

Rep. Dagmara Avelar

Filed: 4/4/2022

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10200SB3865ham002

LRB102 24242 HLH 38406 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3865

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 3865 by replacing

everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly in enacting this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly to make only nonsubstantive changes that remove the dehumanizing term "alien" from all Illinois statutory provisions. No change made by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be interpreted so as to make any substantive change to existing law, including, but not limited to, eligibility for federal programs or benefits that are available to a person who meets the definition of "alien" under State or federal law.

14 Section 5. The Illinois Notary Public Act is amended by

changing Section 2-102 as follows:

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| 1 | (5 ILCS 312/2-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-102) |
|---|---|
| 2 | (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-160) |
| 3 | Sec. 2-102. Application. Every applicant for appointment |
| 4 | and commission as a notary shall complete an application in a |
| 5 | format prescribed by the Secretary of State to be filed with |

the Secretary of State, stating:

- (a) the applicant's official name, as it appears on his or her current driver's license or state-issued identification card;
 - (b) the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of a state bordering Illinois, the county in Illinois in which that person's principal place of work or principal place of business is located;
 - (c) the applicant's residence address, as it appears on his or her current driver's license or state-issued identification card;
 - (c-5) the applicant's business address if different than the applicant's residence address, if performing notarial acts constitutes any portion of the applicant's job duties;
 - (d) that the applicant has resided in the State of Illinois for 30 days preceding the application or that the applicant who is a resident of a state bordering Illinois has worked or maintained a business in Illinois for 30 days preceding the application;
 - (e) that the applicant is a citizen of the United

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| L | States | or | a | pers | <u>on</u> | an | -alien | lawfully | admitted | for |
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| 2 | permane | nt re | esic | dence | in | the | United | States; | | |

- (f) the applicant's date of birth;
- 4 (g) that the applicant is able to read and write the 5 English language;
 - (h) that the applicant has never been the holder of a notary public appointment that was revoked or suspended during the past 10 years;
 - (i) that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony;
 - (i-5) that the applicant's signature authorizes the Office of the Secretary of State to conduct a verification to confirm the information provided in the application, including a criminal background check of the applicant, if necessary; and
- (j) any other information the Secretary of State deems
 necessary.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-112, eff. 1-1-16; 100-809, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 19 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-160)
- Sec. 2-102. Application.
- 21 (a) Application for notary public commission. Every 22 applicant for appointment and commission as a notary shall 23 complete an application in a format prescribed by the 24 Secretary of State to be filed with the Secretary of State,
- 25 stating:

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| - | | (1) | the | applicant | ' s | official | l name, | as | it | appears | on |
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| 2 | his | or | her | current | dr | river's | license | or | s s | tate-iss | ued |
| 3 | iden | ntifi | cati | on card: | | | | | | | |

- (2) the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of a state bordering Illinois, the county in Illinois in which that person's principal place of work or principal place of business is located;
- (3) the applicant's residence address, as it appears on his or her current driver's license or state-issued identification card;
 - (4) the applicant's e-mail address;
- (5) the applicant's business address if different than the applicant's residence address, if performing notarial acts constitutes any portion of the applicant's job duties;
- (6) that the applicant has resided in the State of Illinois for 30 days preceding the application or that the applicant who is a resident of a state bordering Illinois has worked or maintained a business in Illinois for 30 days preceding the application;
- (7) that the applicant is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States:
 - (8) the applicant's date of birth;
- (9) that the applicant is proficient in the the English language;

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| L | (10) | that | the | appli | cant | has | s no | ot | had | а | pr | ior |
|---|----------|---------|-------|---------|--------|-----|------|----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 2 | applicat | cion or | commi | ission | revol | ked | due | to | а | find | ing | or |
| 3 | decision | by the | Secre | tary of | f Stat | ie; | | | | | | |

- (11) that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony;
- (12) that the applicant's signature authorizes the Office of the Secretary of State to conduct a verification to confirm the information provided in the application, including a criminal background check of the applicant, if necessary;
- (13) that the applicant has provided satisfactory proof to the Secretary of State that the applicant has successfully completed any required course of study on notarization; and
- (14) any other information the Secretary of State deems necessary.
- (b) Any notary appointed under subsection (a) shall have the authority to conduct remote notarizations.
- (c) Application for electronic notary public commission. An application for an electronic notary public commission must be filed with the Secretary of State in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. Every applicant for appointment and commission as an electronic notary public shall complete an application to be filed with the Secretary of State, stating:
 - (1) all information required to be included in an application for appointment as an electronic notary

