of commissioners shall, within 60 days after the vacancy, appoint one of the commissioners to serve as president for the remainder of the unexpired term. In that case, the office of the commissioner who is appointed to serve as president shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled within 60 days by appointment of the president with the advice and consent of the other forest preserve district commissioners. The commissioner who is appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of president shall be affiliated with the same political party as the person who occupied the office of president prior to the vacancy. A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of president or commissioner shall establish his or her party affiliation by his or her record of voting in primary elections or by holding or having held an office in an established political party organization before the appointment. If the appointee has not voted in a party primary election or is not holding or has not held an office in an established political party organization before the appointment, the appointee shall establish his or her political party affiliation by his or her record of participating in an established political party's nomination or election caucus. If, however, more than 28 months remain in the unexpired term of a commissioner or the president, the appointment shall be until the next general election, at which time the vacated office of commissioner or president shall be filled by election for the remainder of the term. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a vacancy occurs after the last day provided in Section 7-12 of the Election Code for filing nomination papers for the office of president of a forest preserve district where that office is elected as provided for in this Section, or as set forth in Section 7-61 of the Election Code, a vacancy in nomination shall be filled by the passage of a resolution by the nominating committee of the affected political party within the time periods specified in the Election Code. The nominating committee shall consist of the chairman of the county central committee and the township chairmen of the affected political party. All other vacancies in nomination shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of the Election Code.

The president and commissioners elected under this Section may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in performing their official duties under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Section 3a. The reimbursement paid under this Section shall be paid by the forest preserve district.

Compensation for forest preserve commissioners elected under this Section shall be the same as that

of county board members of the county with which the forest preserve district's boundaries are co-extensive.

This Section does not apply to a forest preserve district created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-933, eff. 12-30-00; 92-583, eff. 6-26-02.)

(70 ILCS 805/13) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 6323)

Sec. 13. Bonds; limitation on indebtedness. The board of any forest preserve district organized hereunder may, for any of the purposes enumerated in this Act, borrow money upon the faith and credit of such district, and may issue bonds therefor. However, a district with a population of less than 3,000,000 may not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 2.3% of the assessed value of the taxable property therein, as ascertained by the last equalized assessment for State and county purposes. No district may incur (i) indebtedness in excess of .3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the district, as ascertained by the last equalized assessment for State and county purposes, for the development of forest preserve lands held by the district, or (ii) indebtedness for any other purpose except the acquisition of land including acquiring lands in fee simple along or enclosing water courses, drainage ways, lakes, ponds, planned impoundments or elsewhere which are required to store flood waters or control other drainage and water conditions necessary for the preservation and management of the water resources of the District, unless the proposition to issue bonds or otherwise incur indebtedness is certified by the board to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law, and approved by a majority of those voting upon the proposition. No district containing fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants may incur indebtedness for the acquisition of land or lands for any purpose in excess of 55,000 acres, including all lands theretofore acquired, unless the proposition to issue bonds or otherwise incur indebtedness is first submitted to the voters of the district at a referendum in accordance with the general election law and approved by a majority of those voting upon the proposition. Before or at the time of issuing bonds, the board shall provide by ordinance for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds as it falls due, and to pay the bonds as they mature. All bonds issued by any forest preserve district must be divided into series, the first of which matures not later than 5 years after the date of issue and the last of which matures not later than 20 years after the date of issue.

This Section does not apply to a forest preserve district created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-927.)

(70 ILCS 805/13.1) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 6324)

Sec. 13.1. Tax Levies. After the first Monday in October and by the first Monday in December in each year, the board shall levy the general taxes for the district by general categories for the next fiscal year. A certified copy of the levy ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk by the last Tuesday in December each year.

In forest preserve districts with a population of less than 3,000,000, the amount of taxes levied for general corporate purposes for a fiscal year may not exceed the rate of .06% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of the taxable property therein. In addition, in forest preserve districts having a population of 100,000 or more but less than 3,000,000, the board may levy taxes for constructing, restoring, reconditioning, reconstructing and acquiring improvements and for the development of the forests and lands of such district, the amount of which tax each fiscal year shall be extended at a rate not to exceed .025% of the assessed value of all taxable property as equalized by the Department of Revenue.

All such taxes and rates are exclusive of the taxes required for the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds, and exclusive of taxes levied for employees' annuity and benefit purposes.

The rate of tax levied for general corporate purposes in a forest preserve district may not be increased by virtue of this amendatory Act of 1977 unless the board first adopts a resolution authorizing such increase and publishes notice thereof in a newspaper having general circulation in the district at least once not less than 45 days prior to the effective date of the increase. The notice shall include a statement of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting that the question of the adoption of the resolution be submitted to the electors of the district; (2) the time in which the petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The Secretary of the district shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. If, no later than 30 days after the publication of such notice, petitions signed by voters of the district equal to 10% or more of the registered voters of the district, as determined by reference to the number of voters registered at the next preceding general election, and residing in the district are presented to the board expressing opposition to the increase, the proposition must first be certified by the board to the proper election officials, who shall submit the

proposition to the legal voters of the district at an election in accordance with the general election law and approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.

The rate of the tax levied for general corporate purposes in a forest preserve district may be increased, up to the maximum rate identified in this Section, by the Board by a resolution calling for the submission of the question of increasing the rate to the voters of the district in accordance with the general election law. The question must be in substantially the following form:

"Shall (name of district) be authorized to establish its general corporate tax rate at

(insert rate) on the equalized assessed value on taxable property located within the district for its general purposes, including education, outdoor recreation, maintenance, operations, public safety at the forest preserves, trails, and other properties of the district (and, optionally, insert any other lawful purposes or programs determined by the Board).

The ballot must have printed on it, but not as part of the proposition submitted, the following: "The approximate impact of the proposed increase on the owner of a single-family home having a market value of (insert value) would be (insert amount) in the first year of the increase if the increase is fully implemented." The ballot may have printed on it, but not as part of the proposition, one or both of the following: "The last tax rate extended for the purposes of the district was (insert rate). The last rate increase approved for the purposes of the district was in (insert year)." No other information needs to be included on the ballot.

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

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, the district may thereafter levy the tax.

This Section does not apply to a forest preserve district established under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-103, eff. 7-20-01.)

(70 ILCS 805/13.1a new)

Sec. 13.1a. Forest preserve districts created under Conservation District Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a forest preserve district created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act shall have the same powers, duties, and authority as a forest preserve district created under this Act, except that it shall have the same bonding and taxing authority as a conservation district under the Conservation District Act.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 668**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel

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DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 669** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 669

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 669 on page 1, in line 29 by inserting after the period the following:

"For purposes of calculating the 5%, the amount in the Fund is exclusive of any federal funds deposited in or credited to the Fund."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 669**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Bomke	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Clayborne	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Collins	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cronin	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Crotty	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	
Haine	Munoz	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator del Valle, **House Bill No. 678** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator del Valle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 678

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 678 as follows:

on page 3, by replacing lines 31 and 32 with the following: "accommodated Limited English Proficient student academic content assessment, as determined by the State Board of Education State test, to be known as the Illinois Measure of Annual Growth in English (IMAGE), if the student's lack of"; and

on page 3, line 36, by replacing "IMAGE" with "a Limited English Proficient student academic content assessment IMAGE"; and

on page 4, line 3, by replacing "IMAGE" with "a Limited English Proficient student academic content assessment IMAGE".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator del Valle, **House Bill No. 678**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Meeks	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

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Senator Crotty asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 678**.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 690**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 695**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Yeas 27; Nays 28; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Collins	Halvorson	Martinez	Shadid
Crotty	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Cullerton	Hendon	Munoz	Trotter
del Valle	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Ronen	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Lightford	Sandoval	Mr. President
Garrett	Link	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Haine	Rauschenberger	Syverson
Bomke	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Brady	Jones, W.	Risinger	Winkel
Burzynski	Lauzen	Roskam	Wojcik

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Clayborne	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Cronin	Peterson	Sieben
Dahl	Petka	Sullivan, D.
Forby	Radogno	Sullivan, J.

The following voted present:

Dillard
Maloney

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 712**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 720** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 720

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 720 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 7-1-1 and by adding Section 7-1-5.3 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/7-1-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-1)

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(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 93-1098)

Sec. 7-1-1. Annexation of contiguous territory. Any territory that is not within the corporate limits of any municipality but is contiguous to a municipality may be annexed to the municipality as provided in this Article. For the purposes of this Article any territory to be annexed to a municipality shall be considered to be contiguous to the municipality notwithstanding that the territory is separated from the municipality by a railroad or public utility right-of-way or former railroad right-of-way that has been converted to a recreational trail, but upon annexation the area included within that right-of-way or former right-of-way shall not be considered to be annexed to the municipality.

Except in counties with a population of more than ~~600,000~~ ~~500,000~~ but less than 3,000,000, territory which is not contiguous to a municipality but is separated therefrom only by a forest preserve district may be annexed to the municipality pursuant to ~~Section~~ ~~Sections~~ 7-1-7 or 7-1-8, but only if the annexing municipality can show that the forest preserve district creates an artificial barrier preventing the annexation and that the location of the forest preserve district property prevents the orderly natural growth of the annexing municipality. It shall be conclusively presumed that the forest preserve district does not create an artificial barrier if the property sought to be annexed is bounded on at least 3 sides by (i) one or more other municipalities (other than the municipality seeking annexation through the existing forest preserve district), (ii) forest preserve district property, or (iii) a combination of other municipalities and forest preserve district property. It shall also be conclusively presumed that the forest preserve district does not create an artificial barrier if the municipality seeking annexation is not the closest municipality to the property to be annexed. The territory included within such forest preserve district shall not be annexed to the municipality nor shall the territory of the forest preserve district be subject to rights-of-way for access or services between the parts of the municipality separated by the forest preserve district without the consent of the governing body of the forest preserve district. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of 91st General Assembly are declaratory of existing law and shall not be construed as a new enactment.

