



Rep. Daniel Didech

**Filed: 3/18/2025**

10400HB3197ham001

LRB104 09398 HLH 24128 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3197

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 3197 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by  
5 adding Article 54 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 500/Art. 54 heading new)

7 ARTICLE 54. DEFORESTATION-FREE ILLINOIS LAW

8 (30 ILCS 500/54-1 new)

9 Sec. 54-1. Short title. This Article 54 may be cited as the  
10 Deforestation-Free Illinois Law.

11 (30 ILCS 500/54-2 new)

12 Sec. 54-2. Legislative findings. The General Assembly  
13 finds and declares the following:

14 (1) According to the Food and Agriculture Organization

1 of the United Nations, 31% of land on earth is covered in  
2 forests, but that area is rapidly decreasing. An estimated  
3 1,600,000 square miles of forest has been converted to  
4 other land uses since 1990, with 42,500 square miles  
5 converted annually since 2010

6 (2) Studies show that preventing deforestation is  
7 among the most cost-effective climate mitigation  
8 strategies with large global mitigation benefits.  
9 Preventing deforestation is also one of the few large  
10 mitigation options that does not risk trade-offs to  
11 solving other challenges; on the contrary, it provides  
12 co-benefits like enhancing health, clean water, and  
13 sanitation.

14 (3) Cost-effective greenhouse gas emission mitigation  
15 from forests and land use can provide roughly one-third of  
16 the mitigation required by 2030 to hold the increase in  
17 the global average temperature below 2 degrees Celsius  
18 above pre-industrial levels. Studies also suggest that  
19 protecting existing forests and allowing them to mature  
20 could potentially store 151.7 gigatons of carbon, or about  
21 a quarter of excess emissions since industrialization.

22 (4) Deforestation and forest degradation generates  
23 between 4.3 and 5.5 GtCO<sub>2</sub>eq annually. This is between 7%  
24 and 10% of all CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from all sources  
25 globally. Emissions associated with deforestation and  
26 forest degradation contribute most of the 13% of total

1 anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions attributed to agriculture.

2 (5) The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on  
3 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services found, in 2019, that  
4 (i) the rate of global species extinction is accelerating  
5 and is now tens to hundreds of times higher than the  
6 average rate over the last 10,000,000 years, threatening  
7 the loss of 1,000,000 species, and (ii) rampant land-use  
8 change has an overwhelming relative impact on terrestrial  
9 ecosystems.

10 (6) Most forest destruction is caused by a few  
11 high-risk commodities, including, but not limited to,  
12 cattle products, cocoa, coffee, soy, palm oil, paper, and  
13 rubber. The State should endeavour to use and  
14 purchase products from supply chains that do not  
15 contribute to deforestation, forest degradation, and  
16 interrelated human rights abuses.

17 (30 ILCS 500/54-3 new)

18 Sec. 54-3. Definitions. As used in this Article:

19 "Contractor" means any person or entity that has a  
20 contract with a State agency for any of the following:

- 21 (1) public works or improvements;  
22 (2) a franchise, concession, or lease of property; or  
23 (3) grant moneys or goods and services or supplies to  
24 be purchased at the expense of the State agency or to be  
25 paid for out of moneys deposited into the State treasury

1 or out of trust fund moneys that are under the control of  
2 or collected by the State agency.

3 "Deforestation" means direct human-induced conversion of  
4 forest to agriculture, a tree plantation, or other non-forest  
5 land use.

6 "Forest degradation" means structural changes to forest  
7 cover that result in a change in species composition,  
8 structure, or ecological function of that forest, as indicated  
9 by factors including impacts to carbon storage and other  
10 ecosystem services, native species abundance and composition,  
11 forest structure, and tree age class distribution. "Forest  
12 degradation" includes converting primary forest or naturally  
13 regenerating forest into plantation forest or into other  
14 wooded land and the conversion of primary forest into planted  
15 forests.

16 "Forest-risk commodity" means:

17 (1) any commodity, including any agricultural or  
18 nonagricultural commodity, whether in raw or processed  
19 form, that is commonly extracted from or grown, derived,  
20 harvested, reared, or produced on land where deforestation  
21 or forest degradation has occurred or is likely to occur;

22 or

23 (2) any product derived from a product described in  
24 paragraph (1).

25 "Forest-risk commodity" includes beef, cocoa, coffee,  
26 leather, logs, lumber, palm oil, paper, soy, rubber, wood

1 pulp, and any other commodity identified as such by the  
2 Director of Central Management Services by rule. "Forest-risk  
3 commodity" does not include wood pulp or paper made entirely  
4 from recovered fiber. For any wood pulp or paper product made  
5 partially from recovered fiber, the contractor must only  
6 confirm that the components that were not derived from  
7 recovered fibers were not extracted from, grown, derived,  
8 harvested, reared, or produced on land where deforestation or  
9 forest degradation occurred in accordance with rules as  
10 provided in Section 54-13. "Forest-risk commodity" does not  
11 include salvaged wood or composite products made entirely from  
12 recycled material.