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- 1 public, as provided under subsection (a);
- 2 (2) that the applicant is commissioned as a notary public under this Act;
 - (3) the applicant's email address;
 - (4) that the applicant has provided satisfactory proof to the Secretary of State that the applicant has successfully completed any required course of study on electronic notarization and passed a qualifying examination;
 - (5) a description of the technology or device that the applicant intends to use to create his or her electronic signature in performing electronic notarial acts;
 - (6) the electronic signature of the applicant; and
- 14 (7) any other information the Secretary of State deems
 15 necessary.
 - (d) Electronic notarial acts. Before an electronic notary public performs an electronic notarial act using audio-video communication, he or she must be granted an electronic notary public commission by the Secretary of State under this Section, and identify the technology that the electronic notary public intends to use, which must be approved by the Secretary of State.
 - (e) Approval of commission. Upon the applicant's fulfillment of the requirements for a notarial commission or an electronic notary public commission, the Secretary of State shall approve the commission and issue to the applicant a

- 1 unique commission number.
- 2 (f) Rejection of application. The Secretary of State may
- 3 reject an application for a notarial commission or an
- 4 electronic notary public commission if the applicant fails to
- 5 comply with any Section of this Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 102-160 (See Section 99 of P.A. 102-160 for
- 7 effective date of P.A. 102-160).)
- 8 Section 15. The Department of Commerce and Economic
- 9 Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois
- is amended by changing Section 605-800 as follows:
- 11 (20 ILCS 605/605-800) (was 20 ILCS 605/46.19a in part)
- 12 Sec. 605-800. Training grants for skills in critical
- demand.
- 14 (a) Grants to provide training in fields affected by
- 15 critical demands for certain skills may be made as provided in
- 16 this Section.
- 17 (b) The Director may make grants to eligible employers or
- 18 to other eligible entities on behalf of employers as
- 19 authorized in subsection (c) to provide training for employees
- 20 in fields for which there are critical demands for certain
- 21 skills. No participating employee may be a person without
- 22 employment authorization under federal law an unauthorized
- 23 alien, as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
- 24 (c) The Director may accept applications for training

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grant funds and grant requests from: (i) entities sponsoring multi-company eligible employee training projects as defined in subsection (d), including business associations, strategic business partnerships, institutions of secondary or higher education, large manufacturers for supplier network companies, federal Job Training Partnership Act administrative entities or grant recipients, and labor organizations when those projects will address common training needs identified by participating companies; and (ii) individual employers that are undertaking eligible employee training projects as defined in subsection (d), including intermediaries and training agents.

- (d) The Director may make grants to eligible applicants as defined in subsection (c) for employee training projects that include, but need not be limited to, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Training programs in response to new or changing technology being introduced in the workplace.
 - (2) Job-linked training that offers special skills for career advancement or that is preparatory for, and leads directly to, jobs with definite career potential and long-term job security.
 - (3) Training necessary to implement total quality management or improvement or both management and improvement systems within the workplace.
 - (4) Training related to new machinery or equipment.

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- (5) Training of employees of companies that are expanding into new markets or expanding exports from Illinois.
 - (6) Basic, remedial, or both basic and remedial training of employees as a prerequisite for other vocational or technical skills training or as a condition for sustained employment.
 - (7) Self-employment training of the unemployed and underemployed with comprehensive, competency-based instructional programs and services, entrepreneurial education and training initiatives for youth and adult learners in cooperation with the Illinois Institute for Entrepreneurial Education, training and education, conferences, workshops, and best practice information for local program operators of entrepreneurial education and self-employment training programs.
 - (8) Other training activities or projects, or both training activities and projects, related to the support, development, or evaluation of job training programs, activities, and delivery systems, including training needs assessment and design.
- (e) Grants shall be made on the terms and conditions that the Department shall determine. No grant made under subsection (d), however, shall exceed 50% of the direct costs of all approved training programs provided by the employer or the employer's training agent or other entity as defined in

- 1 subsection (c). Under this Section, allowable costs include,
- but are not limited to: 2