In counties that are contiguous to the Mississippi River with populations of more than 200,000 but less than 255,000, a municipality that is partially located in territory that is wholly surrounded by the Mississippi River and a canal, connected at both ends to the Mississippi River and located on property owned by the United States of America, may annex noncontiguous territory in the surrounded territory under Sections 7-1-7, 7-1-8, or 7-1-9 if that territory is separated from the municipality by property owned by the United States of America, but that federal property shall not be annexed without the consent of the federal government.

For the purposes of this Article, any territory to be annexed to a municipality that is located in a county with more than 500,000 inhabitants shall be considered to be contiguous to the municipality if only a river and a national heritage corridor separate the territory from the municipality. Upon annexation, no river or national heritage corridor shall be considered annexed to the municipality.

When any land proposed to be annexed is part of any Fire Protection District or of any Public Library District and the annexing municipality provides fire protection or a public library, as the case may be, the Trustees of each District shall be notified in writing by certified or registered mail before any court hearing or other action is taken for annexation. The notice shall be served 10 days in advance. An affidavit that service of notice has been had as provided by this Section must be filed with the clerk of the court in which the annexation proceedings are pending or will be instituted or, when no court proceedings are involved, with the recorder for the county where the land is situated. No annexation of that land is effective unless service is had and the affidavit filed as provided in this Section.

The new boundary shall extend to the far side of any adjacent highway and shall include all of every highway within the area annexed. These highways shall be considered to be annexed even though not included in the legal description set forth in the petition for annexation. When any land proposed to be annexed includes any highway under the jurisdiction of any township, the Township Commissioner of Highways and the Board of Town Trustees shall be notified in writing by certified or registered mail before any court hearing or other action is taken for annexation. In the event that a municipality fails to notify the Township Commissioner of Highways and the Board of Town Trustees of the annexation of an area within the township, the municipality shall reimburse that township for any loss or liability caused by the failure to give notice. If any municipality has annexed any area before October 1, 1975, and the legal description in the petition for annexation did not include the entire adjacent highway, any such annexation shall be valid and any highway adjacent to the area annexed shall be considered to be annexed notwithstanding the failure of the petition to annex to include the description of the entire adjacent highway.

Any annexation, disconnection and annexation, or disconnection under this Article of any territory must be reported by certified or registered mail by the corporate authority initiating the action to the

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election authorities having jurisdiction in the territory and the post office branches serving the territory within 30 days of the annexation, disconnection and annexation, or disconnection.

Failure to give notice to the required election authorities or post office branches will not invalidate the annexation or disconnection. For purposes of this Section "election authorities" means the county clerk where the clerk acts as the clerk of elections or the clerk of the election commission having jurisdiction.

No annexation, disconnection and annexation, or disconnection under this Article of territory having electors residing therein made (1) before any primary election to be held within the municipality affected thereby and after the time for filing petitions as a candidate for nomination to any office to be chosen at the primary election or (2) within 60 days before any general election to be held within the municipality shall be effective until the day after the date of the primary or general election, as the case may be.

For the purpose of this Section, a toll highway or connection between parcels via an overpass bridge over a toll highway shall not be considered a deterrent to the definition of contiguous territory.

When territory is proposed to be annexed by court order under this Article, the corporate authorities or petitioners initiating the action shall notify each person who pays real estate taxes on property within that territory unless the person is a petitioner. The notice shall be served by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at least 20 days before a court hearing or other court action. If the person who pays real estate taxes on the property is not the owner of record, then the payor shall notify the owner of record of the proposed annexation.

(Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 91-824, eff. 6-13-00.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 93-1098)

Sec. 7-1-1. Annexation of contiguous territory. Any territory that is not within the corporate limits of any municipality but is contiguous to a municipality may be annexed to the municipality as provided in this Article. For the purposes of this Article any territory to be annexed to a municipality shall be considered to be contiguous to the municipality notwithstanding that the territory is separated from the municipality by a strip parcel, ~~or~~ railroad or public utility right-of-way or former railroad right-of-way that has been converted to a recreational trail, but upon annexation the area included within that strip parcel, ~~or~~ right-of-way or former right-of-way shall not be considered to be annexed to the municipality. For purposes of this Section, "strip parcel" means a separation no wider than 30 feet between the territory to be annexed and the municipal boundary.

Except in counties with a population of more than ~~600,000~~ 500,000 but less than 3,000,000, territory which is not contiguous to a municipality but is separated therefrom only by a forest preserve district or open land or open space that is part of an open space program, as defined in Section 115-5 of the Township Code, may be annexed to the municipality pursuant to ~~Section Sections~~ 7-1-7 or 7-1-8, but only if the annexing municipality can show that the forest preserve district, open land, or open space creates an artificial barrier preventing the annexation and that the location of the forest preserve district, open land, or open space property prevents the orderly natural growth of the annexing municipality. It shall be conclusively presumed that the forest preserve district, open land, or open space does not create an artificial barrier if the property sought to be annexed is bounded on at least 3 sides by (i) one or more other municipalities (other than the municipality seeking annexation through the existing forest preserve district, open land, or open space), (ii) forest preserve district property, open land, or open space, or (iii) a combination of other municipalities and forest preserve district property, open land, or open space. It shall also be conclusively presumed that the forest preserve district, open land, or open space does not create an artificial barrier if the municipality seeking annexation is not the closest municipality to the property to be annexed. The territory included within such forest preserve district, open land, or open space shall not be annexed to the municipality nor shall the territory of the forest preserve district, open land, or open space be subject to rights-of-way for access or services between the parts of the municipality separated by the forest preserve district, open land, or open space without the consent of the governing body of the forest preserve district. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of 91st General Assembly are declaratory of existing law and shall not be construed as a new enactment.

In counties that are contiguous to the Mississippi River with populations of more than 200,000 but less than 255,000, a municipality that is partially located in territory that is wholly surrounded by the Mississippi River and a canal, connected at both ends to the Mississippi River and located on property owned by the United States of America, may annex noncontiguous territory in the surrounded territory under Sections 7-1-7, 7-1-8, or 7-1-9 if that territory is separated from the municipality by property owned by the United States of America, but that federal property shall not be annexed without the consent of the federal government.

For the purposes of this Article, any territory to be annexed to a municipality that is located in a county with more than 500,000 inhabitants shall be considered to be contiguous to the municipality if

only a river and a national heritage corridor separate the territory from the municipality. Upon annexation, no river or national heritage corridor shall be considered annexed to the municipality.

When any land proposed to be annexed is part of any Fire Protection District or of any Public Library District and the annexing municipality provides fire protection or a public library, as the case may be, the Trustees of each District shall be notified in writing by certified or registered mail before any court hearing or other action is taken for annexation. The notice shall be served 10 days in advance. An affidavit that service of notice has been had as provided by this Section must be filed with the clerk of the court in which the annexation proceedings are pending or will be instituted or, when no court proceedings are involved, with the recorder for the county where the land is situated. No annexation of that land is effective unless service is had and the affidavit filed as provided in this Section.

The new boundary shall extend to the far side of any adjacent highway and shall include all of every highway within the area annexed. These highways shall be considered to be annexed even though not included in the legal description set forth in the petition for annexation. When any land proposed to be annexed includes any highway under the jurisdiction of any township, the Township Commissioner of Highways and the Board of Town Trustees shall be notified in writing by certified or registered mail before any court hearing or other action is taken for annexation. In the event that a municipality fails to notify the Township Commissioner of Highways and the Board of Town Trustees of the annexation of an area within the township, the municipality shall reimburse that township for any loss or liability caused by the failure to give notice. If any municipality has annexed any area before October 1, 1975, and the legal description in the petition for annexation did not include the entire adjacent highway, any such annexation shall be valid and any highway adjacent to the area annexed shall be considered to be annexed notwithstanding the failure of the petition to annex to include the description of the entire adjacent highway.

Any annexation, disconnection and annexation, or disconnection under this Article of any territory must be reported by certified or registered mail by the corporate authority initiating the action to the election authorities having jurisdiction in the territory and the post office branches serving the territory within 30 days of the annexation, disconnection and annexation, or disconnection.

Failure to give notice to the required election authorities or post office branches will not invalidate the annexation or disconnection. For purposes of this Section "election authorities" means the county clerk where the clerk acts as the clerk of elections or the clerk of the election commission having jurisdiction.

No annexation, disconnection and annexation, or disconnection under this Article of territory having electors residing therein made (1) before any primary election to be held within the municipality affected thereby and after the time for filing petitions as a candidate for nomination to any office to be chosen at the primary election or (2) within 60 days before any general election to be held within the municipality shall be effective until the day after the date of the primary or general election, as the case may be.

For the purpose of this Section, a toll highway or connection between parcels via an overpass bridge over a toll highway shall not be considered a deterrent to the definition of contiguous territory.

When territory is proposed to be annexed by court order under this Article, the corporate authorities or petitioners initiating the action shall notify each person who pays real estate taxes on property within that territory unless the person is a petitioner. The notice shall be served by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at least 20 days before a court hearing or other court action. If the person who pays real estate taxes on the property is not the owner of record, then the payor shall notify the owner of record of the proposed annexation.

(Source: P.A. 93-1098, eff. 1-1-06.)

(65 ILCS 5/7-1-5.3 new)

Sec. 7-1-5.3. Planned unit development; rail-trail. When a developer petitions a municipality to annex property for a planned unit development of residential, commercial, or industrial sub-divisions that is located adjacent to a former railroad right-of-way that has been converted to a recreational trail ("rail-trail") that is owned by the State, a unit of local government, or a non-profit organization, the municipality shall notify the State, unit of local government, or non-profit organization and furnish the proposed development plans to the State, unit of local government, or non-profit organization for review. The municipality shall require the developer petitioning for annexation to reasonably accommodate the rail-trail and modify its proposed development plans to ensure against adverse impacts to the users of the rail-trail or the natural and built resources within the right-of-way. If the municipality does not require the developer to make a modification prior to annexation, the municipality shall provide a written explanation to the State, unit of local government, or non-profit organization owning the rail-trail. The intent of this review and planning process is to ensure that no development along a rail-trail negatively affects the safety of users or the natural and built resources within the right-of-way.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 720**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Wojeik
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator Cullerton asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his present vote on **House Bill No. 720**.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 733**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 50; Nays 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Pankau	Silverstein
Bomke	Haine	Peterson	Sullivan, D.