13 "Free, prior, and informed consent" means an authorization  
14 that embodies the principle that a community has the right to  
15 give or withhold its approval of a proposed development that  
16 may affect the land and waters it legally or customarily owns,  
17 occupies, or otherwise uses, as described in the United  
18 Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the  
19 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention of 1989, and other  
20 international instruments. "Free, prior, and informed consent"  
21 includes informed, noncoercive negotiations between investors,  
22 companies, or governments and Indigenous peoples prior to  
23 project development, and the formalized ability for impacted  
24 Indigenous peoples to say no if projects do not meet their  
25 needs and, where the risk of harm to Indigenous Peoples'  
26 rights is significant, projects should not proceed without the

1 affected People's consent.

2 "Illinois State product" means:

3 (1) a product that is grown, harvested, or produced in  
4 this State; or

5 (2) a product that is processed inside or outside of  
6 this State comprising over 51%, by weight or volume, raw  
7 materials that are grown, harvested, or produced in this  
8 State.

9 "Industrial development" means the processes and  
10 operations involved in the large-scale production of goods,  
11 including, but not limited to, manufacturing, processing,  
12 warehousing, transporting, or repairing. "Industrial  
13 development" also means the creation of facilities and  
14 transportation infrastructure for these activities, such as  
15 power generation, ship building, road development, and waste  
16 storage and treatment.

17 "Large contractor" means any contractor whose annual  
18 revenue, or that of its parent company, is equal to or greater  
19 than \$100,000,000.

20 "Master contract" has the meaning given to that term in  
21 Section 1-15.47 of the Illinois Procurement Code.

22 "Medium-sized business" means a business that operates in  
23 this State, is independently owned and operated, not dominant  
24 in its field, and employs between 100 and 500 persons.

25 "Minority-owned business" has the meaning given to that  
26 term in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities,

1 Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

2 "Peat" means a soil that is rich in organic matter  
3 composed of partially decomposed and decaying plant materials,  
4 and comprises 40 centimeters of the top 100 centimeters of the  
5 soil profile.

6 "Peatlands" means wetlands with a layer of peat.  
7 "Peatlands" includes moors, bogs, mires, peat swamp forests,  
8 and permafrost tundra.

9 "Point of origin" means the geographic location, as  
10 identified by the smallest administrative unit of land, where  
11 a commodity is grown, derived, harvested, reared, or produced.

12 "Primary forest" or "pre-industrial forest" means a forest  
13 that has never been disturbed by industrial development or  
14 large-scale harvesting and has developed following natural  
15 disturbances and under natural processes, regardless of its  
16 age. "Primary forest" includes a forest in any geography that  
17 has experienced nonindustrial-scale human impacts, including  
18 traditional or subsistence activities carried out by  
19 Indigenous communities.

20 "Recovered fiber" means postconsumer fiber such as paper,  
21 paperboard, and fibrous materials from places including retail  
22 stores, office buildings, and homes, after having passed  
23 through its end usage, including used corrugated boxes, old  
24 newspapers, old magazines, mixed waste paper, tabulating  
25 cards, and used cordage, and all paper, paperboard, and  
26 fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal

1 solid waste, and manufacturing wastes such as dry paper and  
2 paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking  
3 process, including envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and  
4 other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing,  
5 cutting, forming, and other converting operations, bag, box,  
6 and carton manufacturing wastes, and butt rolls, mill  
7 wrappers, and rejected unused stock, and repulped finished  
8 paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and  
9 paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers,  
10 printers, converters, and others.

11 "Small business" has the same meaning given to that term  
12 in Section 45-45 of the Illinois Procurement Code.

13 "Tropical forest" means a natural ecosystem within the  
14 tropical regions, approximately bounded geographically by the  
15 tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, but possibly affected by  
16 other factors such as prevailing winds, containing native  
17 species composition, structure, and ecological function, with  
18 a tree canopy cover of more than 10% over an area of at least  
19 0.5 hectares. "Tropical forest" includes all of the following:  
20 (i) human-managed tropical forests or partially degraded  
21 tropical forests that are regenerating; and (ii) tropical  
22 forests identified by multi-objective conservation-based  
23 assessment methodologies, such as High Conservation Value  
24 areas (HCV), as defined by the HCV Resource Network, or High  
25 Carbon Stock Forests, as defined by the High Carbon Stock  
26 Approach, or by another methodology with equivalent or higher

1 standards that includes primary forests and tropical peatlands  
2 of any depth. "Tropical forest" does not include plantations  
3 of any type.

