

Rep. Carol Ammons

Filed: 3/18/2019

10100HB0902ham001

LRB101 08006 RLC 57865 a

1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 902
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 902 on page 3, by
3	inserting immediately below line 16 the following:
4	""Cannabis delivery service" means a business that is
5	solely engaged in transporting cannabis between businesses or
6	to consumers with the exception of a "cannabis nursery'
7	business that may transport live cannabis plants."; and
8	on page 4, by inserting immediately below line 4 the following:
9	""Canopy space" means actual space dedicated to
10	cultivating cannabis where cannabis plants are growing."; and
11	on page 5, by inserting immediately below line 2 the following:
12	""Onsite cannabis consumption facility" means a public or
13	private venue where onsite cannabis consumption, including
14	smoking and vaping, eating, and topically applying cannabis is
15	nermitted "· and

```
1
by replacing line 19 on page 14 through line 18 on page 15 with
```

- 2 the following:
- 3 "Section 50.5. Cannabis cultivation facility; licenses.
- 4 (a) The following cannabis cultivation facility licenses
- 5 shall be issued by the Department:
- (1) Type 1 Specialty outdoor, 6
- 7 (2) Type 1A - Specialty indoor,
- 8 (3) Type 1B - Specialty mixed lighting,
- 9 (4) Type 2 - Small outdoor,
- 10 (5) Type 2A - Small indoor,
- (6) Type 2B Small mixed lighting, 11
- 12 (7) Type 3 - Craft outdoor,
- 13 (8) Type 3A - Craft indoor lighting,
- 14 (9) Type 3B - Craft mixed lighting,
- 15 (10) Type 4 - Outdoor,
- (10) Type 4A Indoor, 16
- 17 (11) Type 4B - Mixed lighting,
- 18 (12) Type 5 - Nursery.
- 19 (b) Type 1 specialty outdoor licensed cannabis
- cultivation facility shall: 20
- 21 (1) contain no artificial lighting; and
- 22 (2) be comprised of less than or equal to 5,000 square
- 23 feet of canopy space on one premises or up to 50 mature
- 24 plants in non-contiguous plots.
- 25 A Type 1A specialty indoor licensed cannabis (C)

- 1 cultivation facility shall use artificial light and be
- 2 comprised of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of canopy
- 3 space.
- 4 (d) A Type 1B specialty mixed lighting licensed cannabis
- 5 cultivation facility shall have a combination of natural and
- 6 artificial lighting, the maximum threshold to be set by the
- Department, and be comprised of less than or equal to 5,000 7
- 8 square feet of canopy space.
- 9 (e) A Type 2 small outdoor licensed cannabis cultivation
- 10 facility shall have no artificial lighting and be comprised of
- 11 5,001 to 10,000 square feet of canopy space.
- (f) A Type 2A small indoor licensed cannabis cultivation 12
- 13 facility shall have exclusively artificial lighting and be
- 14 comprised of 5,001 to 10,000 square feet of canopy space.
- 15 (q) A Type 2B small mixed lighting licensed cannabis
- 16 cultivation facility shall have a combination of natural and
- artificial lighting and be comprised of 5,001 to 10,000 square 17
- 18 feet of canopy space.
- (h) A Type 3 craft outdoor licensed cannabis cultivation 19
- 20 facility shall have no artificial lighting and be comprised of
- at least 10,001 square feet and not exceeding 100,000 square 21
- 22 feet of canopy space.
- (i) A Type 3A craft indoor lighting licensed cannabis 23
- 24 cultivation facility shall have artificial lighting and be
- 25 comprised of at least 10,001 square feet and not exceeding
- 26 100,000 square feet of canopy space.

- 1 (j) A Type 3B craft mixed lighting licensed cannabis
- cultivation facility shall have a combination of natural and 2
- 3 artificial lighting and be comprised of 10,001 square feet and
- not exceeding 100,000 square feet of canopy space. 4
- 5 (k) A Type 4 outdoor licensed cannabis cultivation facility
- 6 shall have no artificial lighting and equal or exceed 100,001
- 7 square feet of canopy space.
- 8 (1) A Type 4A indoor licensed cannabis cultivation facility
- 9 shall have exclusively artificial lighting and equal or exceed
- 10 100,001 square feet of canopy space.
- 11 (m) A Type 4B mixed lighting licensed cannabis cultivation
- facility shall have a combination of natural and artificial 12
- 13 lighting and equal or exceed 100,001 square feet of canopy
- 14 space.
- 15 (n) A Type 5 nursery licensed cannabis cultivation facility
- 16 shall cultivate solely as a nursery and may transport live
- 17 cannabis plants.
- (o) A limited amount of Type 4, 4A, and 4B licenses shall 18
- 19 be issued by the Department as established by Department rule.
- 20 (p) A Type 1, Type 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, 2B, 3, 3A, 3B, 4, 4A, or
- 2.1 4B cannabis cultivation facility licensee may apply to the
- Department for issuance of an onsite cannabis consumption 22
- 23 facility license.
- 24 Section 51. Percentage of cannabis cultivation facilities
- 25 and retail cannabis stores owned and operated by minorities.

1	(a) In this Section:
2	"Community disproportionately harmed by the war on
3	drugs" means a census tract or tracts in which a majority
4	of the population is any of the following:
5	(1) Black or African American;
6	(2) American Indian or Alaska Native; or
7	(3) Hispanic or Latino.
8	"Minority" means a person who is any of the following:
9	(1) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person
10	having origins in any of the original peoples of North
11	and South America, including Central America, and who
12	maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment).
13	(2) Asian (a person having origins in any of the
14	original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or
15	the Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited
16	to, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia,
17	Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and
18	Vietnam).
19	(3) Black or African American (a person having
20	origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa).
21	Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in
22	addition to "Black or African American".
23	(4) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican,
24	Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other
25	Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).

(5) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a

4

5

6

7

8

- 1 person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands). 2
 - (b) At least 51% of the cannabis cultivation facilities that are issued licenses by the Department of Agriculture shall be owned and operated by minorities and at least 51% of the retail cannabis stores that are issued licenses by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall be owned and operated by minorities.
- 9 (c) The Department of Agriculture may not deny licenses for 10 operation of cannabis cultivation facilities and the 11 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may not deny licenses for operation of retail cannabis stores to 12 13 persons who apply for them to be located in communities 14 disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs because of the 15 applicants' prior felony convictions under the Cannabis 16 Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or 17 similar federal laws or laws of another state or territory of 18 19 the United States or any foreign country."; and
- on page 23, line 19, by replacing "30%" with "20%"; and 20
- 21 on page 23, by inserting immediately below line 21 the 22
- 23 "(1.5) 10% shall be distributed to the Cannabis Equity
- 24 Commission;"; and

following:

- on page 25, by inserting immediately below line 22 the 1
- 2 following:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 3 "Section 96. Cannabis Equity Commission.
 - (a) The Cannabis Equity Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, is created within the Department of Revenue. The Commission shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms. The Commission shall choose its chair and those other officers it deems appropriate. Three members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to do business and the vote of at least 3 members shall be necessary for a decision of the Commission. The members Commission may receive compensation as provided by law and may be reimbursed for their actual expenses in serving on the Commission from appropriations made by law. The Department of Revenue shall provide administrative and other support to the Commission.
 - (b) The Commission shall:
 - (1) encourage and enforce equity participation;
- 18 (2) enforce community benefits agreements cannabis businesses licensed under this Act; 19
 - (3) ensure equity participants are not placeholders;
- 21 create and develop cannabis apprenticeship (4)22 programs; and
- 2.3 (5) create cannabis zones, marketplaces, 24 entertainment districts to supervise low interest loans to

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 equity participants in the regulated cannabis industry.

- (6) have power to approve or deny the issuance of licenses for cannabis cultivation facilities and retail cannabis stores. The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall upon receipt of applications for the licensing of cannabis cultivation facilities and retail cannabis respectively, submit copies of those applications to the Cannabis Equity Commission for approval or denial. If within 180 days of the receipt of a license application, the Cannabis Equity Commission denies the application, it shall not be issued. If the Cannabis Equity Commission does not approve or deny an application within that 180 day period, the application shall be deemed to have been approved by the Cannabis Equity Commission and shall be issued by the respective licensing Department. applicant who is denied approval of his or her license application by the Cannabis Equity Commission be appeal that decision to the circuit court under the Administrative Review Law."; and
- on page 26, by inserting immediately below line 1 the following:
- "Section 895. The Election Code is amended by changing Section 9-45 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/9-45) 1

Sec. 9-45. Medical cannabis organization; contributions. 3 It is unlawful for any medical cannabis cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensary organization or any political 4 5 action committee created by any medical cannabis cultivation 6 center or dispensary organization to make a campaign contribution to any political committee established to promote 7 the candidacy of a candidate or public official. It is unlawful 8 9 for any candidate, political committee, or other person to 10 knowingly accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this Section. It is unlawful for any officer or agent of a medical 11 12 cannabis cultivation center or dispensary organization to consent to any contribution or expenditure by the medical 13 14 cannabis organization that is prohibited by this Section. As 15 used in this Section, "medical cannabis cultivation center" and "dispensary organization" have the meaning ascribed to those 16 terms in Section 10 of the Compassionate Use of Medical 17 18 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)"; and
- 20 on page 70, by inserting immediately below line 10 21 following:
- 2.2 "Section 911. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by 23 changing Section 1-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/1-10) 1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

- Sec. 1-10. Application.
 - This Code applies only to procurements for which bidders, offerors, potential contractors, or contractors were first solicited on or after July 1, 1998. This Code shall not be construed to affect or impair any contract, or any provision of a contract, entered into based on a solicitation prior to the implementation date of this Code as described in Article 99, including but not limited to any covenant entered into with respect to any revenue bonds or similar instruments. All procurements for which contracts are solicited between the effective date of Articles 50 and 99 and July 1, 1998 shall be substantially in accordance with this Code and its intent.
 - (b) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of the funds with which the contracts are paid, including federal assistance moneys. This Code shall not apply to:
 - (1) Contracts between the State and its political subdivisions or other governments, or between State governmental bodies, except as specifically provided in this Code.
 - (2) Grants, except for the filing requirements of Section 20-80.
- 23 (3) Purchase of care, except as provided in Section 24 5-30.6 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and this Section.
 - (4) Hiring of an individual as employee and not as an

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 independent contractor, whether pursuant to an employment code or policy or by contract directly with that individual. 3

- (5) Collective bargaining contracts.
- (6) Purchase of real estate, except that notice of this type of contract with a value of more than \$25,000 must be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 10 calendar days after the deed is recorded in the county of jurisdiction. The notice shall identify the real estate purchased, the names of all parties to the contract, the value of the contract, and the effective date of the contract.
- (7) Contracts necessary to prepare for anticipated litigation, enforcement actions, or investigations, provided that the chief legal counsel to the Governor shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring agency is one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor, and provided that the chief legal counsel of any other procuring entity subject to this Code shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring entity is not one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor.
 - (8) (Blank).
- (9) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois Conservation Foundation when only private funds are used.
 - (10) (Blank).
 - (11) Public-private agreements entered into according

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

to the procurement requirements of Section 20 of the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act design-build agreements entered into according to procurement requirements of Section 25 of the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act.