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Clayborne	Halvorson	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Harmon	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Hendon	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Risinger	Watson
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Winkel
DeLeo	Maloney	Sandoval	Wojcik
Demuzio	Martinez	Schoenberg	Mr. President
Dillard	Meeks	Shadid	
Forby	Munoz	Sieben	

The following voted in the negative:

Brady	Jones, W.	Righter
Burzynski	Lauzen	Rutherford
Jones, J.	Luechtefeld	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 760** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Ronen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 760

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 760 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 12-4.11 as follows:
(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.

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.

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 or 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 (i) 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: the decedent's assets and available resources and the 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

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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. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99; 92-419, eff. 1-1-02.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 760**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 783**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Meeks	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator Martinez asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 783**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 832** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was tabled in the Committee on Local Government.

Senator Syverson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 832

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 832 as follows:

on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006.5 and 6-1002.5 as follows:
(55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)

Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety 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 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. 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:

"Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a public safety tax at the rate of upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the county on gross receipts from the sales made in the course of their business?"

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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".

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

"Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a tax at the rate of (insert rate) upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the county on gross receipts from the sales made in the course of their business to be used for transportation purposes?"

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".

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, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 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, 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. 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 and (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. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties 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 the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

(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 or, in addition or alternatively, provide, with respect to the sale or use of motor fuel or specific types of motor fuel, that the tax does not apply. 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. If the county board provides that the tax does not apply with respect to the sale or use of motor fuel or specific types of motor fuel, then a referendum is not required to reimpose the tax with respect to that motor fuel.

(f) Beginning April 1, 1998, 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.

(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 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. 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.
(Source: P.A. 93-556, eff. 8-20-03.)"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 832**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 864**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Silverstein
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Viverito
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Watson
Crotty	Jones, J.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Ronen	Winkel
Dahl	Lauzen	Roskam	Wojcik
del Valle	Lightford	Rutherford	Mr. President
DeLeo	Link	Sandoval	
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg	
Dillard	Maloney	Shadid	
Forby	Martinez	Sieben	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 870** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Brady offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 870

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 870 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 7-103.113" with "Sections 7-103.113 and 7-103.114"; and

on page 17, immediately below line 18, by inserting the following:

"(735 ILCS 5/7-103.14 new)

Sec. 7-103.114. Quick-take; Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District. Quick-take proceedings under Section 7-103 may be used for a period of 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly by the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District for the purpose of sewer overflow improvements for the acquisition of the following specified real property and easements:

Parcel 1:

[May 19, 2005]

A part of Lot 7 and a part of Lot 8 in the Subdivision of the North Half of Section 5, Township 23 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, City of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the North Line of said Lots 7 and 8, 142.43 feet east of the Northwest Corner of said Lot 7, thence continuing east 240.36 feet to the West Line of the East 85 Feet of the West 1 acre of said Lot 8; thence South 158.10 feet on the West Line of the East 85 feet of the West 1 Acre of said Lot 8 to the North Right-of-Way Line of Illinois Route 9 shown in Plat Document No. 79-7856 and Plat Book 14 on pages 104 and 117, said course forming an angle of 88°-36'-25" to the left with the North line of said Lots 7 and 8; thence westerly on said Right-of-Way line 135.90 feet on a curve concave to the Northwest having a central angle of 21°-00'-09", a radius of 370.74 feet and a chord distance of 135.14 feet with the chord of said arc forming an angle of 105°-06'-37" to the left with the last described course; thence westerly on said Right-of-Way Line 110.12 feet which course forms an angle of 169°-29'-52" to the left with the chord of the last described curve; thence North 196.33 feet parallel with the West Line of said Lot 7 which course forms an angle of 85°-24'-34" to the left with the last described course to the Point of Beginning, in McLean County, Illinois.

PERMANENT SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT REQUIRED:

A part of Lot 7 in the Subdivision of the North Half of Section 5, Township 23 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, City of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the North line of said Lots 7, 142.43 feet East of the Northwest Corner of said Lot 7. From said Point of Beginning, thence East 25.34 feet along the North Line of said Lot 7; thence Southwest 49.74 feet along a line which forms an angle to the left of 88°-24'-04" with the last described course; thence South 134.08 feet along a line which forms an angle to the left of 169°-30'-28" with the last described course; thence Southwest 11.64 feet along a line which forms an angle to the left of 160°-16'-02" with the last described course to the North Right-of-Way Line of Illinois Route 9 as shown on Plat recorded as Document No. 79-7856 and Plat Book 14 on pages 104 and 117; thence Northwest 47.28 feet along said North Right-of-Way Line which forms an angle to the left of 104°-03'-16" with the last described course; thence North 196.33 feet along a line parallel with the West Line of said Lot 7 and which forms an angle to the left of 85°-24'-31" with the last described course to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.156 of an acre, more or less.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT FOR WORKING PURPOSES ONLY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

A strip of land 20 feet in width lying East of and adjacent to said Permanent Sanitary Sewer Easement.

Parcel 2:

A part of Lots 23, 24, 26 and 27 in County Clerk's Subdivision of Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of Section 6, and part of Lot 10 in Abbott's Subdivision of a part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 6, all in Township 23 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, McLean County, Illinois, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the North Line of Washington Street, said point being the Southwest Corner of Lot 27 in County Clerk's Subdivision of Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of Section 6; thence North 89°-58'-03" East 221.15 feet on the South Line of said Lot 27 to the Point of Beginning on the East line of the West 3.35 Chains of said Lot 27; thence North 01°-16'-29" West 469.15 feet on said East Line of the West 3.35 Chains of Lot 27; thence North 89°-18'-08" West 221.23 feet to the West Line of said Lot 27; thence North 01°-16'-29" West 82.50 feet on the West Line of said Lot 27 and the West Line of Lot 23 in said County Clerk's Subdivision of Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of Section 6 to the North Right-of-way Line of the former Peoria, Bloomington and Champaign Traction Company; thence South 88°-48'-36" East 916.20 feet on said North Right-of-Way Line to the East Line of Lot 24 in said County Clerk's Subdivision of Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of Section 6; thence South 89°-30'-11" East 492.78 feet; thence South 00°-14'-06" West 35.80 feet to the North Line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 6; thence South 89°-46'-53" West 170.84 feet on the North Line of said Southeast Quarter of Section 6 to the West Line of the East 3.00 acres of Lot 26 in said County Clerk's Subdivision of Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of Section 6; thence South 00°-14'-06" West 493.89 feet on said West Line of the East 3.00 acres of Lot 26 to the South Line of said Lot 26 on the North Line of Washington Street; thence South 89°-58'-03" West 1002.27 feet on the South Line of said Lots 26 and 27 to the Point of Beginning, in McLean County, Illinois, EXCEPT therefrom any portion lying within Outlot 4 in Market Square Subdivision in the City of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois recorded as Document No. 88-5207 in

the McLean County Recorder's Office.

PERMANENT SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT REQUIRED:

A part said property more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the West Line of said Outlot 4 with the North Right-of-Way Line of the former Peoria, Bloomington and Champaign Traction Company Right-of-Way. From said Point of Beginning, thence West 333.47 feet along said North Right-of-Way Line; thence Southwest 648.24 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 126°-08'-14" with the last described course; thence Southwest 15.54 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 170°-49'-24" with the last described course to a point on the South Line of said property lying 401.34 feet East of the Southwest Corner of said property; thence East 71.71 feet along said South Line which forms an angle to the right of 62°-30'-36" with the last described course; thence Northeast 617.10 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 126°-40'-00" with the last described course; thence East 276.49 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 229°-32'-08" with the last described course to the East Line of said property; thence Northeast 20.90 feet along said East Line which forms an angle to the right of 127°-36'-29" with the last described course to the Point of Beginning, containing 1.082 acres more or less.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT #1 FOR WORKING PURPOSES ONLY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

A strip of land 25 feet in width lying Northwest of and adjacent to said Permanent Easement. Said Temporary Easement is bounded on the North by the North Line of said property and bounded on the south by the South Line of said property.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT #2 FOR WORKING PURPOSES ONLY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

A strip of land 45 feet in width lying South and Southeast of and adjacent to said Permanent Easement. Said Temporary Easement is bounded upon the East by the East Line of said property and bounded on the South by the South Line of said property.

Parcel 3:

That part of Lots 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of the North Half of Section 5, Township 23 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, all described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the South Line of Old Peoria Road and the East Line of said Lot 12; thence North 80°-12'-43" West 207.00 feet along said South Line of Old Peoria Road to the true Point of Beginning; thence South 10°-00'-00" West 225.00 feet along a line parallel with said East Line of Lot 12 to a point; thence North 80°-12'-43" West 305 feet along a line parallel with said South Line of Old Peoria Road to a point in the Centerline of Sugar Creek; thence Northeasterly along said Centerline of Sugar Creek to a point on the South Line of Old Peoria Road; thence South 80°-12'-43" East 210 feet along said South Line of Old Peoria Road to the Point of Beginning, in McLean County, Illinois.