4 "Tropical hardwood" means any and all hardwood,  
5 specifically classified as angiosperm, that grows in any  
6 tropical forest. "Tropical hardwood" includes, but is not  
7 limited to, the following species:

8 (1) Prunus Africana (African cherry, red stinkwood)

9 (2) Caryocar Costaricense (garlic tree)

10 (3) Calophyllum species (bintangor)

11 (4) Cedrela species (cedar, Spanish cedar, South  
12 American cedar)

13 (5) Neobalanocarpus Heimii (chengal)

14 (6) Octomeles Sumatrana (Benuang)

15 (7) Myroxylon Balsamum (balsamo)

16 (8) Apuleia Leiocarpa (garapa)

17 (9) Parastemon Urophyllus (malas)

18 (10) Spicatus Ridley Hopea species (merawan)

19 (11) Araucaria Araucana (monkey puzzle, Chilean pine)

20 (12) Senna Siamea (Siamese cassia)

21 (13) Pometia Pinnata (taun)

22 (14) Millettia Leucantha, Millettia Stuhlmannii,  
23 Millettia Laurentii (sathon, panga panga, wenge)

24 (15) Bulnesia Arborea, Bulnesia Sarmientoi (verawood,  
25 Argentine liqnum vitae)

26 (16) Tristaniopsis Laurina (water gum)

- 1           (17) Terminalia species (limba, afara, ofram, idigbo,  
2 framire, black afara, amarillo, nargusta)
- 3           (18) Homalium Foetidum (malas)
- 4           (19) Dillenia Papuana (dillenia)
- 5           (20) Canarium species (red canarium, grey canarium)
- 6           (21) Burkrella Macropoda (rang rang)
- 7           (22) Dracontomelon Dao (New Guinea walnut)
- 8           (23) Planchonella species (white planchonella, red  
9 planchonella)
- 10           (24) Lophopetalum species (perupok)
- 11           (25) Cariniana Pyriformis (Colombian mahogany, abarco,  
12 jequitiba)
- 13           (26) Mitragyna Ciliata (abura)
- 14           (27) Vouacapoua Americana (acapu)
- 15           (28) Amburana Cearensis (amburana, cerejeira, cumare)
- 16           (29) Looea species (African walnut, tigerwood)
- 17           (30) Pericopsis Elata (afroformosa)
- 18           (31) Peltogyne species (amaranth, purpleheart)
- 19           (32) Pterogyne Nitens (amendoim)
- 20           (33) Carapa Guianensis, Dicorynia Guianensis, Bagassa  
21 Guianensis, Couratari Guianensis (andiroba, angelique,  
22 tatajuba, bagasse)
- 23           (34) Aningeria species (aningeria, anegre, anigre)
- 24           (35) Dipterocarpus species (apitong, keruing)
- 25           (36) Centrolobium species (arariba)
- 26           (37) Brosimum Utile, Brosimum Alicastrum (baco,

- 1       breadnut)
- 2           (38) Ochroma Lagopus, Ochroma Pyramidale (balsa)
- 3           (39) Berlinia species (berlinia, rose zebrano)
- 4           (40) Symphonia Globulifera (boarwood)
- 5           (41) Detarium Senegalense (boire)
- 6           (42) Caesalpinia Echinata, Paubrasilia Echinata  
7       (Brazilwood, pernambuco)
- 8           (43) Bertholletia Excelsa (Brazil nut, mora)
- 9           (44) Guibourtia species (bubinga, African rosewood,  
10       kevazingo, amazique)
- 11          (45) Toona Calantas (calantas)
- 12          (46) Prioria copaifera (cativo)
- 13          (47) Ceiba Pentandra (ceiba)
- 14          (48) Antiaris africana (chechen, antiaris)
- 15          (49) Tabebuia Donnell-Smithii (copal)
- 16          (50) Daniellia species (daniellia)
- 17          (51) Cordia species (cordia wood, bocote, ziricote,  
18       louro, freijo)
- 19          (52) Hymenaea Courbaril (courbaril, West Indian  
20       locust)
- 21          (53) Dipteryx Odorata (cumaru, Brazilian teak)
- 22          (54) Piptadeniastrum Africanum (dahoma)
- 23          (55) Calycophyllum Candidissimum (dagame, lemonwood)
- 24          (56) Afzelia species (doussie)
- 25          (57) Diospyros species (ebony, ceylon ebony,  
26       marblewood)

- 1           (58) Lophira Alata (ekki, azobe, red ironwood)
- 2           (59) Combretodendron Macrocarpum (esia)
- 3           (60) Chlorophora Tinctoria, Chlorophora Excelsa  
4 (fustic, iroko, African teak)
- 5           (61) Aucoumea Klaineana (gaboon, okoume)
- 6           (62) Astronium species (goncalo alves, tigerwood)
- 7           (63) Ocotea Rodiei (greenheart)
- 8           (64) Enterolobium Cyclocarpum (guanacaste,  
9 elephant-ear tree)
- 10          (65) Guarea species (guarea, bosse)
- 11          (66) Phoebe Porosa (imbuia, Brazilian walnut)
- 12          (67) Handroanthus species (ipe, pau d'arco, lapacho)
- 13          (68) Jacaranda Copaia (jacaranda)
- 14          (69) Machaerium Villosum (jacaranda pardo)
- 15          (70) Dyera Costulata (jelutong)
- 16          (71) Dryobalanops species (kapur, keladan)
- 17          (72) Koompassia Malaccensis (kempas)
- 18          (73) Acacia Koa (koa)
- 19          (74) Pterygota Macrocarpa (koto, African pterygota)
- 20          (75) Oxandra Lanceolata (lancewood)
- 21          (76) Shorea species (lauan, luan, lawaan, meranti,  
22 seraya, Philippine mahogany, balau)
- 23          (77) Nothofagus Pumilio, Nothofagus Obliqua (lenga  
24 beech, roble)
- 25          (78) Guaiacum Officinale (roughbark lignum-vitae)
- 26          (79) Aniba Rosaeodora, Aniba Duckei (pau rosa)