- Contracts for legal, financial, and professional and artistic services entered into on or before December 31, 2018 by the Illinois Finance Authority in which the State of Illinois is not obligated. Such contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process authorized by the Board of the Illinois Finance Authority and are subject to Sections 5-30, 20-160, 50-13, 50-20, 50-35, and 50-37 of this Code, as well as the final approval by the Board of the Illinois Finance Authority of the terms of the contract.
- Contracts for services, commodities, (13)equipment to support the delivery of timely forensic science services in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-4-3a of the Unified Code of Corrections, except for the requirements of Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of this Code; however, the Chief Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive any certification required under Article 50 of this Code. For any contracts for services which are currently provided by members of a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

collective bargaining agreement, the applicable terms of the collective bargaining agreement concerning subcontracting shall be followed.

> On and after January 1, 2019, this paragraph (13), except for this sentence, is inoperative.

- (14) Contracts for participation expenditures required by a domestic or international trade show or exhibition of an exhibitor, member, or sponsor.
- (15) Contracts with a railroad or utility that requires the State to reimburse the railroad or utilities for the relocation of utilities for construction or other public purpose. Contracts included within this paragraph (15) shall include, but not be limited to, those associated with: relocations, crossings, installations, maintenance. For the purposes of this paragraph (15), any form "railroad" means of non-highway ground transportation that runs on rails or electromagnetic guideways and "utility" means: (1) public utilities as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, (2) telecommunications carriers as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, (3) electric cooperatives as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, (4) telephone or telecommunications cooperatives as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, (5) rural water or waste water systems with 10,000 connections or less, (6) a holder as defined in Section 21-201 of the Public

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Utilities Act, and (7) municipalities owning or operating utility systems consisting of public utilities as that term is defined in Section 11-117-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

- Procurement expenditures necessary for (16)Department of Public Health to provide the delivery of timely newborn screening services in accordance with the Newborn Metabolic Screening Act.
- (17) (16) Procurement expenditures necessary for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Public Health to implement the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program and Opioid Alternative Pilot Program requirements and ensure access to medical cannabis for patients with debilitating medical conditions in accordance with the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for contracts entered into on or after October 1, 2017 under an exemption provided in any paragraph of this subsection (b), except paragraph (1), (2), or (5), each State agency shall post to the appropriate procurement bulletin the name of the contractor, a description of the supply or service provided, the total amount of the contract, the term of the contract, and the exception to the Code utilized. The chief procurement officer shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly no later than

- 1 November 1 of each year that shall include, at a minimum, an
- annual summary of the monthly information reported to the chief 2
- procurement officer. 3
- 4 This Code does not apply to the electric power
- 5 procurement process provided for under Section 1-75 of the
- 6 Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public
- 7 Utilities Act.
- 8 (d) Except for Section 20-160 and Article 50 of this Code,
- 9 and as expressly required by Section 9.1 of the Illinois
- 10 Lottery Law, the provisions of this Code do not apply to the
- 11 procurement process provided for under Section 9.1 of the
- Illinois Lottery Law. 12
- 13 (e) This Code does not apply to the process used by the
- 14 Capital Development Board to retain a person or entity to
- 15 assist the Capital Development Board with its duties related to
- 16 the determination of costs of a clean coal SNG brownfield
- facility, as defined by Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power 17
- 18 Agency Act, as required in subsection (h-3) of Section 9-220 of
- the Public Utilities Act, including calculating the range of 19
- 20 capital costs, the range of operating and maintenance costs, or
- the sequestration costs or monitoring the construction of clean 2.1
- 22 coal SNG brownfield facility for the full duration of
- 23 construction.
- 24 (f) (Blank).
- 2.5 (q) (Blank).
- 26 (h) This Code does not apply to the process to procure or

- 1 contracts entered into in accordance with Sections 11-5.2 and
- 11-5.3 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. 2
- 3 (i) Each chief procurement officer may access records
- 4 necessary to review whether a contract, purchase, or other
- 5 expenditure is or is not subject to the provisions of this
- 6 Code, unless such records would be subject to attorney-client
- 7 privilege.
- 8 (j) This Code does not apply to the process used by the
- 9 Capital Development Board to retain an artist or work or works
- 10 of art as required in Section 14 of the Capital Development
- 11 Board Act.
- (k) This Code does not apply to the process to procure 12
- 13 contracts, or contracts entered into, by the State Board of
- 14 Elections or the State Electoral Board for hearing officers
- 15 appointed pursuant to the Election Code.
- 16 (1) This Code does not apply to the processes used by the
- Illinois Student Assistance Commission to procure supplies and 17
- services paid for from the private funds of the Illinois 18
- Prepaid Tuition Fund. As used in this subsection (1), "private 19
- 20 funds" means funds derived from deposits paid into the Illinois
- Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund and the earnings thereon. 2.1
- (Source: P.A. 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-43, eff. 8-9-17; 22
- 100-580, eff. 3-12-18; 100-757, eff. 8-10-18; 100-1114, eff. 23
- 24 8-28-18; revised 10-18-18.)"; and
- 25 on page 70, by replacing line 12 with the following:

- "changing Sections 201 and 203 as follows: 1
- 2 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 3 Sec. 201. Tax imposed.

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 11 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this 12 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by 13 subsection (d-1):
 - (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable vear.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

- (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5. 2
- (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 3 4 beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 7% 5 of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the 6 provisions of Section 201.5. 7
- Personal Property 8 Tax Replacement Income 9 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such 10 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property 11 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership 12 13 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. 14 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving 15 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property 16 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in 17 18 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by 19 this State or by any municipal corporation or political 20 subdivision thereof.
 - (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this 2 subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a 3 4 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an 5 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income 6 for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such 1 income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the 2 purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes 3 4 a mutual insurer under common management.
 - (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
 - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
 - equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d).
 - (2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this

- 1 Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i)
- has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by 2
- 3 subsection (d).
- 4 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of
- 5 Section 250.

23

24

- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit 6
- against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for 7
- 8 investment in qualified property.
- 9 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% 10 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during 11 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an 12 13 additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified 14 property placed in service during the taxable year, 15 provided such property is placed in service on or after 16 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within

Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding 17 18 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records

19 filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.

Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have 20

2.1 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in

which they file employment records with the Illinois

Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to

this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public

25 Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing

law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- The term "qualified property" means property (2) which:
 - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;
 - (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

1	eligible	for	the	credit	provided	bу	this	subsection
2	(e);							

- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- of this subsection (3) For purposes "manufacturing" means the material staging and production tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was

2.1

originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2018.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

25

26

1	(A) is tangible whether now as used including
1	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
2	buildings and structural components of buildings;
3	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
4	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
5	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
6	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
7	(f);
8	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
9	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
10	(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
11	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
12	(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
13	such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
14	the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
15	subsection (e).
16	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
17	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
18	income tax purposes.
19	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
20	depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
21	in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
22	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
23	increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the

(5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same

meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

date of such increase in basis.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

- (q) (Blank).
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.
- (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and reflect existing law.

1	(2) The term qualified property means property which:
2	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
3	buildings and structural components of buildings;
4	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
5	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property'
6	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
7	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
8	(h);
9	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
10	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
11	(D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
12	Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
13	Section.
14	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
15	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
16	income tax purposes.
17	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
18	depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
19	in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
20	Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of
21	such increase shall be deemed property placed in service or

meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same

the date of such increase in basis.

22

23

24

25

26

(6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax 2 shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by 3 4 recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax 5 imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the 6 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable 7 8 year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the

Internal Revenue Code.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

(k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2022, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this The credit allowed against the tax imposed by State. subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. 2

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the research and development credit under this subsection (k) shall apply continuously for all tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004 and ending prior to January 1, 2022, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. All actions taken in reliance on the continuation of the credit under this subsection (k) by any taxpayer are hereby validated.

- (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
- (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

remediation costs, as specified eligible in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the and recorded under Section 58.10 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action Site Remediation Program of pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control rules adopted pursuant to the Illinois are Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) (1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining To perfect carry-forward period of the seller. transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed (i) \$500 for tax years ending prior to December 31, 2017, and (ii) \$750 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2017. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, no taxpayer may claim a credit under this subsection (m) if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds (i) \$500,000, in the case of spouses filing a joint federal tax return or (ii) \$250,000, in the case of all other taxpayers. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in this subsection.

"Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition, book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is enrolled during the regular school year.