PERMANENT SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT REQUIRED:

That part of Lots 10, 11 and 12 in the Subdivision of the North Half of Section 5, Township 23 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the South Line of Old Peoria Road and the East line of said Lot 12; thence Northwest 387.04 feet along said South Line to the Point of Beginning. From said Point of Beginning, thence Southwest 8.27 feet along a line which forms an angle of 104°-11'-33" as measured from East to South with said South Line; thence Southwest 230.72 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 185°-40'-32" with the last described course; thence Southeast 53.17 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 70°-07'-47" with the last described course; thence Northeast 215.13 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 109°-52'-13" with the last described course; thence Northeast 23.39 feet along a line which forms an angle to the right of 174°-19'-28" with the last described course to said South Line; thence Northwest 51.57 feet along said South Line which forms an angle to the right of 75°-48'-27" with the last described course to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.274 of an acre, more or less.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT #1 FOR WORKING PURPOSES ONLY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

A strip of land 20 feet in width lying east of and adjacent to said Permanent Sanitary Sewer Easement.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT #2 FOR WORKING PURPOSES ONLY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

All of said property lying within a strip of land 30 feet in width lying west of and adjacent to said

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Permanent Sanitary Sewer Easement."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 870**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 43; Nays 12; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Sieben
Brady	Haine	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Munoz	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Risinger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Ronen	Watson
Dahl	Lightford	Roskam	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Rutherford	Wojcik
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger
Burzynski	Lauzen	Righter
Demuzio	Pankau	Schoenberg
Garrett	Radogno	Wilhelmi

The following voted present:

Sullivan, J.

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 875**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays 1; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Silverstein
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Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Watson
Crotty	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Demuzio	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Dillard	Martinez	Shadid	
Forby	Meeks	Sieben	

The following voted in the negative:

Jones, J.

The following voted present:

Sandoval

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 876**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 19, 2005]

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 956**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 1100**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	
Dillard	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Forby	Meeks	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

[May 19, 2005]

Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator del Valle, **House Bill No. 1133**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 1149**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 55; Nays 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Righter	Viverito
Dahl	Lightford	Risinger	Watson

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del Valle	Link	Ronen	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Roskam	Winkel
Demuzio	Maloney	Rutherford	Wojcik
Dillard	Martinez	Sandoval	Mr. President
Forby	Meeks	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Jones, W.
Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1177**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 1181**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[May 19, 2005]

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1195**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Munoz	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Pankau	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Link	Roskam	Wojcik
DeLeo	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Maloney	Sandoval	
Dillard	Martinez	Schoenberg	
Forby	Meeks	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1316** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 19, 2005]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1316

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1316 on page 9, line 36, by replacing "(a-1) shall be fined \$500" with "(a-1) is guilty of an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles, shall be fined \$500."; and

on page 10, by replacing lines 2 and 3 with the following:

"State under subdivision (a)2 of Section 6-206 of this Code. The Secretary of State may also suspend or revoke the".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1316**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

At the hour of 5:45 o'clock p.m., Senator DeLeo presiding.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 1318**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 1338**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 33; Nays 20; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Forby	Link	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan, D.
Crotty	Hendon	Meeks	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Munoz	Winkel
Dahl	Jacobs	Raoul	Mr. President
del Valle	Jones, J.	Ronen	
DeLeo	Jones, W.	Rutherford	
Demuzio	Lightford	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Luechtefeld	Risinger	Watson
Burzynski	Pankau	Roskam	Wilhelmi
Cronin	Peterson	Sieben	
Garrett	Petka	Sullivan, J.	
Haine	Rauschenberger	Syverson	
Laufen	Righter	Viverito	

The following voted present:

Collins

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 19, 2005]

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 1350**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 33; Nays 21; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Halvorson	Meeks	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Harmon	Munoz	Sullivan, J.
Crotty	Hendon	Pankau	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Raoul	Viverito
del Valle	Jacobs	Ronen	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Sandoval	Mr. President
Demuzio	Link	Schoenberg	
Forby	Maloney	Shadid	
Haine	Martinez	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Syverson
Bomke	Lauzen	Righter	Watson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Risinger	Winkel
Cronin	Peterson	Roskam	
Dahl	Petka	Rutherford	
Jones, J.	Radogno	Sieben	

The following voted present:

Dillard

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

Senator Burzynski asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his negative vote on **House Bill No. 1350**.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1358**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson

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Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 1387** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1387

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1387 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 11-1202, 18b-105, and 18b-107 and by adding Section 12-815.2 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-1202) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1202)

Sec. 11-1202. Certain vehicles must stop at all railroad grade crossings.

(a) The driver of any of the following vehicles shall, before crossing a railroad track or tracks at grade, stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail and, while so stopped, shall listen and look for the approach of a train and shall not proceed until such movement can be made with safety:

1. Any second division vehicle carrying passengers for hire;
2. Any bus that meets all of the special requirements for school buses in Sections 12-801, 12-803, and 12-805 of this Code. The driver of the bus, in addition to complying with all other applicable requirements of this subsection (a), must also turn off all noise producing accessories, including heater blowers, defroster fans, auxiliary fans, and radios, before crossing a railroad track or tracks;
3. Any other vehicle which is required by Federal or State law to be placarded when carrying as a cargo or part of a cargo hazardous material as defined in the "Illinois Hazardous Materials Transportation Act".

After stopping as required in this Section, the driver shall proceed only in a gear not requiring a change of gears during the crossing, and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(b) This Section shall not apply:

1. At any railroad grade crossing where traffic is controlled by a police officer or flagperson;
2. At any railroad grade crossing controlled by a functioning traffic-control signal transmitting a green indication which, under law, permits the vehicle to proceed across the railroad tracks without slowing or stopping, except that subsection (a) shall apply to any school bus;
3. At any streetcar grade crossing within a business or residence district; or
4. At any abandoned, industrial or spur track railroad grade crossing designated as exempt by the Illinois Commerce Commission and marked with an official sign as authorized in the State Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

(Source: P.A. 89-658, eff. 1-1-97.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-815.2 new)

Sec. 12-815.2. Noise suppression switch. Any school bus manufactured on or after January 1, 2006 must be equipped with a noise suppression switch capable of turning off noise producing accessories, including: heater blowers; defroster fans; auxiliary fans; and radios."

[May 19, 2005]

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 1387**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 1403**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 53; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hendon	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Risinger	Watson
Dahl	Jones, W.	Ronen	Wilhelmi

del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **House Bill No. 1457**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 1480**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 40; Nays 14; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sullivan, J.
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Bomke	Halvorson	Maloney	Trotter
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Viverito
Clayborne	Hendon	Munoz	Watson
Crotty	Hunter	Petka	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Raoul	Winkel
del Valle	Jones, J.	Roskam	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, W.	Schoenberg	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Shadid	
Forby	Lightford	Silverstein	
Garrett	Link	Sullivan, D.	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Pankau	Righter	Sieben
Collins	Peterson	Risinger	Syverson
Cullerton	Radogno	Rutherford	
Martinez	Rauschenberger	Sandoval	

The following voted present:

Cronin

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 1483**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator J. Sullivan, **House Bill No. 1511**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **House Bill No. 1522**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 32; Nays 23; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Halvorson	Meeks	Trotter
Collins	Harmon	Munoz	Viverito
Crotty	Hendon	Pankau	Watson
Cullerton	Hunter	Raoul	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Jacobs	Schoenberg	Mr. President
DeLeo	Lightford	Shadid	
Demuzio	Link	Sieben	
Forby	Maloney	Silverstein	
Haine	Martinez	Sullivan, J.	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jones, J.	Radogno	Rutherford
Bomke	Jones, W.	Rauschenberger	Sandoval
Brady	Laufen	Righter	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Luechtefeld	Risinger	Syverson
Cronin	Peterson	Ronen	Winkel

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Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1565** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1565

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1565 on page 1, by replacing lines 26 through 28 with the following:

"the Secretary of State; or -"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 30, by inserting the following:

"(a-1) It is a violation of this Section for any person to possess, use, or allow to be used any materials, hardware, or software specifically designed for or primarily used in the reading of encrypted language from the bar code or magnetic strip of an official Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued by the Secretary of State. This subsection (a-1) does not apply if a federal or State law, rule, or regulation requires that the card holder's address be recorded in specified transactions or if the encrypted information is obtained for the detection or possible prosecution of criminal offenses or fraud. If the address information is obtained under this subsection (a-1), it may be used only for the purposes authorized by this subsection (a-1)."; and

on page 21, by replacing lines 25 through 27 with the following:

"of State;"; and

on page 22, immediately below line 7, by inserting the following:

"(b-1) It is a violation of this Section for any person to possess, use, or allow to be used any materials, hardware, or software specifically designed for or primarily used in the reading of encrypted language from the bar code or magnetic strip of an official Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued by the Secretary of State. This subsection (b-1) does not apply if a federal or State law, rule, or regulation requires that the card holder's address be recorded in specified transactions or if the encrypted information is obtained for the detection or possible prosecution of criminal offenses or fraud. If the address information is obtained under this subsection (b-1), it may be used only for the purposes authorized by this subsection (b-1)."; and

on page 22, line 16, after "Section", by inserting "or a violation of subsection (b-1) of this Section".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

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READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1565**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	
Forby	Martinez	Schoenberg	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1597**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, D.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Sullivan, J.
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Trotter
Crotty	Jones, J.	Rauschenberger	Viverito
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
del Valle	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	

Forby

Martinez

Schoenberg

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 1679**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 55; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Petka	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Radogno	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 1870**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Petka	Syverson

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Crotty	Jacobs	Radogno	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 2004**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Mr. President
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 2077**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.

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Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Mr. President
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 2190**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Mr. President
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 2250**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Garrett	Meeks	Sieben
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Raoul	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Laufen	Ronen	Winkel
del Valle	Lightford	Roskam	Mr. President
DeLeo	Link	Rutherford	
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Dillard	Maloney	Schoenberg	
Forby	Martinez	Shadid	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 2345**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 55; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Petka	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Radogno	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

[May 19, 2005]

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **House Bill No. 2347** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Schoenberg offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2347

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2347 on page 1, line 13 by replacing "that owns or operates" with "that operates"; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 23 through 26 with the following:

"(d) This Section does not apply to the owner of a motor vehicle rented or leased to another entity or person operating the vehicle.