- 1           (80) Nectandra species (louro preto)
- 2           (81) Khaya species (African mahogany)
- 3           (82) Swietenia species (mahogany, West Indian  
4 mahogany, Honduran mahogany, Cuban mahogany, big-leaf  
5 mahogany)
- 6           (83) Tieghemella Heckelii (makora)
- 7           (84) Intsia Bijuga, Intsia Palembanica (Borneo teak,  
8 merbau)
- 9           (85) Anisoptera species (mersawa, krabak, palosapis)
- 10          (86) Distemonanthus Benthamianus (movingui, ayan)
- 11          (87) Pterocarpus species (narra, amboyna, Papua New  
12 Guinea rosewood, mukula, kosso, zitan, hongmu, padauk,  
13 vermillion wood)
- 14          (88) Palaquium species (nyatoh)
- 15          (89) Triplochiton Scleroxylon (African whitewood,  
16 obeche, sambawawa)
- 17          (90) Nauclea Diderrichii (opepe)
- 18          (91) Balfourodendron Riedelianum (marfim)
- 19          (92) Aspidosperma species (peroba rosa)
- 20          (93) Paratecoma Peroba (peroba branca)
- 21          (94) Gonystylus species (ramin)
- 22          (95) Melanorrhoea Curtisii (rengas, Borneo rosewood)
- 23          (96) Hevea Brasiliensis (rubber tree)
- 24          (97) Dalbergia species (rosewood, Indian rosewood,  
25 Honduras rosewood, cocobolo, granadillo, pinkwood,  
26 tulipwood, African blackwood)

1           (98) Entandrophragma cylindricum, Entandrophragma  
2           Candollei, Entandrophragma Utile (sapele, sapelli, kosipo,  
3           omu, utile, sipo)

4           (99) Acanthopanax Ricinofolius (sen)

5           (100) Brosimum Aubletti, Piratinera (snakewood,  
6           letterwood, leopardwood)

7           (101) Juglans species (South American walnut, Peruvian  
8           walnut)

9           (102) Sterculia Rhinopetalia (sterculia)

10          (103) Tectona Grandis (teak)

11          (104) Virola species (virola, cumala)

12          (105) Pentacme Contorta (white lauan)

13          (106) Microberlinia species (zebrawood, zingana)

14          "Tropical hardwood product" means any product that  
15          contains tropical hardwood, regardless of whether it is sold  
16          at wholesale or retail, including, but not limited to,  
17          plywood, veneer, furniture, cabinets, paneling, siding,  
18          moldings, doors, doorskins, joinery, flooring, or sawnwood.

19          "Tropical peatland" means tropical wetlands with a layer  
20          of peat. "Tropical peatland" includes moors, bogs, mires, and  
21          peat swamp forests.

22          "Wholly or in part" shall have the meaning given to that  
23          term by rule, as described in Section 54-13. The term shall be  
24          defined in a manner designed to limit the administrative  
25          burden on the State while maximizing this Act's effectiveness  
26          at preventing deforestation and forest degradation.

1       "Women-owned business" has the meaning given to that term  
2 in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women,  
3 and Persons with Disabilities Act.

4       (30 ILCS 500/54-4 new)

5       Sec. 54-4. Purchase of tropical hardwoods prohibited.

6       (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, neither the  
7 State nor any government agency of the State shall purchase,  
8 at wholesale or retail, or obtain for any purpose any tropical  
9 hardwood or tropical hardwood product.

10       (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:

11       (1) any binding contractual obligations for the  
12 purchase of commodities entered into before the adoption  
13 of rules as described in Section 54-13; or

14       (2) any grant, subvention, or contract with an agency  
15 of the United States, or any instruction of an authorized  
16 representative of an agency of the United States, if the  
17 application of subsection (a) violates or is inconsistent  
18 with the terms or conditions of the grant, subvention,  
19 contract, or instruction.

20       (30 ILCS 500/54-5 new)

21       Sec. 54-5. Use of tropical hardwood or tropical hardwood  
22 products prohibited.

23       (a) No bid proposal or solicitation, request for bid or  
24 proposal, or contract for the construction of any public work,

1 building maintenance, or improvement for or on behalf of the  
2 State or any government agency of the State shall require or  
3 permit the use of any tropical hardwood or tropical hardwood  
4 product.

5 (b) Every bid proposal, solicitation, request for bid or  
6 proposal, and contract for the construction of any public  
7 work, building maintenance, or improvement shall contain a  
8 statement that any bid, proposal, or other response to a  
9 solicitation for bid or proposal that proposes or calls for  
10 the use of any tropical hardwood or tropical hardwood product  
11 in performance of the contract shall be void.