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title 2 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which 3 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, 4 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to 5 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section. 6

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
 - (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets, depreciable business property, real property used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the 2 3 taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The 4 surcharge imposed does not apply if:
 - medical cannabis cultivation center (1)the registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:
 - bankruptcy, a receivership, or (A) debt а adjustment initiated by or against the initial registration or the substantial owners of the initial registration;
 - (B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of any registration by the Illinois Department of Public Health;
 - (C) a determination by the Illinois Department of Public Health that transfer of the registration is in the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
 - (D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in a registrant;
 - (E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in the stock or substantially all of the assets of a publicly traded company;
 - (F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly

- owned subsidiary; or 1
- (G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to 2
- 3 another person where both persons were initial owners
- 4 of the registration when the registration was issued;
- 5 or
- the cannabis cultivation center registration, 6 (2)
- 7 cannabis dispensary registration, or
- controlling interest in a registrant's property is 8
- 9 transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which
- 10 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a
- 11 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal
- Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)"; and
- 14 by replacing line 12 on page 170 through line 26 on page 179
- with the following: 15
- 16 "Section 921. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- Section 3-10 as follows: 17
- 18 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)
- 19 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 20 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 21
- 2.2 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property
- 23 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or

before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales

made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this

Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then

the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of

6 sales of gasohol made during that time.

> With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

> With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

> With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk

products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater

than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:
 - (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 14 15 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 16 substance or preparation.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable

- allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 1
- 2 use.
- (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 3
- 4 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 5 Section 921.5. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by
- changing Section 3-10 as follows: 6
- 7 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- 8 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 9 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as 10
- an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of 11
- 12 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- 13 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- 14 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 15
- Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 16
- the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. 17
- 18 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
- 19 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price
- 20 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
- on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% 21
- 22 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to
- 23 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
- 24 July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 1 gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate 2 3 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of

the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but 2 3 applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

26 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan

- 1 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
- prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 2
- 3 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
- 4 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
- 5 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 6
- label includes: 7
- 8 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 9 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 10 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 11 substance or preparation.
- Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public 12
- 13 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered 14
- 15 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 16 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is 17
- acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 18
- being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 19
- 20 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- 2.1 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 22 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 23 use.
- (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 24
- 25 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 100-22, eff.
- 26 7-6-17.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Section 922. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 1 2 changing Section 3-10 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If selling price is not so shown, the selling price of tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident the completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 2

the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1%

and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been immediate consumption and is not otherwise prepared for included in this paragraph) and prescription nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" complete, finished, ready-to-use, means any non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act,

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 2 juice.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of 3 this beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic 4 5 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 6 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 7

than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other

- 1 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
- pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 2
- 3 flour or requires refrigeration.
- 4 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
- 5 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
- 6 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
- purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 7
- includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 8
- 9 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
- 10 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
- 11 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
- definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 12
- this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 13
- 14 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- 15 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 16 label includes:
- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or 17
- 18 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 19 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 20 substance or preparation.
- Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public 2.1
- 22 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered 23
- 24 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 25 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 26

- 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 100-22, eff. 1
- 2 7-6-17.
- 3 Section 923. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 4 by changing Section 2-10 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)
- Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 6
- 7 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 8 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
- the course of business. 9
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 10
- 11 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 12
- 13 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 14 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
- respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of 15
- 16 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 17
- 18 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel
- 19 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a
- 20 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that
- 21 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of
- 22 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has
- 23 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and
- gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump 24

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 2 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 3 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a 4 5 required sign through December 31, 2000 is quilty of a petty 6 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs. 7

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 2 regardless of the location of the vending machine. 3

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

- 1 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 2
- 3 substance or preparation.
- 4 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 5 the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription
- medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a 6
- registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use 7
- 8 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 10 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)
- Section 924. The School Code is amended by changing Section 11
- 12 22-33 as follows:
- 13 (105 ILCS 5/22-33)
- 14 Sec. 22-33. Medical cannabis.
- (a) This Section may be referred to as Ashley's Law. 15
- (a-5) In this Section, "designated caregiver", "medical 16
- infused product", "qualifying patient", 17 cannabis
- 18 "registered" have the meanings given to those terms under
- Section 10 of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 19
- 20 Program Act.
- (b) Subject to the restrictions under subsections (c) 21
- 22 through (g) of this Section, a school district, public school,
- 23 charter school, or nonpublic school shall authorize a parent or
- 24 quardian or any other individual registered with the Department

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

of Public Health as a designated caregiver of a student who is a registered qualifying patient to administer a medical cannabis infused product to the student on the premises of the child's school or on the child's school bus if both the student (as a registered qualifying patient) and the parent or quardian or other individual (as a registered designated caregiver) have registry identification cards issued Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. After administering the product, the parent or guardian or other individual shall remove the product from the school premises or the school bus.

- (c) A parent or guardian or other individual may not administer a medical cannabis infused product under this Section in a manner that, in the opinion of the school district school, would create a disruption to the school's educational environment or would cause exposure of the product to other students.
- (d) A school district or school may not discipline a student who is administered a medical cannabis infused product by a parent or guardian or other individual under this Section and may not deny the student's eligibility to attend school solely because the student requires the administration of the product.
- 24 (e) Nothing in this Section requires a member of a school's 25 staff to administer a medical cannabis infused product to a 26 student.

- 1 (f) A school district, public school, charter school, or
- nonpublic school may not authorize the use of a medical 2
- 3 cannabis infused product under this Section if the school
- 4 district or school would lose federal funding as a result of
- 5 the authorization.
- (q) A school district, public school, charter school, or 6
- nonpublic school shall adopt a policy to implement this 7
- 8 Section.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-660, eff. 8-1-18.)
- Section 924.5. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended 10
- by changing Section 22 as follows: 11
- 12 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019)
- 14 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.
- (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probation, 15
- reprimand, refuse to issue or renew, or take any other 16
- 17 disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may
- 18 deem proper with regard to the license or permit of any person
- issued under this Act, including imposing fines not to exceed 19
- 20 \$10,000 for each violation, upon any of the following grounds:
- 21 (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place,
- 22 locale, facility, or institution other than:
- 2.3 (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory
- 24 Surgical Treatment Center Act;

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

1	(b)	an	institution	licensed	under	the	Hospital
2	Licensing Act;						

- (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or hospitalization or care facility maintained by the State or any agency thereof, where such department or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce the ambulatory surgical treatment standards for centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control;
- ambulatory surgical treatment (d) centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government: or
- ambulatory surgical treatment (e) hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any university or college established under the laws of this State and supported principally by public funds raised by taxation.
- (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a willful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
- (3) A plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of quilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or sentencing, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States of any crime that is a felony.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act. 1
 - (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.
 - Obtaining any fee by fraud, (6) deceit, or misrepresentation.
 - (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any other substances which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
 - (9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
 - (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.
 - (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
 - (12) Adverse action taken by another state jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof. This includes any adverse action taken by a State or federal agency that prohibits a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic from providing services to the agency's participants.

- (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of the Secretary, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
- Violation of the prohibition (14)against fee splitting in Section 22.2 of this Act.
- (15) A finding by the Disciplinary Board that the registrant after having his or her license placed on probationary status or subjected to conditions restrictions violated the terms of the probation or failed to comply with such terms or conditions.
 - (16) Abandonment of a patient.
- (17)Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving or self-administering any classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes.
 - (18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician.

- (19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine, or the treating, operating or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the Department.
- (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.
- (21) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (22) Willful omission to file or record, or willfully impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical reports as required by law, or willfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.
- (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- (24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.
- (25) Gross and willful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (30)Willfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
 - (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
 - (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed under this Act.
 - (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances, legend drugs, or ephedra as defined in the Ephedra Prohibition Act.
 - (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
 - (35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while disciplinary investigation by any of authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.

- (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (37) Failure to provide copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38)Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical Coordinator.
- (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
- (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
- (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 registered nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate. 2
 - (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed advanced practice registered nurse.
 - (44) Violating the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
 - (45) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed prescribing psychologists resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate.
 - (46) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed prescribing psychologist.
 - (47) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, self-neglect of an eligible adult as defined in and required by the Adult Protective Services Act.
 - (48) Being named as an abuser in a verified report by the Department on Aging under the Adult Protective Services Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee abused, neglected, or financially exploited an eligible adult as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act.
 - (49) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed physician assistants resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 (50) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a physician assistant. 2

Except for actions involving the ground numbered (26), all proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9), (26), and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 10 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. For actions involving the ground numbered (26), a pattern of practice or other behavior includes all incidents alleged to be part of the pattern of practice or other behavior that occurred, or a report pursuant to Section 23 of this Act received, within the 10-year period preceding the filing of the complaint. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of 2 years from the date of notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder 2 of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be 3 4 included within any period of time limiting the commencement of 5 disciplinary action by the Department.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a suspension of that license. That person may resume their practice only upon the entry of a Departmental order based upon a finding by the Disciplinary Board that they have been determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Disciplinary Board's recommendation that they be permitted to resume their practice.

The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary action concerning the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

Department, upon the of The recommendation the Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining:

> when a person will be deemed sufficiently (a)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
 - (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
 - (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice; and
 - (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice of medicine.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Disciplinary Board or the Licensing Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel, in the case of the Disciplinary Board, any individual who is licensed to practice under this Act or holds a permit to practice under this Act, or, in the case of the Licensing Board, any individual who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, as required by the Licensing Board or Disciplinary Board and at the expense of the Department. The Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or evaluation, physical examination and orboth. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional testing deemed necessary to complete supplemental examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, neuropsychological testing. The Disciplinary Board, the Licensing Board, or the Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department, the Disciplinary Board, or the Licensing Board any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Disciplinary Board, the Licensing Board, or the Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team present testimony concerning this examination evaluation of the licensee, permit holder, or applicant,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee, permit holder, applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee, permit holder, or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension, without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board finds a physician unable to practice following an examination and evaluation because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board shall require such physician to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians, or other health care professionals, approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure issued, practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to review the subject physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act, affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Disciplinary Board that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$10,000 for each 2 violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction with other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the 3 4 exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of 5 conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any funds 6 collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund. 7

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.