(e) If a motor vehicle is operated in violation of this Section, the operator of the motor vehicle shall be deemed guilty of the violation, and the operator may be prosecuted for the violation. Any person or".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 2351**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Brady	Haine	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Petka	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Radogno	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Laufen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **House Bill No. 2380**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas 54; Nays 1.

[May 19, 2005]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Munoz	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Pankau	Sullivan, D.
Collins	Hendon	Peterson	Sullivan, J.
Cronin	Hunter	Petka	Syverson
Crotty	Jacobs	Radogno	Trotter
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, W.	Righter	Watson
del Valle	Lauzen	Risinger	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Lightford	Ronen	Winkel
Demuzio	Link	Roskam	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Forby	Maloney	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 325
Senate Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 350

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1968

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

Passed the House, May 18, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 1968** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1919

A bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

[May 19, 2005]

HOUSE BILL NO. 2048
 A bill for AN ACT concerning business.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2275
 A bill for AN ACT concerning government.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2706
 A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3031
 A bill for AN ACT concerning health.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3167
 A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3687
 A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.
 Passed the House, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 1919, 2048, 2275, 2706, 3031, 3167 and 3687** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
 Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 46

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 46

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 46

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 46

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 46, on page 2, immediately below line 16, by inserting the following:

"(d) Nothing in this Section applies to any stairwell enclosure door that opens directly into a dwelling unit, provided the dwelling unit door has a self-closer, latch, and no self-locking hardware. Where all doors in the stairwell meet these criteria, the stairwell shall be provided with either a two-way communication system or readily operable windows on each landing or intermediate landing."; and

on page 2, line 17, by replacing "(d)" with "(e)"; and

on page 2, line 19, by replacing "(d)" with "(e)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 46

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 46 on page 2, line 17, by replacing "A" with "Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a"; and

on page 2, immediately below line 22, by inserting the following:

"(e) This Section does not apply in a home rule municipality that, on or before January 1, 2005, has passed an ordinance regulating building access from stairwell enclosures in buildings that are more than 4 stories in height.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 46**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

[May 19, 2005]

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 54

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 54

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 54

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 54 on page 3, line 22, by replacing "purposes;" with "purposes on behalf of a unit of government:".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 54**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 57

A bill for AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 57

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 57

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 57 by deleting lines 8 through 34 on page 7 and line 1 on page 8.

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 57**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 66

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 66

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 66

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 66

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 66 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[May 19, 2005]

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 4-203 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/4-203) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-203)

Sec. 4-203. Removal of motor vehicles or other vehicles; Towing or hauling away.

(a) When a vehicle is abandoned, or left unattended, on a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway for 2 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(b) When a vehicle is abandoned on a highway in an urban district 10 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(c) When a vehicle is abandoned or left unattended on a highway other than a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway, outside of an urban district for 24 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(d) When an abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled vehicle is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the highway or its physical appearance is causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate removal from the highway or private property adjacent to the highway by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(e) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a person under arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance is likely, upon release, to commit a subsequent violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the arresting officer shall have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of not more than 12 hours after the time of arrest. However, such vehicle may be released by the arresting law enforcement agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if:

(1) the vehicle was not owned by the person under arrest, and the lawful owner requesting such release possesses a valid operator's license, proof of ownership, and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner, or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code; or

(2) the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate such vehicle, provided however, that the other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.

(e-5) Whenever a registered owner of a vehicle is taken into custody for operating the vehicle in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code, a law enforcement officer may have the vehicle immediately impounded for a period not less than:

(1) 24 hours for a second violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses; or

(2) 48 hours for a third violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses.

The vehicle may be released sooner if the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate the vehicle and that other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or would otherwise, by operating the motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.

(f) Except as provided in Chapter 18a of this Code, the owner or lessor of privately owned real property within this State, or any person authorized by such owner or lessor, or any law enforcement agency in the case of publicly owned real property may cause any motor vehicle abandoned or left unattended upon such property without permission to be removed by a towing service without liability for the costs of removal, transportation or storage or damage caused by such removal, transportation or storage. The towing or removal of any vehicle from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle is subject to compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:

1. Any towed or removed vehicle must be stored at the site of the towing service's place of business. The site must be open during business hours, and for the purpose of redemption of vehicles, during the time that the person or firm towing such vehicle is open for towing purposes.

2. The towing service shall within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of such towing or removal, and the make, model, color and license plate number of the vehicle, and shall obtain and record the name of the person at the law enforcement agency to whom such information was reported.

3. If the registered owner or legally authorized person entitled to possession of the vehicle shall arrive at the scene prior to actual removal or towing of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference, upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one half the posted rate of the towing service as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, for which a receipt shall be given.

4. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the towing service or its owners, managers or employees to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles, is prohibited. Any individual who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single family residence, and except for instances where notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle that the area in which that vehicle is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable to unauthorized vehicles and they are subject to being removed at the owner or operator's expense, any property owner or lessor, prior to towing or removing any vehicle from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

a. The notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the sign must be posted not less than one sign each 100 feet of lot frontage.

b. The notice must indicate clearly, in not less than 2 inch high light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense.

c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the towing service towing or removing the vehicle.

d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the bottom of the sign not less than 4 feet above ground level, and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removing of any vehicle.

6. Any towing service that tows or removes vehicles and proposes to require the owner, operator, or person in control of the vehicle to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services, and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessors, or persons in control of property which authorize them to remove vehicles as provided in this Section.

7. No person shall engage in the removal of vehicles from private property as described in this Section without filing a notice of intent in each community where he intends to do such removal, and such notice shall be filed at least 7 days before commencing such towing.

8. No removal of a vehicle from private property shall be done except upon express written instructions of the owners or persons in charge of the private property upon which the vehicle is said to be trespassing.

9. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removal shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damages occasioned to the vehicle if such entry is not in accordance with the standards of reasonable care.

10. When a vehicle has been towed or removed pursuant to this Section, it must be released to its owner or custodian within one half hour after requested, if such request is made during business hours. Any vehicle owner or custodian or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the towing service from liability for damages incurred during the towing and storage may be required from any vehicle owner or other legally authorized person as a condition of release of the vehicle. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the towing service must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

This Section shall not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.

When an authorized person improperly causes a motor vehicle to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or lessee of the vehicle for the cost or removal, transportation and storage, any damages resulting from the removal, transportation and storage, attorney's fee and court costs.

Any towing or storage charges accrued shall be payable by the use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable in cash.

11. Towing companies shall also provide insurance coverage for areas where vehicles towed under the provisions of this Chapter will be impounded or otherwise stored, and shall adequately cover loss by fire, theft or other risks.

Any person who fails to comply with the conditions and restrictions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

(g) When a vehicle is determined to be a hazardous dilapidated motor vehicle pursuant to Section 11-40-3.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, its removal and impoundment by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

When a vehicle removal from either public or private property is authorized by a law enforcement agency, the owner of the vehicle shall be responsible for all towing and storage charges.

Vehicles removed from public or private property and stored by a commercial vehicle relocater or any other towing service in compliance with this Section and Sections 4-201 and 4-202 of this Code, or at the request of the vehicle owner or operator, shall be subject to a possessor lien for services pursuant to the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act, "An Act concerning liens for labor, services, skill or materials furnished upon or storage furnished for chattels", filed July 24, 1941, as amended, and The provisions of Section 1 of that Act relating to notice and implied consent shall be deemed satisfied by compliance with Section 18a-302 and subsection (6) of Section 18a-300. In no event shall such lien be greater than the rate or rates established in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 18a-200 of this Code. In no event shall such lien be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act. Every such lien shall be payable by use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable in cash.

Any personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) shall likewise be subject to that lien, excepting only: food; medicine; perishable property; any operator's licenses; any cash, credit cards, or checks or checkbooks; and any wallet, purse, or other property containing any operator's license or other identifying documents or materials, cash, credit cards, checks, or checkbooks.

No lien under this subsection (g) shall: exceed \$2,000 in its total amount; or be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act.
(Source: P.A. 90-738, eff. 1-1-99.)

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 66

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 66, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 8, line 7, after "property", by inserting "belonging to the vehicle owner".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 66**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 79

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 79

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 79

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 79

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 79 as follows:

in Section 5, in the introductory clause, by changing "21-30, and 21-310" to "and 21-30"; and

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in Section 5, by deleting Sec. 21-310.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 79

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 79 on page 2, line 7, by replacing "60" with "180"; and

on page 4, line 5, by replacing "60" with "180"; and

on page 5, line 20, by replacing "60" with "180".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 79**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 101

A bill for AN ACT to create the Assistive Technology Protection Act.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 101

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 101

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 101 on page 1, line 15, after the period, by inserting the following: "'Assistive technology device" does not include a "hearing instrument" or "hearing aid" as defined in the Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act."; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 14 through 19 with the following: "assistive technology device at no charge through a donation."; and

on page 5, lines 8 and 11, by replacing "manufacturer" each time it appears with "person from whom the assistive technology device was purchased or leased"; and

on page 5, lines 14 and 15 and line 16, by replacing "manufacturer or lessor" each time it appears with "person from whom the assistive technology device was purchased or leased"; and

on page 5, line 18, by replacing "manufacturer" with "person from whom the assistive technology device was purchased"; and

on page 5, line 26, by replacing "manufacturer" with "person from whom the assistive technology device was leased"; and

by replacing lines 32 through 36 on page 5 and line 1 on page 6 with the following: "collateral costs, less a reasonable allowance for use."; and

on page 6, lines 2, 5, 6, 9, and 11, by replacing "manufacturer" each time it appears with "person from whom the assistive technology device was purchased or leased"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 26 and 27 with the following: "to the person from whom the assistive technology device was purchased or leased."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 101**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

[May 19, 2005]