12 (c) The use of any tropical hardwood or tropical hardwood  
13 product on lands owned or managed by the State or by any  
14 governmental agency of the State is prohibited.

15 (d) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the  
16 following:

17 (1) bid packages advertised and made available to the  
18 public or any competitive and sealed bids received or  
19 entered into before the adoption of rules as described in  
20 Section 54-13;

21 (2) any amendment, modification, or renewal of a  
22 contract if the contract was entered into before the  
23 adoption of rules as described in Section 54-13, and in  
24 which such application would delay timely completion of a  
25 project or involve an increase in the total moneys to be  
26 paid under that contract; or

1           (3) any grant, subvention, or contract with any agency  
2           of the United States, or any instruction of an authorized  
3           representative of an agency of the United States, if the  
4           contracting officer finds that the application of  
5           subsection (a) violates or is inconsistent with the terms  
6           or conditions of the grant, subvention, contract, or  
7           instruction.

8           (30 ILCS 500/54-6 new)

9           Sec. 54-6. Phase-in of forest-risk commodity procurement.

10          (a) Every master contract entered into by the Department  
11          of Central Management Services that includes the procurement  
12          of any product that consists, in whole or in part, of a  
13          forest-risk commodity shall require the contractor to confirm  
14          that the commodity furnished to the State under the contract  
15          was not extracted from, grown, derived, harvested, reared, or  
16          produced on land where deforestation or forest degradation  
17          occurred on or after the adoption of rules under Section  
18          54-13. The contractor shall agree to comply with this  
19          provision of the contract.

20          For any salvaged wood or composite products made partially  
21          from recovered fiber, the contractor must only confirm the  
22          components that were not derived from salvaged wood or  
23          composite products were not extracted from, grown, derived,  
24          harvested, reared, or produced on land where deforestation or  
25          forest degradation occurred upon the issuance of rules as

1 described in Section 54-13.

2 (a-5) Two years after the adoption of rules as described  
3 in Section 54-13 of this Act, every contract entered into by a  
4 State agency that includes the procurement of any product that  
5 consists, in whole or in part, of a forest-risk commodity  
6 shall require the contractor to confirm that the commodity  
7 furnished to the State under the contract was not extracted  
8 from, grown, derived, harvested, reared, or produced on land  
9 where deforestation or forest degradation occurred on or after  
10 the adoption of rules described in Section 54-13. The  
11 contractor shall agree to comply with this provision of the  
12 contract.

13 (b) This Section does not apply to any grant, subvention,  
14 or contract with an agency of the United States, or to any  
15 instruction of an authorized representative of an agency of  
16 the United States, if the application of subsection (a)  
17 violates or is inconsistent with the terms or conditions of  
18 the grant, subvention, contractor, or instruction.

19 (30 ILCS 500/54-7 new)

20 Sec. 54-7. Compliance.

21 (a) Every contract shall specify that the contractor is  
22 required to cooperate fully in providing access to the  
23 contractor's records, documents, agents, employees, or  
24 premises if required by authorized officials of the  
25 contracting State agency, the Department of Central Management

1 Services, or the Office of the Attorney General to determine  
2 the contractor's compliance with the requirements under this  
3 Act.

4 (b) Contractors shall exercise due diligence in ensuring  
5 that their subcontractors comply with Section 54-6.  
6 Contractors shall require each subcontractor to certify in  
7 writing that the subcontractor complies with this Act.

8 (30 ILCS 500/54-8 new)

9 Sec. 54-8. Required forest policies. In addition to the  
10 requirements of Sections 54-6 and 54-7, large contractors that  
11 are subject to Section 54-6 must confirm that they have  
12 adopted a forest policy that includes, at a minimum, the  
13 following for each product covered by this Act::

14 (1) data detailing the complete list of direct and  
15 indirect suppliers and supply chain traceability  
16 information, including refineries, processing plants,  
17 farms, and plantations, and their respective owners,  
18 parent companies, and farmers, maps, and geolocations, for  
19 each forest-risk commodity found in products that may be  
20 furnished to the State;

21 (2) measures to be taken to ensure that the product  
22 does not contribute to deforestation or forest  
23 degradation, including measures to ensure that:

24 (A) the product does not contribute to industrial  
25 development or logging in primary forests;

1           (B) the product does not originate from a site  
2 where commodity production has replaced primary  
3 forests;

4           (C) the product does not contribute to industrial  
5 development of high carbon stock forests;

6           (D) the product does not contribute to industrial  
7 development of high conservation value areas;

8           (E) the product does not contribute to industrial  
9 development on forests that are deemed a critical  
10 habitat for threatened or endangered species;

11           (F) the production, processing, delivery, or use  
12 of the product does not result in burning for the  
13 purposes of clearing land for agriculture and  
14 cultivation of land for non-wood products regulated by  
15 this Act;

16           (G) there is progressive reduction of greenhouse  
17 gas emissions on existing plantations;

18           (H) the product does not contribute to the  
19 development of peat, regardless of depth;

20           (I) best management practices for existing  
21 plantations on peat are used; and

22           (J) where feasible, activities are oriented toward  
23 peat restoration; and