- (B) The Department shall revoke the license or permit issued under this Act to practice medicine or a chiropractic physician who has been convicted a second time of committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or who has been convicted a second time of committing a Class 1 felony under Sections 8A-3 and 8A-6 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. A person whose license or permit is revoked under this subsection B shall be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery.
- (C) The Department shall not revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, refuse to issue or renew, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against the license or permit issued under this Act to practice medicine to

- 1 a physician:
- based solely upon the recommendation of 2 3 physician to an eligible patient regarding, 4 prescription for, or treatment with, an investigational 5 drug, biological product, or device; or
- (2) for experimental treatment for Lyme disease or 6 other tick-borne diseases, including, but not limited to, 7 8 prescription of or treatment with 9 antibiotics.
- 10 The Disciplinary Board shall recommend to any other 11 Department civil penalties and appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a 12 13 physician willfully performed an abortion with 14 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been 15 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as 16 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose, 17 for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a 18
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-270, eff. 1-1-16; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17;

second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.

- 100-429, eff. 8-25-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-605, eff. 2.1
- 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1137, eff. 1-1-19; revised 22
- 23 12-19-18.)

19

24 Section 925. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 25 Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 7, 10, 36,

- 55, 62, 130, 160, 195, and 200 as follows: 1
- 2 (410 ILCS 130/1)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 4 Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. 5
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.) 6
- 7 (410 ILCS 130/7)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 9 Sec. 7. Lawful user and lawful products. For the purposes
- of this Act and to clarify the legislative findings on the 10
- 11 lawful use of cannabis:
- (1) A cardholder under this Act shall not be considered 12
- 13 an unlawful user or addicted to narcotics solely as a
- 14 result of his or her qualifying patient or designated
- 15 caregiver status.
- (2) All medical cannabis products purchased by a 16
- 17 qualifying patient at a licensed dispensing organization
- 18 shall be lawful products and a distinction shall be made
- between medical and non-medical uses of cannabis as a 19
- 20 result of the qualifying patient's cardholder status,
- 21 provisional registration for qualifying patient cardholder
- 22 status, or participation in the Opioid Alternative Pilot
- 23 Program under the authorized use granted under State law.
- 24 (3) An individual with a provisional registration for

qualifying patient cardholder status, a qualifying patient 1 in the medical cannabis pilot program, or an Opioid 2 Alternative Pilot Program participant under Section 62 3 4 shall not be considered an unlawful user or addicted to 5 narcotics solely as a result of his or her application to or participation in the program. 6

(Source: P.A. 99-519, eff. 6-30-16; 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.)

(410 ILCS 130/10)

7

8

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 10 Sec. 10. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this
- 11 Act, shall have the meanings set forth in this Section:
- 12 (a) "Adequate supply" means:
 - (1) 2.5 ounces of usable cannabis during a period of 14 days and that is derived solely from an intrastate source.
 - (2) Subject to the rules of the Department of Public Health, a patient may apply for a waiver where a physician provides a substantial medical basis in a signed, written statement asserting that, based on the patient's medical history, in the physician's professional judgment, 2.5 ounces is an insufficient adequate supply for a 14-day period to properly alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition.
 - (3) This subsection may not be construed to authorize the possession of more than 2.5 ounces at any time without

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- authority from the Department of Public Health. 1
 - (4) The pre-mixed weight of medical cannabis used in making a cannabis infused product shall apply toward the limit on the total amount of medical cannabis a registered qualifying patient may possess at any one time.
 - (b) "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.
 - (c) "Cannabis plant monitoring system" means a system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the registered cultivation center and available to the Department for the purposes of documenting each cannabis plant and for monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a qualifying patient from seed planting to final packaging.
 - (d) "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card by the Department of Public Health.
 - (e) "Cultivation center" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is registered by the Department of Agriculture to perform necessary activities to provide only registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations with usable medical cannabis.
 - (f) "Cultivation center agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a registered cultivation center who is 21 years of age or older and has not been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

convicted of an excluded offense.

- (g) "Cultivation center agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a person as a cultivation center agent.
- (h) (Blank). "Debilitating medical condition" means one or more of the following:
 - (1) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, cachexia/wasting syndrome, muscular dystrophy, severe fibromyalgia, spinal cord disease, including but not limited to arachnoiditis, Tarlov cysts, hydromyclia, syringomyelia, Rheumatoid arthritis, fibrous dysplasia, spinal cord injury, traumatic brain injury and post concussion syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis, Arnold Chiari malformation and Syringomyelia, Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA), Parkinson's, Tourette's, Myoclonus, Dystonia, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy, RSD (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type I), Causalgia, CRPS (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type II), Neurofibromatosis, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy, Sjogren's syndrome, Lupus, Interstitial Cystitis, Myasthenia Gravis, Hydrocephalus, nail-patella syndrome, residual limb pain, seizures (including those characteristic of epilepsy), post traumatic stress

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

disorder (PTSD), or the treatment of these conditions;

- (1.5) terminal illness with a diagnosis of 6 months or less; if the terminal illness is not one of the qualifying debilitating medical conditions, then the physician shall on the certification form identify the cause of the terminal illness; or
- (2) any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment that is added by the Department of Public Health by rule as provided in Section 45.
- (i) "Designated caregiver" means a person who: (1) is at least 21 years of age; (2) has agreed to assist with a patient's medical use of cannabis; (3) has not been convicted of an excluded offense; and (4) assists no more than one registered qualifying patient with his or her medical use of cannabis.
- (j) "Dispensing organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that identifies a person as a medical cannabis dispensing organization agent.
- (k) "Enclosed, locked facility" means a room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a cultivation center's agents or a dispensing organization's agent working for the registered cultivation center or the registered dispensing organization to cultivate, store, and distribute cannabis for registered qualifying patients.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (1) "Excluded offense" for cultivation center agents and dispensing organizations means:
 - (1) a violent crime defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act or a substantially similar offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted; or
 - (2) a violation of a state or federal controlled law, the Cannabis Control Act, or Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, except that the registering Department may waive this restriction if the person demonstrates to the registering Department's satisfaction that his or her conviction was for the possession, cultivation, transfer, or delivery of a reasonable amount of cannabis intended for medical use. This exception does not apply if the conviction was under state law and involved a violation of an existing medical cannabis law.

For purposes of this subsection, the Department of Public Health shall determine by emergency rule within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly what constitutes a "reasonable amount".

(1-5) (Blank).

(1-10) "Illinois Cannabis Tracking System" means web-based system established and maintained by the Department of Public Health that is available to the Department of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Illinois State Police, and registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations on a 24-hour basis to upload written certifications for Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants, to verify Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants, to verify Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants' available cannabis allotment and dispensary, and the tracking of the date of sale, amount, and price of medical cannabis purchased by an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant.
- "Medical cannabis cultivation center registration" 11 (m) means a registration issued by the Department of Agriculture. 12
 - "Medical cannabis container" (n) means а traceable, food compliant, tamper resistant, tamper evident container, or package used for the purpose of containment of medical cannabis from a cultivation center to a dispensing organization.
 - cannabis dispensing organization", "Medical "dispensing organization", or "dispensary organization" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is registered by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire medical cannabis from a registered cultivation center for the purpose of dispensing cannabis, paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials registered qualifying patients, individuals provisional registration for qualifying patient cardholder

- status, or an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant. 1
- (p) "Medical cannabis dispensing organization agent" or 2 "dispensing organization agent" means a principal officer, 3
- 4 board member, employee, or agent of a registered medical
- 5 cannabis dispensing organization who is 21 years of age or
- older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense. 6
- (q) "Medical cannabis infused product" means food, oils, 7
- 8 ointments, or other products containing usable cannabis that
- 9 are not smoked.
- (r) "Medical use" means the acquisition; administration; 10
- 11 delivery; possession; transfer; transportation; or use of
- cannabis to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying 12
- 13 patient's debilitating medical condition or
- 14 associated with the patient's debilitating medical condition.
- 15 (r-5) "Opioid" means a narcotic drug or substance that is a
- 16 Schedule II controlled substance under paragraph (1), (2), (3),
- or (5) of subsection (b) or under subsection (c) of Section 206 17
- of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. 18
- (r-10) "Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant" 19
- 20 means an individual who has received a valid written
- 2.1 certification to participate in the Opioid Alternative Pilot
- 22 Program for a medical condition for which an opioid has been or
- 23 could be prescribed by a physician based on generally accepted
- 24 standards of care.
- 25 (s) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of
- 26 osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to

- practice medicine and who has a controlled substances license 1
- 2 under Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. It
- 3 does not include a licensed practitioner under any other Act
- 4 including but not limited to the Illinois Dental Practice Act.
- 5 (s-5) "Provisional registration" means a document issued
- 6 by the Department of Public Health to a qualifying patient who
- has submitted: (1) an online application and paid a fee to 7
- participate in Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 8
- 9 Program pending approval or denial of the patient's
- 10 application; or (2) a completed application for terminal
- 11 illness.
- (t) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been 12
- 13 diagnosed by a physician with a condition that the physician
- 14 believes would benefit from the use of medical cannabis as
- 15 having a debilitating medical condition.
- 16 (u) "Registered" means licensed, permitted, or otherwise
- certified by the Department of Agriculture, Department of 17
- 18 Public Health, or Department of Financial and Professional
- 19 Regulation.
- 20 (v) "Registry identification card" means a document issued
- by the Department of Public Health that identifies a person as 2.1
- 22 a registered qualifying patient or registered designated
- 23 caregiver.
- 24 (w) "Usable cannabis" means the seeds, leaves, buds, and
- 25 flowers of the cannabis plant and any mixture or preparation
- 26 thereof, but does not include the stalks, and roots of the