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- (1) Administrative costs of tracking, documenting, 3 reporting, and processing training funds or project costs. 4
- 5 (2) Curriculum development.
 - (3) Wages and fringe benefits of employees.
 - (4) Training materials, including scrap product costs.
- 8 (5) Trainee travel expenses.
- 9 (6) Instructor costs, including wages, fringe 10 benefits, tuition, and travel expenses.
 - (7) Rent, purchase, or lease of training equipment.
- (8) Other usual and customary training costs. 12
- 13 (f) The Department may conduct on-site grant monitoring 14 visits to verify trainee employment dates and wages and to 15 ensure that the grantee's financial management system is 16 structured to provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of the grant program in 17 18 accordance with all provisions, terms, and conditions 19 contained in the grant contract. Each applicant must, on 20 request by the Department, provide to the Department a 2.1 notarized certification signed and dated by a duly authorized 22 representative of the applicant, or that representative's 23 authorized designee, certifying that all participating 24 employees are employed at an Illinois facility and, for each 25 participating employee, stating the employee's name and providing either (i) the employee's social security number or 26

- 1 (ii) a statement that the applicant has adequate written
- 2 verification that the employee is employed at an Illinois
- 3 facility. The Department may audit the accuracy of
- 4 submissions. Applicants sponsoring multi-company training
- 5 grant programs shall obtain information meeting the
- 6 requirement of this subsection from each participating company
- 7 and provide it to the Department upon request.
- 8 (g) The Director may establish and collect a schedule of
- 9 charges from subgrantee entities and other system users under
- 10 federal job-training programs for participating in and
- 11 utilizing the Department's automated job-training program
- 12 information systems if the systems and the necessary
- participation and utilization are requirements of the federal
- job-training programs. All monies collected pursuant to this
- 15 subsection shall be deposited into the Federal Workforce
- 16 Training Fund and may be used, subject to appropriation by the
- 17 General Assembly, only for the purpose of financing the
- 18 maintenance and operation of the automated federal
- 19 job-training information systems.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-933, eff. 1-27-17.)
- 21 Section 20. The Illinois Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act is
- 22 amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
- 23 (20 ILCS 1510/25)
- Sec. 25. Program eligibility.

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| 1 | (a) | General | Rule. | An ind | ividua | lis | elig | ible | to | participate |
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| 2 | in the | job proje | ects as: | sisted | under | this | Act | if t | he . | individual: |

- (1) is at least 16 years of age;
- 4 (2) has resided in the eligible area for at least 30 5 days;
 - (3) has been unemployed for 35 days prior to the determination of employment for job projects assisted under this Act;
 - (4) is a citizen of the United States, is a national of the United States, is a lawfully admitted permanent resident alien, is a lawfully admitted refugee or parolee, or is otherwise authorized by the United States Attorney General to work in the United States; and
 - (5) is a recipient of assistance under Article IV of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
 - (b) Limitations.
 - (1) (Blank).
 - (2) (Blank).
 - (3) No individual participating in the job opportunity project assisted under this Act may work in any compensated job other than the job assisted under this Act for more than 20 hours per week.
 - (4) Individuals participating under this Act shall seek employment during the period of employment assisted under this Act.
 - (5) Any individual eligible for retirement benefits

for Federal Government employees, under the railroad

retirement system, under the military retirement system,

under a State or local government pension plan or

retirement system, or any private pension program is not

eligible to receive a job under a job project assisted

7 under this Act.

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- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-46, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 9 Section 25. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 10 changing Section 1501 as follows:
- 11 (35 ILCS 5/1501) (from Ch. 120, par. 15-1501)
- 12 Sec. 1501. Definitions.
- 13 (a) In general. When used in this Act, where not otherwise
- 14 distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the
- 15 intent thereof:
- 16 (1) Business income. The term "business income" means
- 17 all income that may be treated as apportionable business
- income under the Constitution of the United States.
- 19 Business income is net of the deductions allocable
- 20 thereto. Such term does not include compensation or the
- 21 deductions allocable thereto. For each taxable year
- beginning on or after January 1, 2003, a taxpayer may
- elect to treat all income other than compensation as
- business income. This election shall be made in accordance