24           (3) measures taken to prevent exploitation and redress  
25 grievances of Indigenous peoples, workers and local  
26 communities, including measures to ensure:

1           (A) respect for and recognition of the rights of  
2           all workers including contract, temporary, and migrant  
3           workers;

4           (B) respect for and recognition of land tenure of  
5           rights of communities;

6           (C) respect for the rights of Indigenous peoples  
7           to give or withhold their free, prior, and informed  
8           consent to operations on lands to which they hold  
9           legal, communal, or customary rights;

10           (D) explicit policies and processes to prevent  
11           violence, intimidation, and coercion of workers and  
12           local communities; and

13           (E) formal, open, transparent, and consultative  
14           processes to address all complaints and conflicts;

15           (4) measures to be taken to protect biodiversity and  
16           prevent the poaching of endangered species in all  
17           operations and adjacent areas;

18           (5) measures to be taken to ensure compliance with the  
19           laws of countries where forest-risk commodities in a  
20           company's supply chain were produced; and

21           (6) measures to deter violence, threats, and  
22           harassment against environmental human rights defenders,  
23           including respecting internationally recognized human  
24           rights standards, and educating employees, contractors,  
25           and partners on the rights of EHRDs to express their  
26           views, conduct peaceful protests, and criticize practices

1 without intimidation or retaliation.

2 A forest policy adopted under this Section must be made  
3 publicly available, and corresponding data required under this  
4 Section is subject to the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.  
5 The adoption of a forest policy by a contractor,  
6 subcontractor, or supplier is not required for compliance with  
7 this Section if that entity is not a large contractor, but the  
8 adoption of such a policy may be used to demonstrate the  
9 entity's compliance with this Section.

10 (30 ILCS 500/54-9 new)

11 Sec. 54-9. Stakeholder advisory group. As needed  
12 throughout the rulemaking process and throughout the process  
13 of implementing this Act, including during the investigation  
14 of violations as outlined in Section 54-11, the Director of  
15 Central Management Services may consult with a stakeholder  
16 advisory group on the adoption of rules for the implementation  
17 of this Act. Members of the advisory group shall be selected by  
18 the Director of Central Management Services and shall consist  
19 of at least:

20 (1) representatives of current or former contractors  
21 dealing in each of the forest-risk commodities, with an  
22 emphasis on small and medium-sized businesses;

23 (2) representatives from civil society with relevant  
24 expertise in supply chain traceability, forest  
25 sustainability, biodiversity, forest carbon dynamics,

1 natural history, climate science, human and labor rights,  
2 and indigenous rights; members selected under this  
3 paragraph should be of at least equal number to members  
4 selected under paragraph (1); and

5 (3) a minimum of 2 additional representatives from  
6 indigenous communities residing within forests covered by  
7 this Act.

8 The advisory group shall meet virtually. Membership in the  
9 group shall be voluntary, and, therefore, members shall  
10 receive no salary or compensation for participation.

11 (30 ILCS 500/54-10 new)

12 Sec. 54-10. Violations and sanctions.

13 (a) If it is determined that any contractor contracting  
14 with the State knew or should have known that a product that  
15 consists, wholly or in part, of a forest-risk commodity was  
16 furnished to the State in violation of Sections 54-4, 54-5,  
17 54-6, 54-7, or 54-8, the contracting State agency shall issue  
18 a written notice of violation and provide an opportunity for  
19 the contractor to come into compliance with the Act. If, after  
20 such notice, a contractor fails to come into compliance with a  
21 timeframe established by the Department of Central Management  
22 Services, the contractor may have either one or both of the  
23 following sanctions imposed:

24 (1) the contract under which the prohibited  
25 forest-risk commodity was furnished may be voided at the

1 option of the State agency to which the commodity was  
2 furnished; or

3 (2) the contractor may be assessed a penalty that  
4 shall be the greater of \$1,000 or an amount equaling 20% of  
5 the value of the product that the State agency  
6 demonstrates was comprised, wholly or in part, of a  
7 forest-risk commodity and furnished to the State in  
8 violation of Sections 54-4, 54-5, 54-6, 54-7, and 54-8.

9 A hearing or opportunity to be heard shall be provided  
10 prior to the assessment of any penalty.

11 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a contractor that  
12 complies with Section 54-7 shall not be subject to sanctions  
13 for violations if the contractor had no knowledge of the  
14 requirements of Sections 54-4, 54-5, 54-6, 54-7, and 54-8, and  
15 if the violations were committed solely by a subcontractor.  
16 Under this subsection (b), sanctions described under  
17 subsection (a) shall instead be imposed against the  
18 subcontractor that committed the violation.

19 (30 ILCS 500/54-11 new)

20 Sec. 54-11. Investigation of violations.

21 (a) Any State agency that investigates a complaint against  
22 a contractor or subcontractor for a violation of this Act may  
23 limit its investigation to evaluating the information provided  
24 by the person or entity submitting the complaint and the  
25 information provided by the contractor or subcontractor.