- plant. It does not include the weight of any non-cannabis 1
- ingredients combined with cannabis, such as ingredients added 2
- 3 to prepare a topical administration, food, or drink.
- "Verification system" means a Web-based 4
- 5 established and maintained by the Department of Public Health
- 6 that is available to the Department of Agriculture, the
- Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, 7
- enforcement personnel, and registered medical cannabis 8
- 9 dispensing organization agents on a 24-hour basis for the
- 10 verification of registry identification cards, the tracking of
- 11 delivery of medical cannabis to medical cannabis dispensing
- organizations, and the tracking of the date of sale, amount, 12
- 13 and price of medical cannabis purchased by a registered
- 14 qualifying patient.
- 15 (y) "Written certification" means a document dated and
- 16 signed by a physician, stating (1) that the qualifying patient
- has a debilitating medical condition and specifying the 17
- 18 debilitating medical condition the qualifying patient has; and
- (2) that (A) the physician is treating or managing treatment of 19
- 20 the patient's debilitating medical condition; or (B) an Opioid
- 2.1 Alternative Pilot Program participant has a medical condition
- 22 for which opioids have been or could be prescribed. A written
- 23 certification shall be made only in the course of a bona fide
- 24 physician-patient relationship, after the physician
- 25 completed an assessment of either a qualifying patient's
- 26 medical history or Opioid Alternative Pilot Program

- participant, reviewed relevant records 1 related to the
- patient's debilitating condition, and conducted a physical 2
- examination. 3
- 4 (z) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship" means a
- 5 relationship established at a hospital, physician's office, or
- other health care facility in which the physician has an 6
- ongoing responsibility for the assessment, care, and treatment 7
- of a patient's debilitating medical condition or a symptom of 8
- 9 the patient's debilitating medical condition.
- 10 A veteran who has received treatment at a VA hospital shall
- 11 be deemed to have a bona fide physician-patient relationship
- with a VA physician if the patient has been seen for his or her 12
- 13 debilitating medical condition at the VA Hospital in accordance
- 14 with VA Hospital protocols.
- 15 A bona fide physician-patient relationship under this
- 16 subsection is a privileged communication within the meaning of
- Section 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 17
- (Source: P.A. 99-519, eff. 6-30-16; 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.) 18
- 19 (410 ILCS 130/36)
- Sec. 36. Written certification. 2.0
- 21 (a) A certification confirming a patient's debilitating
- 22 medical condition shall be written on a form provided by the
- 23 Department of Public Health and shall include, at a minimum,
- 24 the following:
- 25 (1) the qualifying patient's name, date of birth, home

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

address, and primary telephone number; 1

- (2) the physician's name, address, telephone number, email address, medical license number, and controlled substances license under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and indication of specialty or primary area of clinical practice, if any;
- (3) the qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition;
- (4) a statement that the physician has confirmed a diagnosis of a debilitating condition; is treating or patient's debilitating managing treatment of the condition; has a bona fide physician-patient relationship; has conducted an in-person physical examination; and has conducted a review of the patient's medical history, including reviewing medical records from other treating physicians, if any, from the previous 12 months;
- physician's signature the and date of certification; and
- (6) a statement that a participant in possession of a written certification indicating a debilitating medical condition shall not be considered an unlawful user or addicted to narcotics solely as a result of his or her pending application to or participation in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.
- (b) A written certification does not constitute a prescription for medical cannabis.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (c) Applications for qualifying patients under 18 years old shall require a written certification from a physician and a 2 3 reviewing physician.
 - (d) A certification confirming the patient's eligibility to participate in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program shall be written on a form provided by the Department of Public Health and shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) the participant's name, date of birth, home address, and primary telephone number;
 - (2) the physician's name, address, telephone number, address, medical license number, active email and license controlled substances under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and indication of specialty or primary area of clinical practice, if any;
 - (3) the physician's signature and date;
 - (4) the length of participation in the program, which shall be limited to no more than 90 days;
 - (5) a statement identifying the patient has been diagnosed with and is currently undergoing treatment for a medical condition where an opioid has been or could be prescribed; and
 - (6) a statement that a participant in possession of a certification written indicating eligibility participate in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program shall not be considered an unlawful user or addicted to narcotics solely as a result of his or her eligibility or

- 1 participation in the program.
- (e) The Department of Public Health may provide a single 2
- 3 certification form for subsections (a) and (d) of this Section,
- 4 provided that all requirements of those subsections are
- 5 included on the form.
- (f) The Department of Public Health shall not include the 6
- any application forms or 7 word "cannabis" on
- certification forms that it issues under this Section. 8
- A written certification does not constitute a 9
- 10 prescription.
- 11 (h) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly submit a
- fraudulent certification to be a qualifying patient in the 12
- Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program or an 13
- Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant. A violation of 14
- 15 this subsection shall result in the person who has knowingly
- 16 submitted the fraudulent certification being permanently
- banned from participating in the Compassionate Use of Medical 17
- 18 Cannabis Pilot Program or the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program.
- (Source: P.A. 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.) 19
- 2.0 (410 ILCS 130/55)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 22 55. Registration of qualifying patients Sec. and
- 23 designated caregivers.
- 24 (a) The Department of Public Health shall issue registry
- 25 identification cards to qualifying patients and designated

- 1 caregivers who submit a completed application, and at minimum,
- the following, in accordance with Department of Public Health 2
- rules: 3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (1) A written certification, on a form developed by the Department of Public Health consistent with Section 36 and issued by a physician, within 90 days immediately preceding the date of an application;
 - (2) upon the execution of applicable privacy waivers, the patient's medical documentation related to his or her debilitating condition and any other information that may be reasonably required by the Department of Public Health to confirm that the physician and patient have a bona fide physician-patient relationship, that the qualifying patient is in the physician's care for his or her debilitating medical condition, and to substantiate the patient's diagnosis;
 - (3) the application or renewal fee as set by rule;
 - (4) the name, address, date of birth, and social security number of the qualifying patient, except that if the applicant is homeless no address is required;
 - (5) the name, address, and telephone number of the qualifying patient's physician;
 - (6) the name, address, and date of birth of designated caregiver, if any, chosen by the qualifying patient;
 - (7) the name of the registered medical cannabis

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 dispensing organization the qualifying patient designates;

- (8) signed statements from the patient and designated caregiver asserting that they will not divert medical cannabis; and
 - (9) (blank).
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a person provided a written certification for a debilitating medical condition who has submitted a completed online application to the Department of Public Health shall receive a provisional registration and be entitled to purchase medical cannabis from a specified licensed dispensing organization for a period of 90 days or until his or her application has been denied or he or she receives a registry identification card, whichever is earlier. However, a person may obtain an additional provisional registration after the expiration of 90 days after the date of application if the Department of Public Health does not provide the individual with a registry identification card or deny the individual's application within those 90 days.
- The provisional registration may not be extended if the individual does not respond to the Department of Public Health's request for additional information or corrections to required application documentation.

In order for a person to receive medical cannabis under this subsection, a person must present his or her provisional registration along with a valid driver's license or State

1 identification card to the licensed dispensing organization

her application. specified in his or The dispensing

provisional organization shall verify the person's

registration through the Department of Public Health's online

5 verification system.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Upon verification of the provided documents, dispensing organization shall dispense no more than 2.5 ounces of medical cannabis during a 14-day period to the person for a period of 90 days, until his or her application has been denied, or until he or she receives a registry identification card from the Department of Public Health, whichever is earlier.

Persons with provisional registrations must keep their provisional registration in his or her possession at all times when transporting or engaging in the medical use of cannabis.

(c) No person or business shall charge a fee for assistance the preparation, compilation, or submission of application to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program or the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program. A violation of this subsection is a Class C misdemeanor, for which restitution to the applicant and a fine of up to \$1,500 may be imposed. All fines shall be deposited into the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund after restitution has been made to the applicant. The Department of Public Health shall refer individuals making complaints against a person or business under this Section to the Illinois State Police, who shall enforce violations of this

- 1 provision. All application forms issued by the Department shall
- 2 state that no person or business may charge a fee for
- assistance in the preparation, compilation, or submission of an 3
- 4 application to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot
- 5 Program or the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.)
- 7 (410 ILCS 130/62)
- 8 Sec. 62. Opioid Alternative Pilot Program.
- 9 (a) The Department of Public Health shall establish the
- 10 Opioid Alternative Pilot Program. Licensed dispensing
- organizations shall allow persons with a written certification 11
- 12 from a licensed physician under Section 36 to purchase medical
- 13 cannabis upon enrollment in the Opioid Alternative Pilot
- 14 Program. For a person to receive medical cannabis under this
- 15 Section, the person must present the written certification
- along with a valid driver's license or state identification 16
- card to the licensed dispensing organization specified in his 17
- or her application. The dispensing organization shall verify 18
- 19 the person's status as an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program
- participant through the Department of Public Health's online 20
- 21 verification system.
- 22 (b) The Opioid Alternative Pilot Program shall be limited
- 23 to participation by Illinois residents age 21 and older.
- 24 The Department of Financial and Professional
- 25 Regulation shall specify that all licensed dispensing