| 1 | with rules adopted by the Department and, once made, shall |
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| 2 | be irrevocable. |
| 3 | (1.5) Captive real estate investment trust: |
| 4 | (A) The term "captive real estate investment |
| 5 | trust" means a corporation, trust, or association: |
| 6 | (i) that is considered a real estate |
| 7 | investment trust for the taxable year under |
| 8 | Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code; |
| 9 | (ii) the certificates of beneficial interest |
| 10 | or shares of which are not regularly traded on an |
| 11 | established securities market; and |
| 12 | (iii) of which more than 50% of the voting |
| 13 | power or value of the beneficial interest or |
| 14 | shares, at any time during the last half of the |
| 15 | taxable year, is owned or controlled, directly, |
| 16 | indirectly, or constructively, by a single |
| 17 | corporation. |
| 18 | (B) The term "captive real estate investment |
| 19 | trust" does not include: |
| 20 | (i) a real estate investment trust of which |
| 21 | more than 50% of the voting power or value of the |
| 22 | beneficial interest or shares is owned or |
| 23 | controlled, directly, indirectly, or |
| 24 | constructively, by: |
| 25 | (a) a real estate investment trust, other |
| 26 | than a captive real estate investment trust; |

| 1 | (b) a person who is exempt from taxation |
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| 2 | under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue |
| 3 | Code, and who is not required to treat income |
| 4 | received from the real estate investment trust |
| 5 | as unrelated business taxable income under |
| 6 | Section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code; |
| 7 | (c) a listed Australian property trust, if |
| 8 | no more than 50% of the voting power or value |
| 9 | of the beneficial interest or shares of that |
| 10 | trust, at any time during the last half of the |
| 11 | taxable year, is owned or controlled, directly |
| 12 | or indirectly, by a single person; |
| 13 | (d) an entity organized as a trust, |
| 14 | provided a listed Australian property trust |
| 15 | described in subparagraph (c) owns or |
| 16 | controls, directly or indirectly, or |
| 17 | constructively, 75% or more of the voting |
| 18 | power or value of the beneficial interests or |
| 19 | shares of such entity; or |
| 20 | (e) an entity that is organized outside of |
| 21 | the laws of the United States and that |
| 22 | satisfies all of the following criteria: |
| 23 | (1) at least 75% of the entity's total |
| 24 | asset value at the close of its taxable |
| 25 | year is represented by real estate assets |
| 26 | (as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B) of the |

| 1 | Internal Revenue Code, thereby including |
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| 2 | shares or certificates of beneficial |
| 3 | interest in any real estate investment |
| 4 | trust), cash and cash equivalents, and |
| 5 | U.S. Government securities; |
| 6 | (2) the entity is not subject to tax |
| 7 | on amounts that are distributed to its |
| 8 | beneficial owners or is exempt from |
| 9 | entity-level taxation; |
| 10 | (3) the entity distributes at least |
| 11 | 85% of its taxable income (as computed in |
| 12 | the jurisdiction in which it is organized) |
| 13 | to the holders of its shares or |
| 14 | certificates of beneficial interest on an |
| 15 | annual basis; |
| 16 | (4) either (i) the shares or |
| 17 | beneficial interests of the entity are |
| 18 | regularly traded on an established |
| 19 | securities market or (ii) not more than |
| 20 | 10% of the voting power or value in the |
| 21 | entity is held, directly, indirectly, or |
| 22 | constructively, by a single entity or |
| 23 | individual; and |
| 24 | (5) the entity is organized in a |
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| 25 | country that has entered into a tax treaty |

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(ii) during its first taxable year for which 1 2 it elects to be treated as a real estate 3 investment trust under Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, a real estate investment 4 5 trust the certificates of beneficial interest or shares of which are not regularly traded on an 6 7 established securities market, but only if the 8 certificates of beneficial interest or shares of 9 the real estate investment trust are regularly 10 traded on an established securities market prior 11 to the earlier of the due date (including extensions) for filing its return under this Act 12 13 for that first taxable year or the date it 14 actually files that return. 15

(C) For the purposes of this subsection (1.5), the constructive ownership rules prescribed under Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, apply in determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.

(D) For the purposes of this item (1.5), for taxable years ending on or after August 16, 2007, the voting power or value of the beneficial interest or shares of a real estate investment trust does not include any voting power or value of beneficial interest or shares in a real estate investment trust

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held directly or indirectly in a segregated asset account by a life insurance company (as described in Section 817 of the Internal Revenue Code) to the extent such voting power or value is for the benefit of or persons who are either immune from entities taxation or exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code.

- "commercial (2)Commercial domicile. The term domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed.
- (3) Compensation. The term "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services.
- Corporation. The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, insurance companies and cooperatives. Any entity, including a liability company formed under the Illinois Limited Liability Company Act, shall be treated as a corporation if it is so classified for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) Department. The term "Department" means the Department of Revenue of this State.
- (6) Director. The term "Director" means the Director of Revenue of this State.
- (7) Fiduciary. The term "fiduciary" means a quardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.