1       (b) Whenever a contracting officer of the contracting  
2 State agency has reason to believe that the contractor failed  
3 to comply with Sections 54-4, 54-5, 54-6, 54-7, and 54-8, the  
4 State agency shall refer the matter for investigation to the  
5 head of the State agency and, as the head of the State agency  
6 determines appropriate, in consultation with the stakeholder  
7 advisory group established under Section 54-9, to the Office  
8 of the Attorney General who may consult in consultation with  
9 the stakeholder advisory group established under Section 54-9.

10       (30 ILCS 500/54-12 new)

11       Sec. 54-12. Preference for Illinois State products.

12       (a) When a contract for the purchase of a commodity or  
13 product covered by this Act is to be awarded to the lowest  
14 responsible bidder, an otherwise qualified bidder who is a  
15 small business, medium-sized business, minority-owned  
16 business, women-owned business, or who will fulfill the  
17 contract through the use of Illinois State products may be  
18 given preference over other bidders, as long as (i) the  
19 product does not contribute to deforestation or forest  
20 degradation and (ii) the cost included in the bid is not more  
21 than 10% greater than the cost included in a bid that is not  
22 from a small business, medium-sized business, minority-owned  
23 business, women-owned business, or fulfilled through the use  
24 of Illinois State products.

25       (b) This Section shall not apply if the head of the

1 contracting State agency purchasing the products determines  
2 that giving preference to bidders under this Section:

3 (1) would be against the public interest;

4 (2) would increase the cost of the contract by an  
5 unreasonable amount; or

6 (3) would be impracticable because Illinois State  
7 products cannot be obtained in sufficient and reasonable  
8 available quantities and of satisfactory quality to meet  
9 the contracting State agency's requirements.

10 (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to conflict  
11 with or otherwise limit the goals and requirements set forth  
12 by Article 45 of the Illinois Procurement Code and the  
13 Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with  
14 Disabilities Act.

15 (30 ILCS 500/54-13 new)

16 Sec. 54-13. Rules.

17 (a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Department of Central  
18 Management Services shall adopt rules for the implementation  
19 of this Act. The rules shall be developed in consultation with  
20 the stakeholder advisory group established under Section 54-9.  
21 The rules shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of  
22 the following:

23 (1) Rules establishing a list of forest-risk  
24 commodities that are furnished to the State or used by  
25 State contractors that are subject to the requirements of

1       this Act, including, but not limited to: beef; cocoa;  
2       coffee; leather; palm oil; rubber; soy-based products; and  
3       wood and paper products, including lumber, pulp, paper,  
4       fuel wood, particle board, and cardboard.

5       (2) Rules establishing the definition of the term  
6       "wholly or in part" designed in a manner to limit the  
7       administrative burden of the State while deterring  
8       deforestation and forest degradation, including the  
9       establishment of phase-out exemptions for products  
10      composed in part of forest-risk commodities.

11      (3) Rules establishing a set of responsible sourcing  
12      guidelines and policies derived from best practices in  
13      supply chain transparency to the point-of-origin.

14      (4) Rules establishing guidance to assist contractors  
15      in identifying forest-risk commodities in their supply  
16      chain, performing necessary due diligence to meet the  
17      requirements of this Act, and certifying that the  
18      commodity did not contribute to deforestation or forest  
19      degradation.

20      (5) Rules establishing the full set of requirements  
21      for a large contractor's forest policy under Section 54-8.

22      (6) Rules establishing the process through which  
23      contractors shall certify to the Department of Central  
24      Management Services that they are in compliance with this  
25      Act.

26      (7) Rules establishing an easily accessible system

1 through which members of the public may make complaints  
2 and submit information regarding violations of this Act.

3 (8) Rules establishing an information-sharing system  
4 between State agencies purchasing products that are  
5 subject to this Act and the Department of Central  
6 Management Services regarding contracts involving  
7 purchases of hardwoods and forest-risk commodities on or  
8 after the effective date of this Act.

9 (9) Rules establishing any information-sharing systems  
10 with external partners implementing regulations comparable  
11 to this Act.

12 (10) Rules establishing ongoing review of and  
13 additions to the list as a means to strengthen  
14 deforestation-free procurement provisions at a timeline  
15 determined by the Department of Central Management  
16 Services. When evaluating inclusion of additional  
17 commodities in the list, the Director of Central  
18 Management Services shall consider the impact of the  
19 commodity as a driver of deforestation or forest  
20 degradation, the state of existing supply chain  
21 transparency and traceability systems for the commodity  
22 across all the regions from which it is sourced, and the  
23 feasibility of including the commodity in the requirements  
24 of Section 54-6. The Department of Central Management  
25 Services may consult with the stakeholder advisory group  
26 during the list's review and update process. Procedures

1 established in relation to paragraph (j) shall not be made  
2 to weaken deforestation-free procurement provisions.