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 organizations participating in the Opioid Alternative Pilot 2 Program use the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System. Department of Public Health shall establish and maintain the 3 4 Illinois Cannabis Tracking System. The Illinois Cannabis 5 Tracking System shall be used to collect information about all persons participating in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program 6 and shall be used to track the sale of medical cannabis for 7 8 verification purposes.
 - Each dispensing organization shall retain a copy of the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program certification and other identifying information as required by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Public Health, and the Illinois State Police in the Illinois Cannabis Tracking System.
 - The Illinois Cannabis Tracking System shall be accessible to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Department of Public Health, Department of Agriculture, and the Illinois State Police.
 - The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in collaboration with the Department of Public Health shall specify the data requirements for the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program by licensed dispensing organizations; including, but not limited to, the participant's full legal name, address, and date of birth, date on which the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program certification was issued, length of the participation in the Program, including the start and end date to purchase

- 1 medical cannabis, name of the issuing physician, copy of the
- participant's current driver's license or State identification 2
- 3 card, and phone number.
- 4 The Illinois Cannabis Tracking System shall provide
- 5 verification of a person's participation in the Opioid
- Alternative Pilot Program for law enforcement at any time and 6
- 7 on any day.
- 8 (d) The certification for Opioid Alternative Pilot Program
- 9 participant must be issued by a physician licensed to practice
- 10 in Illinois under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and in good
- standing who holds a controlled substances license under 11
- Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. 12
- 13 The certification for an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program
- 14 participant shall be written within 90 days before the
- 15 participant submits his or her certification to the dispensing
- 16 organization.
- written certification uploaded to the 17
- 18 Cannabis Tracking System shall be accessible to the Department
- of Public Health. 19
- Upon verification of 20 the individual's valid (e)
- certification and enrollment in the Illinois Cannabis Tracking 2.1
- 22 System, the dispensing organization may dispense the medical
- cannabis, in amounts not exceeding 2.5 ounces of medical 23
- 24 14-day period to the participant at the cannabis per
- 25 participant's specified dispensary for no more than 90 days.
- 26 An Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant shall not

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 be registered as a medical cannabis cardholder. The dispensing organization shall verify that the person is not an active 2 3 registered qualifying patient prior to enrollment in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program and each time medical cannabis is 4 5 dispensed.

Upon receipt of a written certification under the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program, the Department of Public Health shall electronically forward the patient's identification information to the Prescription Monitoring Program established under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and certify that the individual is permitted to engage in the medical use of cannabis. For the purposes of patient care, the Prescription Monitoring Program shall make a notation on the person's prescription record stating that the person has a written certification under the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program and is a patient who is entitled to the lawful medical use of cannabis. If the person is no longer authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis, the Department of Public Health shall notify the Prescription Monitoring Program Department of Human Services to remove the notation from the person's record. The Department of Human Services and the Prescription Monitoring Program shall establish a system by which the information may be shared electronically. confidential list may not be combined or linked in any manner with any other list or database except as provided in this Section.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

25

- (f) An Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant shall not be considered a qualifying patient with a debilitating medical condition under this Act and shall be provided access medical cannabis solely for the duration of participant's certification. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or prohibit an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant who has a debilitating medical condition from applying to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.
- 10 (g) A person with a provisional registration under Section 11 55 shall not be considered an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant. 12
- 13 The Department of Financial and Professional (h) 14 Regulation and the Department of Public Health shall submit 15 emergency rulemaking to implement the changes made by this 16 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly by December 1, 2018. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, 17 the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Human 18 Services, the Department of Public Health, and the Illinois 19 20 State Police shall utilize emergency purchase authority for 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 2.1 22 100th General Assembly for the purpose of implementing the 23 changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General 24 Assembly.
 - (i) Dispensing organizations are not authorized to dispense medical cannabis to Opioid Alternative Pilot Program

- 1 participants until administrative rules are approved by the
- 2 Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and go into effect.
- 3 (j) (Blank). The provisions of this Section are inoperative
- 4 on and after July 1, 2020.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.)
- 6 (410 ILCS 130/130)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 8 Sec. 130. Requirements; prohibitions; penalties;
- 9 dispensing organizations.
- 10 (a) The Department of Financial and Professional
- 11 Regulation shall implement the provisions of this Section by
- 12 rule.
- 13 (b) A dispensing organization shall maintain operating
- documents which shall include procedures for the oversight of
- 15 the registered dispensing organization and procedures to
- 16 ensure accurate recordkeeping.
- 17 (c) A dispensing organization shall implement appropriate
- 18 security measures, as provided by rule, to deter and prevent
- 19 the theft of cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas
- 20 containing cannabis.
- 21 (d) A dispensing organization may not be located within
- 22 1,000 feet of the property line of a pre-existing public or
- 23 private preschool or elementary or secondary school or day care
- center, day care home, group day care home, or part day child
- care facility. A registered dispensing organization may not be

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 located in a house, apartment, condominium, or an area zoned 2 for residential use.
 - (e) A dispensing organization is prohibited from acquiring cannabis from anyone other than a registered cultivation center. A dispensing organization is prohibited from obtaining cannabis from outside the State of Illinois.
 - (f) A registered dispensing organization is prohibited from dispensing cannabis for any purpose except to assist registered qualifying patients with the medical use of cannabis directly or through the qualifying patients' designated caregivers.
 - (g) The area in a dispensing organization where medical cannabis is stored can only be accessed by dispensing organization agents working for the dispensing organization, Department of Financial and Professional Regulation staff performing inspections, law enforcement or other emergency personnel, and contractors working on jobs unrelated to medical cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing electrical wiring.
 - (h) A dispensing organization may not dispense more than 2.5 ounces of cannabis to a registered qualifying patient, directly or via a designated caregiver, in any 14-day period unless the qualifying patient has a Department of Public Health-approved quantity waiver.
 - (i) Except as provided in subsection (i-5), before medical cannabis may be dispensed to a designated caregiver or a

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 registered qualifying patient, a dispensing organization agent must determine that the individual is a current cardholder in 2 3 the verification system and must verify each of the following:
 - (1) that the registry identification card presented to the registered dispensing organization is valid;
 - (2) that the person presenting the card is the person identified on the registry identification card presented to the dispensing organization agent;
 - (3) that the dispensing organization is the designated dispensing organization for the registered qualifying patient who is obtaining the cannabis directly or via his or her designated caregiver; and
 - (4) that the registered qualifying patient has not exceeded his or her adequate supply.
 - (i-5) A dispensing organization may dispense medical cannabis to an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant under Section 62 and to a person presenting proof of provisional registration under Section 55. Before dispensing medical cannabis, the dispensing organization shall comply with the requirements of Section 62 or Section 55, whichever is applicable, and verify the following:
 - (1) that the written certification presented to the registered dispensing organization is valid and original document;
 - (2)that the person presenting the written certification is the person identified on the written

1 certification; and

2.1

- 2 (3) that the participant has not exceeded his or her adequate supply.
 - (j) Dispensing organizations shall ensure compliance with this limitation by maintaining internal, confidential records that include records specifying how much medical cannabis is dispensed to the registered qualifying patient and whether it was dispensed directly to the registered qualifying patient or to the designated caregiver. Each entry must include the date and time the cannabis was dispensed. Additional recordkeeping requirements may be set by rule.
 - (k) The physician-patient privilege as set forth by Section 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply between a qualifying patient and a registered dispensing organization and its agents with respect to communications and records concerning qualifying patients' debilitating conditions.
 - (1) A dispensing organization may not permit any person to consume cannabis on the property of a medical cannabis organization.
 - (m) A dispensing organization may not share office space with or refer patients to a physician.
 - (n) Notwithstanding any other criminal penalties related to the unlawful possession of cannabis, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, refuse to issue or renew, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the

- 1 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may deem proper with regard to the registration of any person issued 2 3 under this Act to operate a dispensing organization or act as a 4 dispensing organization agent, including imposing fines not to 5 exceed \$10,000 for each violation, for any violations of this 6 Act and rules adopted in accordance with this Act. disciplining 7 procedures for а registered dispensing 8 organization shall be determined by rule. All 9 administrative decisions of the Department of Financial and 10 Professional Regulation are subject to judicial review under 11 the Administrative Review Law and its rules. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the 12 13 Code of Civil Procedure.
- 14 Dispensing organizations are subject to 15 inspection and cannabis testing by the Department of Financial 16 and Professional Regulation and State Police as provided by 17 rule.
- (Source: P.A. 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.) 18
- 19 (410 ILCS 130/160)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 21 Sec. 160. Annual reports. The Department of Public Health 22 shall submit to the General Assembly a report, by September 30 23 each year, that does not disclose any identifying 24 information about registered qualifying patients, registered 25 caregivers, or physicians, but does contain, at a minimum, all

- 1 of the following information based on the fiscal year for 2 reporting purposes:
- (1) the number of applications and renewals filed for 3 4 registry identification cards or registrations;
- 5 (2) the number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers served by each dispensary during the report 6 7 year;
- 8 (3) the nature of the debilitating medical conditions 9 of the qualifying patients;
- 10 (4) the number of registry identification cards or 11 registrations revoked for misconduct;
 - number of physicians providing written (5) certifications for qualifying patients; and
- 14 (6) the number of registered medical cannabis 15 cultivation registered dispensing centers or 16 organizations;
- (7) the number of Opioid Alternative Pilot Program 17 18 participants.
- (Source: P.A. 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.) 19
- (410 ILCS 130/195) 2.0

- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 22 Sec. 195. Definitions. For the purposes of this Law:
- 23 "Cultivation center" has the meaning ascribed to that term
- 24 in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 25 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

- 1 "Dispensing organization" has the meaning ascribed to that
- 2 term in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program
- 3 Act.
- 4 "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or
- 5 public or private organization.
- "Qualifying patient" means a qualifying patient registered 6
- under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program 7
- 8 Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 10 (410 ILCS 130/200)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020) 11
- 12 Sec. 200. Tax imposed.
- (a) Beginning on the effective date of this Act, a tax is 13
- 14 imposed upon the privilege of cultivating medical cannabis at a
- 15 rate of 7% of the sales price per ounce. The proceeds from this
- tax shall be deposited into the Compassionate Use of Medical 16
- 17 Cannabis Fund created under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 18 Cannabis Pilot Program Act. This tax shall be paid by a
- 19 cultivation center and is not the responsibility of a
- 20 dispensing organization or a qualifying patient.
- 21 (b) The tax imposed under this Act shall be in addition to
- 22 all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of
- 23 Illinois or by any municipal corporation or political
- 2.4 subdivision thereof.
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)"; and 25