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 139

A bill for AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 139

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 139

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 139

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 139 on page 7, by replacing lines 23 and 24 with the following:

"care procedures related to the pulmonary function test for which appropriate competencies have been demonstrated."; and

on page 8, by replacing lines 19 through 22 with the following:

"has been trained to perform the basic respiratory care activities at the facility that employs or contracts with the individual and (ii) at a minimum, has annually received an evaluation of the unlicensed practitioner's"; and

on page 10, by deleting lines 31 through 35; and

on page 11, line 26, after "license", by inserting ", unless the license may be denied under Section 95 of this Act"; and

on page 15, by replacing lines 20 and 21 with the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2006."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 139

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 139 on page 4, line 4, after "hospital", by inserting "or ambulatory surgical treatment center"; and

on page 12, line 8, by replacing "registered" with "licensed".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 139**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 210

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 210

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 210

[May 19, 2005]

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 210 on page 1, line 15, after "vehicle", by inserting "on a roadway".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 210**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 241

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 241

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 241

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 241 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 58.8 and by adding Sections 22.2d, 22.50, and Title VI-D as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.2d new)

Sec. 22.2d. Authority of Director to issue orders.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to allow the Director to quickly and effectively respond to a release or substantial threat of a release of a hazardous substance, pesticide, or petroleum for which the Agency is required to give notice under Section 25d-3(a) of this Act by authorizing the Director to issue orders, unilaterally or on consent, requiring appropriate response actions and by providing for the exclusive administrative and judicial review of these orders. This Section is also intended to allow persons subject to an order under this Section to recover the costs of complying with the order if it is overturned or if they remediate the share of a release or threat of a release for which a bankrupt or insolvent party is liable under this Act.

(b) In addition to any other action taken by federal, State, or local government, for any release or substantial threat of release for which the Agency is required to give notice under Section 25d-3(a) of this Act, the Director may issue to any person who is potentially liable under this Act for the release or substantial threat of release any order that may be necessary to protect the public health and welfare and the environment.

(1) Any order issued under this Section shall require response actions consistent with the federal regulations and amendments thereto promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement Section 105 of CERCLA, as amended, except that the remediation objectives for response actions ordered under this Section shall be determined in accordance with the risk-based remediation objectives adopted by the Board under Title XVII of this Act.

(2) Before the Director issues any order under this Section, the Agency shall send a Special Notice Letter to all persons identified by the Agency as potentially liable under this Act for the release or threat of release. This Special Notice Letter to the recipients shall include at a minimum the following information:

(A) that the Agency believes the recipient may be liable under the Act for responding to the release or threat of a release;

(B) the reasons why the Agency believes the recipient may be liable under the Act for the release or threat of a release; and

(C) the period of time, not less than 30 days from the date of issuance of the Special Notice Letter, during which the Agency is ready to negotiate with the recipient regarding their response to the release or threat of a release.

(3) To encourage the prompt negotiation of a settlement agreement or an order on consent with a recipient of a Special Notice Letter required under this Section, the Director shall not issue any unilateral

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order under this Section to the recipient during the 30 days immediately following the date of issuance of the Special Notice Letter.

(c) (1) The recipient of a unilateral order issued by the Director under this Section may petition the Board for a hearing on the order within 35 days after being served with the order. The Board shall take final action on the petition within 60 days after the date the petition is filed with the Board unless all parties to the proceeding agree to the extension. If necessary to expedite the hearing and decision, the Board may hold special meetings of the Board and may provide for alternative public notice of the hearing and meeting, other than as otherwise required by law. In any hearing on the order the Agency shall have the burden of proof to establish that the petitioner is liable under this Act for the release or threat of release and that the actions required by the order are consistent with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this Section. The Board shall sustain the order if the petitioner is liable under this Act for the release or threat of release and to the extent the actions ordered are consistent with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this Section and are not otherwise unreasonable under the circumstances.

(A) The order issued by the Agency shall remain in full force and effect pending the Board's final action on the petition for review of the order, provided that the Board may grant a stay of all or a portion of the order if it finds that (i) there is a substantial likelihood that the petitioner is not liable under this Act for the release or threat of release or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that the actions required by the order are not consistent with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this Section and that the harm to the public from a stay of the order will be outweighed by the harm to the petitioner if a stay is not granted. Any stay granted by the Board under this subsection (c)(1)(A) shall expire upon the Board's issuance of its final action on the petition for review of the order.

(B) If the Board finds that the petitioner is not liable under this Act for the release or threat of release it may authorize the payment of (i) all reasonable response costs incurred by the petitioner to comply with the order if it finds the petitioner's actions were consistent with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this Section and (ii) the petitioner's reasonable and appropriate costs, fees, and expenses incurred in petitioning the Board for review of the order, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses.

(2) Any party to a Board hearing under this subsection (c) may obtain judicial review, by filing a petition for review within 35 days from the date that a copy of the Board's final action sought to be reviewed was served upon the party affected by the final Board action complained of, under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, except that the review shall be afforded in the appellate court for the district in which the cause of action arose and not in the circuit court. The appellate court shall retain jurisdiction during the pendency of any further action conducted by the Board under an order by the appellate court. The appellate court shall have jurisdiction to review all issues of law and fact presented upon appeal.

(A) The order issued by the Agency shall remain in full force and effect pending the appellate court's ruling on the order, provided that the appellate court may grant a stay of all or a portion of the order if it finds that (i) there is a substantial likelihood that the petitioner is not liable under this Act for the release or threat of release or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that the actions required by the order are not consistent with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this Section and that the harm to the public from a stay of the order will be outweighed by the harm to the petitioner if a stay is not granted. Any stay granted by the appellate court under this subsection (c)(2)(A) shall expire upon the issuance of the appellate court's ruling on the appeal of the Board's final action.

(B) If the appellate court finds that the petitioner is not liable under this Act for the release or threat of release it may authorize the payment of (i) all reasonable response costs incurred by the petitioner to comply with the order if it finds that the petitioner's actions were consistent with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this Section and (ii) the petitioner's reasonable and appropriate costs, fees, and expenses incurred in petitioning the Appellate Court for review of the order, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses.

(d) Any person who receives and complies with the terms of any order issued under this Section may, within 60 days after completion of the required action, petition the Director for reimbursement for the reasonable costs of that action, plus interest, subject to all of the following terms and conditions:

(1) The interest payable under this subsection accrues on the amounts expended from the date of expenditure to the date of payment of reimbursement at the rate set forth in Section 3-2 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

(2) If the Director refuses to grant all or part of a petition made under this subsection, the petitioner may, within 35 days after receipt of the refusal, file a petition with the Board seeking reimbursement.

(3) To obtain reimbursement, the petitioner must establish, by a preponderance of the evidence,

that:

(A) the only costs for which the petitioner seeks reimbursement are costs incurred by the petitioner in remediating the share of a release or threat of a release for which a bankrupt or insolvent party is liable under this Act, the costs of the share are a fair and accurate apportionment among the persons potentially liable under this Act for the release or threat of a release, and the bankrupt or insolvent party failed to pay the costs of the share; and

(B) the petitioner's response actions were consistent with the federal regulations and amendments thereto promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement Section 105 of CERCLA, as amended, except that the remediation objectives for response actions shall be determined in accordance with the risk-based remediation objectives adopted by the Board under Title XVII of this Act; and

(C) the costs for which the petitioner seeks reimbursement are reasonable in light of the action required by the relevant order.

(4) Reimbursement awarded by the Board under item (3) of subsection (d) may include appropriate costs, fees, and other expenses incurred in petitioning the Director or Board for reimbursement under subsection (d), including, but not limited to, reasonable fees and expenses of attorneys.

(5) Costs paid to a petitioner under a policy of insurance, another written agreement, or a court order are not eligible for payment under this subsection (d). A petitioner who receives payment under a policy of insurance, another written agreement, or a court order shall reimburse the State to the extent that such payment covers costs for which payment was received under this subsection (d). Any monies received by the State under this item (5) shall be deposited into the Hazardous Waste Fund.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Section, no court nor the Board has jurisdiction to review any order issued under this Section or any administrative or judicial action related to the order.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this Section, any person may seek contribution from any other person who is liable for the costs of response actions under this Section. In resolving contribution claims, the Board or court may allocate response costs among liable parties using such equitable factors as the court determines are appropriate.

(g) A person who has complied with an order under this Section and has resolved their liability under this Act with respect to the release or threat of a release shall not be liable for claims for contribution relating to the release or threat of a release.

(h) The provisions of Section 58.9 of this Act do not apply to any action taken under this Section.

(i) This Section does not apply to releases or threats of releases from underground storage tanks subject to Title XVI of this Act. Orders issued by the Agency in response to such releases or threats of releases shall be issued under Section 57.12(d) of this Act instead of this Section, and the costs of complying with said orders shall be reimbursed in accordance with Title XVI of this Act instead of this Section.

(j) Any person who, without sufficient cause, willfully violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under this Section is in violation of this Act.

(k) The Agency may adopt rules as necessary for the implementation of this Section.

(415 ILCS 5/22.50 new)

Sec. 22.50. Compliance with land use limitations. No person shall use, or cause or allow the use of, any site for which a land use limitation has been imposed under this Act in a manner inconsistent with the land use limitation unless further investigation or remedial action has been conducted that documents the attainment of remedial objectives appropriate for the new land use and a new closure letter has been obtained from the Agency and recorded in the chain of title for the site. For the purpose of this Section, the term "land use limitation" shall include, but shall not be limited to, institutional controls and engineered barriers imposed under this Act and the regulations adopted under this Act. For the purposes of this Section, the term "closure letter" shall include, but shall not be limited to, No Further Remediation Letters issued under Titles XVI and XVII of this Act and the regulations adopted under those Titles.