3 (b) The Director of Central Management Services may  
4 establish a voluntary certification process for current or  
5 aspiring contractors to be recognized as supplying  
6 deforestation-free products as a part of the rulemaking  
7 process if the Director of Central Management Services, in  
8 consultation with the stakeholder advisory group established  
9 under Section 54-9, deems it would be advantageous to the  
10 ongoing implementation of this Act. If the Director of Central  
11 Management Services, in consultation with the stakeholder  
12 advisory group established under Section 54-9, deems it would  
13 be advantageous to establish a voluntary certification process  
14 for current or aspiring contractors to be recognized as  
15 supplying deforestation-free products, certification shall  
16 include the following purchase restrictions:

17 (1) that the certification requirements set forth in  
18 this Act shall not apply to a purchase of goods of \$2,500  
19 or less; and

20 (2) that the total amount of goods exempted under  
21 paragraph (1) shall not exceed \$7,500 per year for each  
22 contractor from which a State agency is purchasing goods.  
23 It shall be the responsibility of each State agency to  
24 monitor the use of this exemption and adhere to these  
25 restrictions on these purchases.

1 (30 ILCS 500/54-14 new)

2 Sec. 54-14. Assessment.

3 (a) At any time after the adoption of rules as described in  
4 Section 54-13, but no less frequently than every 6 months  
5 thereafter, the Director of Central Management Services shall  
6 submit to the General Assembly the details of all contracts  
7 regulated under this Act. The Director of Central Management  
8 Services shall assess the compliance of all or a  
9 representative subject of all contracts with the requirements  
10 of this Act. Subject to the approval by a majority of members,  
11 the General Assembly may:

12 (1) make recommendations to the Director of Central  
13 Management Services regarding changes to the rules  
14 implementing this Act; or

15 (2) make recommendations to the Director of Central  
16 Management Services, the Office of the Attorney General,  
17 the Office of the State Comptroller, or a contracting  
18 State agency regarding deficiencies in contract  
19 certifications, violations of this Act, or enforcement  
20 actions.

21 (b) All work products produced under Section 54-6 shall be  
22 made available to the public on the website of the Department  
23 of Central Management Services.

24 (30 ILCS 500/54-15 new)

25 Sec. 54-15. The supply chain transparency assistance

1 program.

2 (a) As used in this Section, "eligible business" means a  
3 small business, medium-sized business, minority-owned  
4 business, or woman-owned business seeking to comply with the  
5 requirements of this Act.

6 (b) In partnership with the Business Enterprise Program,  
7 the Department of Central Management Services, or both, the  
8 stakeholder advisory group established under Section 54-9 of  
9 this Act is hereby authorized and directed, within one year  
10 after the effective date of this Act, to establish, develop,  
11 and issue, within available appropriations, a supply chain  
12 transparency assistance program to assist small businesses,  
13 medium-sized businesses, and minority-owned and women-owned  
14 businesses in achieving supply chains that comply with the  
15 requirements of this Act.

16 (c) The purpose of the program developed under this  
17 Section is to compile and share resources that:

18 (1) help participating eligible businesses with  
19 compliance with supply chain related regulations,  
20 procurement standards, or contracting requirements  
21 established under this Act; and

22 (2) identify funding streams, grant moneys, financial  
23 assistance and other resources that may be available to  
24 help participating eligible businesses achieve  
25 transparent, traceable, ethical, and sustainable supply  
26 chains as it pertains to this Act.

1       (d) The Business Enterprise Program and the Department of  
2 Central Management Services are responsible for publishing the  
3 resources compiled by the stakeholder advisory group and  
4 facilitating communications between eligible businesses and  
5 the stakeholder advisory group.

6           (30 ILCS 500/54-16 new)

7       Sec. 54-16. Report. Beginning 2 years after the effective  
8 date of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Director of  
9 Central Management Services shall issue a report to the State  
10 Procurement Task Force, the Governor, and the General Assembly  
11 on the implementation of this Act.

12           (30 ILCS 500/54-17 new)

13       Sec. 54-17. Applicability.

14       (a) This Act shall apply to all contracts entered into,  
15 extended, or renewed on or after the adoption of rules as  
16 described in Section 54-13.

17       (b) If the Governor or the Director of the Department of  
18 Public Health has issued a disaster declaration because of a  
19 disaster as defined in Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency  
20 Management Act and compliance with all the terms of this Act  
21 would be impracticable because critical commodities cannot be  
22 obtained in sufficient and reasonable available quantities and  
23 of satisfactory quality to meet the contracting State agency's  
24 requirements, then the comprehensive requirements of this Act

1 shall be suspended for a period of 60 days beginning the day  
2 the disaster declaration, in accordance with which critical  
3 commodities regulated by this Act cannot be obtained in  
4 sufficient and reasonable available quantities and of  
5 satisfactory quality to meet the contracting State agency's  
6 requirements.

7 (b) Ongoing suspension of the comprehensive requirements  
8 of this Act for terms beyond the initial 60 days must be  
9 formally renewed by the Department of Central Management  
10 Services and

11 (1) must be dependent upon the existence of an ongoing  
12 disaster declaration as defined in Section 4 of the  
13 Illinois Emergency Management Act, and

14 (2) a reality where compliance with all of the terms  
15 of this Act would be impracticable because critical  
16 commodities cannot be obtained in sufficient and  
17 reasonable available quantities and of satisfactory  
18 quality to meet the contracting State agency's  
19 requirements.

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