- on page 180, by inserting immediately below line 3 the 1
- 2 following:
- 3 "Section 931. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- changing Sections 2-118.2, 6-206.1, 11-501, and 11-501.9 as 4
- follows: 5
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/2-118.2)
- 7 2-118.2. Opportunity for hearing; medical
- 8 cannabis-related suspension under Section 11-501.9.
- 9 (a) A suspension of driving privileges under Section
- 11-501.9 of this Code shall not become effective until the 10
- person is notified in writing of the impending suspension and 11
- 12 informed that he or she may request a hearing in the circuit
- 13 court of venue under subsection (b) of this Section and the
- suspension shall become effective as provided in Section 14
- 11-501.9. 15
- (b) Within 90 days after the notice of suspension served 16
- 17 under Section 11-501.9, the person may make a written request
- for a judicial hearing in the circuit court of venue. The 18
- 19 request to the circuit court shall state the grounds upon which
- 20 the person seeks to have the suspension rescinded. Within 30
- 21 days after receipt of the written request or the first
- 2.2 appearance date on the Uniform Traffic Ticket issued for a
- violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar 23

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- provision of a local ordinance, the hearing shall be conducted 1 by the circuit court having jurisdiction. This judicial 2 3 hearing, request, or process shall not stay or delay the
- 4 suspension. The hearing shall proceed in the court in the same
- 5 manner as in other civil proceedings.
 - The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however, that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for a continuance if in the court's discretion the continuance is appropriate.

The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues of:

- Whether the person was issued a registry identification card under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act; and
- (2) Whether the officer had reasonable suspicion to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while impaired by the use of cannabis; and
- (3) Whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and complete the field sobriety tests, did refuse to submit to or complete the field sobriety tests authorized under Section 11-501.9; and
 - (4) Whether the person after being advised by the

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submitted to field sobriety 2 3 tests that disclosed the person was impaired by the use of 4 cannabis, did submit to field sobriety tests that disclosed 5 that the person was impaired by the use of cannabis.

Upon the conclusion of the judicial hearing, the circuit court shall sustain or rescind the suspension and immediately notify the Secretary of State. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, and Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15.) 12

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1) 13

6-206.1. Monitoring Device Driving Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that the granting of driving privileges, in a manner consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driving permit. A person who drives and fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device

- driving permit commits a violation of Section 6-303 of this 1 2 Code.
- The following procedures shall apply whenever a first 3 4 offender, as defined in Section 11-500 of this Code, is 5 arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a 6 similar provision of a local ordinance and is subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.1: 7
- 8 (a) Upon mailing of the notice of suspension of driving 9 privileges as provided in subsection (h) of Section 11-501.1 of 10 this Code, the Secretary shall also send written notice 11 informing the person that he or she will be issued a monitoring device driving permit (MDDP). The notice shall include, at 12 13 minimum, information summarizing the procedure to be followed for issuance of the MDDP, installation of the breath alcohol 14 15 ignition installation device (BAIID), as provided in this 16 Section, exemption from BAIID installation requirements, and procedures to be followed by those seeking indigent status, as 17 provided in this Section. The notice shall also include 18 19 information summarizing the procedure to be followed if the 20 person wishes to decline issuance of the MDDP. A copy of the notice shall also be sent to the court of venue together with 2.1 22 the notice of suspension of driving privileges, as provided in subsection (h) of Section 11-501. However, a MDDP shall not be 23 24 issued if the Secretary finds that:
- 25 (1) the offender's driver's license is otherwise 26 invalid;

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1	(2) death or great bodily harm to another resulted from
2	the arrest for Section 11-501:

- (3) the offender has been previously convicted of reckless homicide or aggravated driving under influence involving death;
 - (4) the offender is less than 18 years of age; or
- (5) the offender is a qualifying patient licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card issued under that Act and refused to submit to standardized field sobriety tests as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-501.9 or did submit to testing which disclosed the person was impaired by the use of cannabis.

Any offender participating in the MDDP program must pay the Secretary a MDDP Administration Fee in an amount not to exceed \$30 per month, to be deposited into the Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. The offender must have an ignition interlock device installed within 14 days of the date the Secretary issues the MDDP. The ignition interlock device provider must notify the Secretary, in a manner and form prescribed by the Secretary, of the installation. If the Secretary does not receive notice of installation, the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP.

Upon receipt of the notice, as provided in paragraph (a) of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

this Section, the person may file a petition to decline issuance of the MDDP with the court of venue. The court shall admonish the offender of all consequences of declining issuance of the MDDP including, but not limited to, the enhanced penalties for driving while suspended. After being admonished, the offender shall be permitted, in writing, to execute a notice declining issuance of the MDDP. This notice shall be filed with the court and forwarded by the clerk of the court to the Secretary. The offender may, at any time thereafter, apply to the Secretary for issuance of a MDDP.

(a-1) A person issued a MDDP may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules adopted by the Secretary under subsection (g). The person must, at his or her own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1, but in no event shall such person drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(a-2) Persons who are issued a MDDP and must drive employer-owned vehicles in the course of their employment duties may seek permission to drive an employer-owned vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device. The employer shall provide to the Secretary a form, as prescribed by the Secretary, completed by the employer verifying that the employee must drive an employer-owned vehicle in the course of employment. If approved by the Secretary, the form must be in the driver's possession while operating an employer-owner vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. No

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

person may use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or partially owned by the person holding the MDDP, or by a family member of the person holding the MDDP. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. No person may drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week.

(a-3) Persons who are issued a MDDP and who must drive a farm tractor to and from a farm, within 50 air miles from the originating farm are exempt from installation of a BAIID on the farm tractor, so long as the farm tractor is being used for the exclusive purpose of conducting farm operations.

- (b) (Blank).
- 17 (c) (Blank).

(c-1) If the holder of the MDDP is convicted of or receives court supervision for a violation of Section 6-206.2, 6-303, 11-204, 11-204.1, 11-401, 11-501, 11-503, 11-506 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or is convicted of or receives court supervision for any offense for which alcohol or drugs is an element of the offense and in which a motor vehicle was involved (for an arrest other than the one for which the MDDP is issued), or de-installs the BAIID without prior authorization from the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Secretary, the MDDP shall be cancelled.

- (c-5) If the Secretary determines that the person seeking the MDDP is indigent, the Secretary shall provide the person with a written document as evidence of that determination, and the person shall provide that written document to an ignition interlock device provider. The provider shall install an ignition interlock device on that person's vehicle without charge to the person, and seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund. If the Secretary has deemed an offender indigent, the BAIID provider shall also provide the normal monthly monitoring services and the de-installation without charge to the offender and seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund. Any other monetary charges, such as a lockout fee or reset fee, shall be the responsibility of the MDDP holder. A BAIID provider may not seek a security deposit from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
 - (d) MDDP information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary, except during the actual period the MDDP is valid, during which time it shall be a public record.
- 2.1 (e) (Blank).
- 22 (f) (Blank).
- (g) The Secretary shall adopt rules for implementing this 23 24 Section. The rules adopted shall address issues including, but 25 not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the MDDP; methods for determining compliance with those requirements; 26

- 1 the consequences of noncompliance with those requirements;
- what constitutes a violation of the MDDP; methods for 2
- 3 determining indigency; and the duties of a person or entity
- 4 that supplies the ignition interlock device.
- 5 (h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide,
- at a minimum, that the person is not in compliance with the 6
- requirements of the MDDP if he or she: 7
- 8 (1) tampers or attempts to tamper with or circumvent
- 9 the proper operation of the ignition interlock device;
- 10 (2) provides valid breath samples that register blood
- alcohol levels in excess of the number of times allowed 11
- under the rules: 12
- 13 (3) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the
- 14 Secretary that the ignition interlock device has been
- 15 installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or
- 16 (4) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted
- 17 by the Secretary.
- Any person or entity that supplies an ignition 18
- 19 interlock device as provided under this Section shall, in
- 20 addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply
- 2.1 with all the rules adopted under subsection (g), provide the
- 22 Secretary, within 7 days of inspection, all monitoring reports
- of each person who has had an ignition interlock device 23
- 24 installed. These reports shall be furnished in a manner or form
- 25 as prescribed by the Secretary.
- 26 (j) Upon making a determination that a violation of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

requirements of the MDDP has occurred, the Secretary shall extend the summary suspension period for an additional 3 months beyond the originally imposed summary suspension period, during which time the person shall only be allowed to drive vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device; provided further there are no limitations on the total number of times the summary suspension may be extended. The Secretary may, however, limit the number of extensions imposed for violations occurring during any one monitoring period, as set forth by rule. Any person whose summary suspension is extended pursuant to this Section shall have the right to contest the extension through a hearing with the Secretary, pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code. If the summary suspension has already terminated prior to the Secretary receiving the monitoring report that shows a violation, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for 3 months, provided that the Secretary may, by rule, limit the number of suspensions to be entered pursuant to this paragraph for violations occurring during any one monitoring period. Any person whose license is suspended pursuant to this paragraph, after the summary suspension had already terminated, shall have the right to contest the suspension through a hearing with the Secretary, pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code. The only permit the person shall be eliqible for during this new suspension period is a MDDP.