(415 ILCS 5/Title VI-D heading new)

RIGHT-TO-KNOW

(415 ILCS 5/25d-1 new)

Sec. 25d-1. Definitions. For the purposes of this Title, the terms "community water system", "non-community water system", "potable", "private water system", and "semi-private water system" have the meanings ascribed to them in the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-2 new)

Sec. 25d-2. Contaminant evaluation. The Agency shall evaluate releases of contaminants whenever it

determines that the extent of soil or groundwater contamination may extend beyond the boundary of the site where the release occurred. The Agency shall take appropriate actions in response to the release, which may include, but shall not be limited to, public notices, investigations, administrative orders under Sections 22.2d or 57.12(d) of this Act, and enforcement referrals. Except as provided in Section 25d-3 of this Act, for releases undergoing investigation or remediation under Agency oversight the Agency may determine that no further action is necessary to comply with this Section.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-3 new)

Sec. 25d-3. Notices.

(a) Beginning January 1, 2006, if the Agency determines that:

(1) Soil contamination beyond the boundary of the site where the release occurred poses a threat of exposure to the public above the appropriate Tier 1 remediation objectives, based on the current use of the off-site property, adopted by the Board under Title XVII of this Act, the Agency shall give notice of the threat to the owner of the contaminated property; or

(2) Groundwater contamination poses a threat of exposure to the public above the Class I groundwater quality standards adopted by the Board under this Act and the Groundwater Protection Act, the Agency shall give notice of the threat to the following:

(A) for any private, semi-private, or non-community water system, the owners of the properties served by the system; and

(B) for any community water system, the owners and operators of the system.

The Agency's determination must be based on the credible, scientific information available to it, and the Agency is not required to perform additional investigations or studies beyond those required by applicable federal or State laws.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2006, if any of the following actions occur: (i) the Agency refers a matter for enforcement under Section 43(a) of this Act; (ii) the Agency issues a seal order under Section 34(a) of this Act; or (iii) the Agency, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), or a third party under Agency or USEPA oversight performs an immediate removal under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, then, within 60 days after the action, the Agency must give notice of the action to the owners of all property within 2,500 feet of the subject contamination or any closer or farther distance that the Agency deems appropriate under the circumstances. Within 30 days after a request by the Agency, the appropriate officials of the county in which the property is located must provide to the Agency the names and addresses of all property owners to whom the Agency is required to give notice under this subsection (b), these owners being the persons or entities that appear from the authentic tax records of the county.

(c) The methods by which the Agency gives the notices required under this Section shall be determined in consultation with members of the public and appropriate members of the regulated community and may include, but shall not be limited to, personal notification, public meetings, signs, electronic notification, and print media. For sites at which a responsible party has implemented a community relations plan, the Agency may allow the responsible party to provide Agency-approved notices in lieu of the notices required to be given by the Agency. Notices issued under this Section may contain the following information:

(1) the name and address of the site or facility where the release occurred or is suspected to have occurred;

(2) the identification of the contaminant released or suspected to have been released;

(3) information as to whether the contaminant was released or suspected to have been released into the air, land, or water;

(4) a brief description of the potential adverse health effects posed by the contaminant;

(5) a recommendation that water systems with wells impacted or potentially impacted by the contaminant be appropriately tested; and

(6) the name, business address, and phone number of persons at the Agency from whom additional information about the release or suspected release can be obtained.

(d) Any person who is a responsible party with respect to the release or substantial threat of release for which notice is given under this Section is liable for all reasonable costs incurred by the State in giving the notice. All moneys received by the State under this subsection (d) for costs related to releases and substantial threats of releases of hazardous substances, pesticides, and petroleum other than releases and substantial threats of releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks subject to Title XVI of this Act must be deposited in and used for purposes consistent with the Hazardous Waste Fund. All moneys received by the State under this subsection (d) for costs related to releases and substantial threats of releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks subject to Title XVI of this Act must be deposited in and used for purposes consistent with the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-4 new)

Sec. 25d-4. Agency authority. Whenever the Agency determines that a public notice should be issued under this Title, the Agency has the authority to issue an information demand letter to the owner or operator of the site or facility where the release occurred or is suspected to have occurred that requires the owner or operator to provide the Agency with the information necessary, to the extent practicable, to give the notices required under Section 25d-3 of this Title. In the case of a release or suspected release from an underground storage tank subject to Title XVI of this Act, the Agency has the authority to issue such a letter to the owner or operator of the underground storage tank. Within 30 days after the issuance of a letter under this Section, or within a greater period specified by the Agency, the person who receives the letter shall provide the Agency with the required information. Any person who, without sufficient cause, willfully violates, or fails or refuses to comply with, any letter issued under this Section is in violation of this Act.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-5 new)

Sec. 25d-5. Contamination information. Beginning July 1, 2006, the Agency shall make all of the following information available on the Internet:

(i) Copies of all notifications given under Section 25d-3 of this Section. The copies must be indexed and the index shall, at a minimum, be searchable by notification date, zip code, site or facility name, and geographic location.

(ii) Appropriate Agency databases containing information about releases or suspected releases of contaminants in the State. The databases must, at a minimum, be searchable by notification date, zip code, site or facility name, and geographic location.

(iii) Links to appropriate USEPA databases containing information about releases or suspected releases of contaminants in the State.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-6 new)

Sec. 25d-6. Agency coordination. Beginning January 1, 2006, the Agency shall coordinate with the Department of Public Health to provide training to regional and local health department staff on the use of the information posted on the Internet under Section 25d-5 of this Title. Also beginning January 1, 2006, the Agency shall coordinate with the Department of Public Health to provide training to licensed water well drillers on the use of the information posted on the Internet under Section 25d-5 of this Title in relation to the location and installation of new wells serving private, semi-private, and non-community water systems.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-7 new)

Sec. 25d-7. Rulemaking.

(a) Within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Agency shall evaluate the Board's rules and propose amendments to the rules as necessary to require potable water supply well surveys and community relations activities where such surveys and activities are appropriate in response to releases of contaminants that have impacted or that may impact offsite potable water supply wells. Within 240 days after receiving the Agency's proposal, the Board shall amend its rules as necessary to require potable water supply well surveys and community relations activities where such surveys and activities are appropriate in response to releases of contaminants that have impacted or that may impact offsite potable water supply wells. Community relations activities required by the Board shall include, but shall not be limited to, submitting a community relations plan for Agency approval, maintaining a public information repository that contains timely information about the actions being taken in response to a release, and maintaining dialogue with the community through means such as public meetings, fact sheets, and community advisory groups.

(b) The Agency shall adopt rules setting forth costs for which persons may be liable to the State under Section 25d-3(d) of this Act. In addition, the Agency shall have the authority to adopt other rules as necessary for the administration of this Title.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-8 new)

Sec. 25d-8. Liability. Except for willful and wanton misconduct, neither the State, the Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or resulting from any act or omission occurring under this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-9 new)

Sec. 25d-9. Admissibility. The Agency's giving of notice or failure to give notice under Section 25d-3 of this Title shall not be admissible for any purpose in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

(415 ILCS 5/25d-10 new)

Sec. 25d-10. Avoiding duplication. The Agency shall take whatever steps it deems necessary to eliminate the potential for duplicative notices required by this Title and Section 9.1 of the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act.

(415 ILCS 5/58.8)

Sec. 58.8. Duty to record.

(a) The RA receiving a No Further Remediation Letter from the Agency pursuant to Section 58.10, shall submit the letter to the Office of the Recorder or the Registrar of Titles of the county in which the site is located within 45 days of receipt of the letter. The Office of the Recorder or the Registrar of Titles shall accept and record that letter in accordance with Illinois law so that it forms a permanent part of the chain of title for the site.

(b) A No Further Remediation Letter shall not become effective until officially recorded in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section. The RA shall obtain and submit to the Agency a certified copy of the No Further Remediation Letter as recorded.

~~(c) (Blank). At no time shall any site for which a land use limitation has been imposed as a result of remediation activities under this Title be used in a manner inconsistent with the land use limitation unless further investigation or remedial action has been conducted that documents the attainment of objectives appropriate for the new land use and a new No Further Remediation Letter obtained and recorded in accordance with this Title.~~

(d) In the event that a No Further Remediation Letter issues by operation of law pursuant to Section 58.10, the RA may, for purposes of this Section, file an affidavit stating that the letter issued by operation of law. Upon receipt of the No Further Remediation Letter from the Agency, the RA shall comply with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 241**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 309

A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 309

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 309

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 309 as follows:

on page 2, by replacing lines 18 through 27 with the following:

"Purchaser or Assignee

Dated (insert date)."; and

on page 4, by replacing lines deleting lines 23 through 30 with the following:

"Purchaser or Assignee.

Dated (insert date).

".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 309**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

[May 19, 2005]

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

SENATE BILL NO. 383

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 383

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 383

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 383 as follows:
on page 1, line 4, after "by" by inserting "changing Sections 2-3.12, 3-14.20, and 3-14.21 and by"; and

on page 1, line 5, by deleting "and changing Section 3-14.20"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/2-3.12) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.12)

Sec. 2-3.12. School building code. To prepare for school boards with the advice of the Department of Public Health, the Capital Development Board, and the State Fire Marshal a school building code that will conserve the health and safety and general welfare of the pupils and school personnel and others who use public school facilities.