(k) A person who has had his or her summary suspension

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

extended for the third time, or has any combination of 3 extensions and new suspensions, entered as a result of a violation that occurred while holding the MDDP, so long as the extensions and new suspensions relate to the same summary suspension, shall have his or her vehicle impounded for a period of 30 days, at the person's own expense. A person who has his or her summary suspension extended for the fourth time, or has any combination of 4 extensions and new suspensions, entered as a result of a violation that occurred while holding the MDDP, so long as the extensions and new suspensions relate to the same summary suspension, shall have his or her vehicle subject to seizure and forfeiture. The Secretary shall notify the prosecuting authority of any third or fourth extensions or new suspension entered as a result of a violation that occurred while the person held a MDDP. Upon receipt of the notification, the prosecuting authority shall impound or forfeit the vehicle. The impoundment or forfeiture of a vehicle shall be conducted pursuant to the procedure specified in Article 36 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(1) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and who had a MDDP that was cancelled, or would have been cancelled had notification of a violation been received prior to expiration of the MDDP, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of this Section, shall not be eligible for reinstatement when the summary suspension is scheduled to terminate. Instead, the person's driving

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

privileges shall be suspended for a period of not less than twice the original summary suspension period, or for the length of any extensions entered under subsection (j), whichever is longer. During the period of suspension, the person shall be eligible only to apply for a restricted driving permit. If a restricted driving permit is granted, the offender may only operate vehicles equipped with a BAIID in accordance with this Section.

- Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section shall, for each ignition interlock device installed, pay 5% of the total gross revenue received for the device, including monthly monitoring fees, into the Indigent BAIID Fund. This 5% shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that is issued. The Secretary shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the surcharge is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary may increase or decrease this surcharge requirement as needed.
- Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section that is requested to provide an ignition interlock device to a person who presents written documentation of indigency from the Secretary, as provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, shall install the device on the person's vehicle without charge to the person and shall seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
 - (o) The Indigent BAIID Fund is created as a special fund in

- 1 State treasury. The Secretary shall, subject the appropriation by the General Assembly, use all money in the 2 Indigent BAIID Fund to reimburse ignition interlock device 3 4 providers who have installed devices in vehicles of indigent 5 persons. The Secretary shall make payments to such providers 6 every 3 months. If the amount of money in the fund at the time payments are made is not sufficient to pay all requests for 7 reimbursement submitted during that 3 month period, the 8 9 Secretary shall make payments on a pro-rata basis, and those 10 payments shall be considered payment in full for the requests 11 submitted.
- (p) The Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration 12 Fee Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. 13 14 The Secretary shall, subject to appropriation by the General 15 Assembly, use the money paid into this fund to offset its 16 administrative costs for administering MDDPs.
- (q) The Secretary is authorized to prescribe such forms as 17 18 it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Section. (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1015, eff. 8-22-14; 19 20 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15; 99-467, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 22 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 23 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 24 combination thereof.
- 25 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

control of any vehicle within this State while: 1

- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood, other bodily substance, or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- under the influence of any other drug or (4)combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, other bodily substance, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or
- (7) the person has, within 2 hours of driving or being actual physical control of а vehicle, in tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in the person's whole

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

blood or other bodily substance as defined in paragraph 6 of subsection (a) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code. Subject to all other requirements and provisions under this Section, this paragraph (7) does not apply to the lawful consumption of cannabis by a qualifying patient licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card issued under that Act, unless that person is impaired by the use of cannabis.

- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, cannabis under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (c) Penalties.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours of community service in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
 - (3) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.

- (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- (5) A person who violates subsection (a) a second time, at the time of the second violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof.
 - (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or

24

25

26

paragraph (1);

1	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
2	thereof if:
3	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
4	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
5	time;
6	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
7	(a) while driving a school bus with one or more
8	passengers on board;
9	(C) the person in committing a violation of
10	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
11	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
12	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
13	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
14	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
15	(a) and has been previously convicted of violating
16	Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
17	Criminal Code of 2012 or a similar provision of a law
18	of another state relating to reckless homicide in which
19	the person was determined to have been under the
20	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
21	intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the
22	offense or the person has previously been convicted

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school

under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;

- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;
- (G) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (H) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit or a monitoring device driving permit;
 - (I) the person committed the violation while he or

21

22

23

24

25

26

she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or

2	she was driving was not covered by a liability
3	insurance policy;
4	(J) the person in committing a violation of
5	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
6	that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily
7	harm, to the child under the age of 16 being
8	transported by the person, if the violation was the
9	proximate cause of the injury;
10	(K) the person in committing a second violation of
11	subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting
12	a person under the age of 16; or
13	(L) the person committed a violation of subsection
14	(a) of this Section while transporting one or more
15	passengers in a vehicle for-hire.
16	(2)(A) Except as provided otherwise, a person
17	convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of
18	alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
19	compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class
20	4 felony.

provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory

(B) A third violation of this Section or a similar

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the third violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (C) A fourth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fourth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16 a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (D) A fifth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 1 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the defendant's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fifth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (E) A sixth or subsequent violation of this Section or similar provision is a Class X felony. If at the time of violation, the alcohol concentration defendant's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (F) For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

one year nor more than 12 years.

- (G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (ii) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons.
- (H) For a violation of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (I) A violation of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), is a Class 2 felony and a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If the child being transported suffered bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, in a motor vehicle accident, and the violation was the proximate cause of that injury, a mandatory fine of \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- (J) A violation of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of 1 this subsection (d) is a Class 3 felony, for which a 2 3 sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be 4 imposed.
 - (3) Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
 - (e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state or an offense committed on a military installation that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service for a violation of this Section shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
 - (q) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- 23 (h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified 24 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 25 as proof of any prior conviction.
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-573, eff. 8-27-13; 26

98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.) 1

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.9) 2

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3 Sec. 11-501.9. Suspension of driver's license; medical 4 cannabis card holder; failure or refusal of field sobriety 5 tests; implied consent.

(a) A person who has been issued a registry identification card under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to standardized field sobriety tests approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, under subsection (a-5) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, if detained by a law enforcement officer who has a reasonable suspicion that the person is driving or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired by the use The law enforcement officer must have an cannabis. independent, cannabis-related factual basis giving reasonable suspicion that the person is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired by the use of cannabis for conducting standardized field sobriety tests, which shall be included with the results of the field sobriety tests in any report made by the law enforcement officer who requests the test. The person's possession of a registry identification card issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act alone is not a sufficient

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 basis for reasonable suspicion.

> For purposes of this Section, a law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating a person for an offense under Section 11-501 of this Code may travel into an adjoining state where the person has been transported for medical care to complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to field sobriety tests under this Section.

- (b) A person who is unconscious, or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) A person requested to submit to field sobriety tests, as provided in this Section, shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the field sobriety tests that a refusal to submit to the field sobriety tests will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in subsection (f) of this Section. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to field sobriety tests as provided in this Section which disclose the person is impaired by the use of cannabis, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, will be imposed.
- (d) The results of field sobriety tests administered under this Section shall be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined

- 1 in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a
- local ordinance. These test results shall be admissible only in 2
- 3 actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon
- 4 which the test request was made.
- 5 (e) If the person refuses field sobriety tests or submits
- to field sobriety tests that disclose the person is impaired by 6
- the use of cannabis, the law enforcement officer shall 7
- 8 immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue
- 9 and the Secretary of State certifying that testing was
- 10 requested under this Section and that the person refused to
- 11 submit to field sobriety tests or submitted to field sobriety
- tests that disclosed the person was impaired by the use of 12
- 13 cannabis. The sworn report must include the law enforcement
- 14 officer's factual basis for reasonable suspicion that the
- 15 person was impaired by the use of cannabis.
- 16 (f) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement
- officer submitted under subsection (e) of this Section, the 17
- 18 Secretary of State shall enter the suspension to the driving
- record as follows: 19
- 20 (1) for refusal or failure to complete field sobriety
- 2.1 tests, a 12 month suspension shall be entered; or
- for submitting to field sobriety tests that 22
- 23 disclosed the driver was impaired by the use of cannabis, a
- 24 6 month suspension shall be entered.
- 25 The Secretary of State shall confirm the suspension by
- 26 mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 person and the court of venue. However, should the sworn report be defective for insufficient information or be completed in 3 error, the confirmation of the suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn 5 report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying the defect. 6

- (q) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under subsection (e) of this Section shall serve immediate notice of the suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in subsection (h) of this Section. If immediate notice of the suspension cannot be given, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice by deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his or her address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension shall begin as provided in subsection (h) of this Section. The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow the person to drive during the period provided for in subsection (h) of this Section. The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn report under subsection (e) of this Section.
- (h) The suspension under subsection (f) of this Section

- 1 shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice
- of the suspension was given to the person. 2
- 3 (i) When a driving privilege has been suspended under this
- 4 Section and the person is subsequently convicted of violating
- 5 Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local
- 6 ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on
- suspension under this Section shall be credited toward the 7
- minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed 8
- 9 under Section 6-205 of this Code.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15.)"; and
- on page 180, line 5, by inserting "5.3," after "5,"; and 11
- 12 on page 184, by inserting immediately below line 18 the
- 13 following:
- "(720 ILCS 550/5.3) 14
- 15 5.3. Unlawful use of cannabis-based product
- 16 manufacturing equipment.
- 17 (a) A person commits unlawful use of cannabis-based product
- 18 manufacturing equipment when he or she knowingly engages in the
- 19 possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery
- 20 manufacturing of of any equipment used in the
- 21 cannabis-based product using volatile or explosive
- 2.2 including, but not limited to, canisters of butane gas, with
- 23 the intent to manufacture, compound, covert, produce, derive,

- process, or prepare either directly or indirectly any 1
- 2 cannabis-based product.
- (b) This Section does not apply to a cultivation center or 3
- 4 cultivation center agent that prepares medical cannabis or
- 5 cannabis-infused products in compliance with the Compassionate
- Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and Department of 6
- 7 Public Health and Department of Agriculture rules.
- (c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty 8
- 9 of a Class 2 felony.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)".