The document known as "Efficient and Adequate Standards for the Construction of Schools" applies only to temporary school facilities, new school buildings, and additions to existing schools whose construction contracts are awarded after July 1, 1965. On or before July 1, 1967, each school board shall have its school district buildings that were constructed prior to January 1, 1955, surveyed by an architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois as to minimum standards necessary to conserve the health and safety of the pupils enrolled in the school buildings of the district. Buildings constructed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1965, not owned by the State of Illinois, shall be surveyed by an architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois beginning 10 years after acceptance of the completed building by the school board. Buildings constructed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1955 and previously exempt under the provisions of Section 35-27 shall be surveyed prior to July 1, 1977 by an architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois. The architect or engineer, using the document known as "Building Specifications for Health and Safety in Public Schools" as a guide, shall make a report of the findings of the survey to the school board, giving priority in that report to fire safety problems and recommendations thereon if any such problems exist. The school board of each district so surveyed and receiving a report of needed recommendations to be made to improve standards of safety and health of the pupils enrolled has until July 1, 1970, or in case of buildings not owned by the State of Illinois and completed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1965 or in the case of buildings previously exempt under the provisions of Section 35-27 has a period of 3 years after the survey is commenced, to effectuate those recommendations, giving first attention to the recommendations in the survey report having priority status, and is authorized to levy the tax provided for in Section 17-2.11, according to the provisions of that Section, to make such improvements. School boards unable to effectuate those recommendations prior to July 1, 1970, on July 1, 1980 in the case of buildings previously exempt under the provisions of Section 35-27, may petition the State Superintendent of Education upon the recommendation of the Regional Superintendent for an extension of time. The extension of time may be granted by the State Superintendent of Education for a period of one year, but may be extended from year to year provided substantial progress, in the opinion of the State Superintendent of Education, is being made toward compliance. ~~However, for fire protection issues, only one one year extension may be made, and no other provision of this Code or an applicable code may supersede this requirement. For routine inspections, the State Fire Marshal or a qualified fire official to whom the State Fire Marshal has delegated his or her authority~~ officials shall notify the Regional Superintendent, the district superintendent, and provide written notice to the principal of the school in advance to schedule a mutually agreed upon time for the fire safety check. However, no more than 2 routine inspections may be made in a calendar year.

Within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1983, and every 10 years thereafter, or at such other times as the State Board of Education deems necessary or the regional superintendent so orders, each school board subject to the provisions of this Section shall again survey its school buildings

[May 19, 2005]

and effectuate any recommendations in accordance with the procedures set forth herein. An architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois is required to conduct the surveys under the provisions of this Section and shall make a report of the findings of the survey titled "safety survey report" to the school board. The school board shall approve the safety survey report, including any recommendations to effectuate compliance with the code, and submit it to the Regional Superintendent. The Regional Superintendent shall render a decision regarding approval or denial and submit the safety survey report to the State Superintendent of Education. The State Superintendent of Education shall approve or deny the report including recommendations to effectuate compliance with the code and, if approved, issue a certificate of approval. Upon receipt of the certificate of approval, the Regional Superintendent shall issue an order to effect any approved recommendations included in the report. Items in the report shall be prioritized. Urgent items shall be considered as those items related to life safety problems that present an immediate hazard to the safety of students. Required items shall be considered as those items that are necessary for a safe environment but present less of an immediate hazard to the safety of students. Urgent and required items shall reference a specific rule in the code authorized by this Section that is currently being violated or will be violated within the next 12 months if the violation is not remedied. The school board of each district so surveyed and receiving a report of needed recommendations to be made to maintain standards of safety and health of the pupils enrolled shall effectuate the correction of urgent items as soon as achievable to ensure the safety of the students, but in no case more than one year after the date of the State Superintendent of Education's approval of the recommendation. Required items shall be corrected in a timely manner, but in no case more than 5 years from the date of the State Superintendent of Education's approval of the recommendation. Once each year the school board shall submit a report of progress on completion of any recommendations to effectuate compliance with the code. For each year that the school board does not effectuate any or all approved recommendations, it shall petition the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education detailing what work was completed in the previous year and a work plan for completion of the remaining work. If in the judgement of the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education substantial progress has been made and just cause has been shown by the school board, the petition for a one year extension of time may be approved.

As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, the State Board of Education shall combine the document known as "Efficient and Adequate Standards for the Construction of Schools" with the document known as "Building Specifications for Health and Safety in Public Schools" together with any modifications or additions that may be deemed necessary. The combined document shall be known as the "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools" and shall be the governing code for all facilities that house public school students or are otherwise used for public school purposes, whether such facilities are permanent or temporary and whether they are owned, leased, rented, or otherwise used by the district. Facilities owned by a school district but that are not used to house public school students or are not used for public school purposes shall be governed by separate provisions within the code authorized by this Section.

The 10 year survey cycle specified in this Section shall continue to apply based upon the standards contained in the "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools", which shall specify building standards for buildings that are constructed prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992 and for buildings that are constructed after that date.

The "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools" shall be the governing code for public schools; however, the provisions of this Section shall not preclude inspection of school premises and buildings pursuant to Section 9 of the Fire Investigation Act, provided that the provisions of the "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools", or such predecessor document authorized by this Section as may be applicable are used, and provided that those inspections are coordinated with the Regional Superintendent having jurisdiction over the public school facility. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the State Fire Marshal or a qualified local fire official to whom the State Fire Marshal has delegated his or her authority ~~department, fire protection district, or the Office of the State Fire Marshal~~ from conducting a fire safety check in a public school. The Regional Superintendent shall address any violations that are not corrected in a timely manner pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 3-14.21 of this Code. Upon being notified by a fire official that corrective action must be taken to resolve a violation, the school board shall take corrective action within one year. However, violations that present imminent danger must be addressed immediately.

Any agency having jurisdiction beyond the scope of the applicable document authorized by this Section may issue a lawful order to a school board to effectuate recommendations, and the school board receiving the order shall certify to the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education when it has complied with the order.

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The State Board of Education is authorized to adopt any rules that are necessary relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Section. The code authorized by this Section shall apply only to those school districts having a population of less than 500,000 inhabitants.

In this Section, a "qualified fire official" means an individual that meets the requirements of rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the State Board of Education to administer this Section. These rules shall be based on recommendations made by the task force established under Section 2-3.137 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 92-593, eff. 1-1-03.); and

on page 2, immediately below line 17, by inserting the following:

"(13) A person appointed by the State Fire Marshal from his or her office.

(14) A person appointed by an organization representing fire chiefs.

(15) The Director of Public Health or his or her designee.

(16) A person appointed by an organization representing structural engineers.

(17) A person appointed by an organization representing professional engineers."; and

on page 2, line 19, by replacing "June 30, 2005" with "January 1, 2006"; and

on page 4, immediately below line 4, by inserting the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/3-14.21) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-14.21)

Sec. 3-14.21. Inspection of schools.

(a) The regional superintendent shall inspect and survey all public schools under his or her supervision and notify the board of education, or the trustees of schools in a district with trustees, in writing before July 30, whether or not the several schools in their district have been kept as required by law, using forms provided by the State Board of Education which are based on the Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools adopted under Section 2-3.12. The regional superintendent shall report his or her findings to the State Board of Education on forms provided by the State Board of Education.

(b) If the regional superintendent determines that a school board has failed in a timely manner to correct urgent items identified in a previous life-safety report completed under Section 2-3.12 or as otherwise previously ordered by the regional superintendent, the regional superintendent shall order the school board to adopt and submit to the regional superintendent a plan for the immediate correction of the building violations. This plan shall be adopted following a public hearing that is conducted by the school board on the violations and the plan and that is preceded by at least 7 days' prior notice of the hearing published in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district. If the regional superintendent determines in the next annual inspection that the plan has not been completed and that the violations have not been corrected, the regional superintendent shall submit a report to the State Board of Education with a recommendation that the State Board withhold from payments of general State aid due to the district an amount necessary to correct the outstanding violations. The State Board, upon notice to the school board and to the regional superintendent, shall consider the report at a meeting of the State Board, and may order that a sufficient amount of general State aid be withheld from payments due to the district to correct the violations. This amount shall be paid to the regional superintendent who shall contract on behalf of the school board for the correction of the outstanding violations.

(c) The Office of the State Fire Marshal or a qualified fire official, as defined in Section 2-3.12 of this Code, to whom the State Fire Marshal has delegated his or her authority shall conduct an annual fire safety inspection of each school building in this State. The State Fire Marshal or the fire official shall coordinate its inspections with the regional superintendent. The inspection shall be based on the fire safety code authorized in Section 2-3.12 of this Code. Any violations shall be reported in writing to the regional superintendent and school board and shall reference the specific code sections where a discrepancy has been identified within 15 days after the inspection has been conducted. The regional superintendent shall address those violations that are not corrected in a timely manner pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section. The inspection must be at no cost to the school district.

(Source: P.A. 90-464, eff. 8-17-97.)."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 383**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

[May 19, 2005]

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

SENATE BILL NO. 411

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 411

Passed the House, as amended, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 411

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 411 by replacing lines 32 through 36 on page 21 and lines 1 and 2 on page 22 with the following:

"E. Any individual or entity that knowingly violates subsection C or D shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. In the case of a corporation, the president, the secretary, and the treasurer, and any other officer exercising corresponding functions, shall each be subject to the aforesaid penalty for knowingly violating subsection C or D."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 411**, with House Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 233

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

SENATE BILL NO. 288

A bill for AN ACT concerning the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

SENATE BILL NO. 297

A bill for AN ACT relating to education.

SENATE BILL NO. 327

A bill for AN ACT concerning alcoholic liquor.

SENATE BILL NO. 341

A bill for AN ACT concerning the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

SENATE BILL NO. 397

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

SENATE BILL NO. 450

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 451

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 465

A bill for AN ACT concerning townships.

SENATE BILL NO. 469

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

SENATE BILL NO. 485

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

Passed the House, May 19, 2005.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

[May 19, 2005]

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 46
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 54
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 57
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 79
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 101
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 477

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2509
Floor Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 2531
Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3498

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

Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 945

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 219

Offered by Senators Martinez – del Valle – Munoz - Sandoval and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Alphonse G. Guajardo of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION 220

Offered by Senator D. Sullivan and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mary Ellen McGrane Barry of Arlington Heights.

SENATE RESOLUTION 221

Offered by Senator Trotter and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Gwendolyn Blackburn of Chicago.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 1968, sponsored by Senator Link, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 7:14 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Friday, May 20, 2005, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.