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(8) Financial organization.

(A) The term "financial organization" means any bank, bank holding company, trust company, savings bank, industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, savings and loan association, building and loan association, credit union, currency exchange, cooperative bank, small loan company, sales finance company, investment company, or any person which is owned by a bank or bank holding company. For the purpose of this Section a "person" will include only those persons which a bank holding company may acquire and hold an interest in, directly or indirectly, under the provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841, et seq.), except where interests in any person must be disposed of within certain required time limits under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

- (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the term "bank" includes (i) any entity that is regulated by the Comptroller of the Currency under the National Bank Act, or by the Federal Reserve Board, or by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and (ii) any federally or State chartered bank operating as a credit card bank.
- (C) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the term "sales finance company" has the

meaning provided in the following item (i) or (ii):

| 2 | (i) A person primarily engaged in one or more |
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| 3 | of the following businesses: the business of |
| 4 | purchasing customer receivables, the business of |
| 5 | making loans upon the security of customer |
| 6 | receivables, the business of making loans for the |
| 7 | express purpose of funding purchases of tangible |
| 8 | personal property or services by the borrower, or |
| 9 | the business of finance leasing. For purposes of |
| 10 | this item (i), "customer receivable" means: |
| 11 | (a) a retail installment contract or |
| 12 | retail charge agreement within the meaning of |
| 13 | the Sales Finance Agency Act, the Retail |
| 14 | Installment Sales Act, or the Motor Vehicle |
| 15 | Retail Installment Sales Act; |
| 16 | (b) an installment, charge, credit, or |
| 17 | similar contract or agreement arising from the |
| 18 | sale of tangible personal property or services |
| 19 | in a transaction involving a deferred payment |
| 20 | price payable in one or more installments |
| 21 | subsequent to the sale; or |
| 22 | (c) the outstanding balance of a contract |
| 23 | or agreement described in provisions (a) or |
| 24 | (b) of this item (i). |
| 25 | A customer receivable need not provide for |
| 26 | payment of interest on deferred payments. A sales |

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finance company may purchase a customer receivable from, or make a loan secured by a customer receivable to, the seller in the original transaction or to a person who purchased the customer receivable directly or indirectly from that seller.

- (ii) A corporation meeting each of the following criteria:
 - (a) the corporation must be a member of an "affiliated group" within the meaning of Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, determined without regard to Section 1504(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) more than 50% of the gross income of the corporation for the taxable year must be interest income derived from qualifying loans. A "qualifying loan" is a loan made to a member of the corporation's affiliated group that originates customer receivables (within the meaning of item (i)) or to whom customer receivables originated by a member of the affiliated group have been transferred, to the extent the average outstanding balance of loans from that corporation to members of its affiliated group during the taxable year do not exceed the limitation amount for that

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corporation. The "limitation amount" for a corporation is the average outstanding balances during the taxable year of customer receivables (within the meaning of item (i)) originated by all members of the affiliated group. If the average outstanding balances of the loans made by a corporation to members of its affiliated group exceed the limitation amount, the interest income of that corporation from qualifying loans shall be equal to its interest income from loans to members of its affiliated groups times a fraction equal to the limitation divided by the average outstanding balances of the loans made by that corporation to members of its affiliated group;

(c) the total of all shareholder's equity (including, without limitation, paid-in capital on common and preferred stock and retained earnings) of the corporation plus the total of all of its loans, advances, and other obligations payable or owed to members of its affiliated group may not exceed 20% of the total assets of the corporation at any time during the tax year; and

(d) more than 50% of all interest-bearing

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obligations of the affiliated group payable to persons outside the group determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles must be obligations of corporation.

This amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly is declaratory of existing law.

- (D) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph are declaratory of existing law and retroactively, for all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 1996, to all original returns, to all amended returns filed no later than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996, and to all notices issued on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 under subsection (a) of Section 903, subsection (a) of Section 904, subsection (e) of Section 909, or Section 912. A taxpayer that is "financial organization" that engages in transaction with an affiliate shall be a "financial organization" for all purposes of this Act.
- (E) For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 1996, a taxpayer that falls within the definition of a "financial organization" under subparagraphs (B) or (C) of this paragraph, but who does not fall within the definition of a "financial organization" under the Proposed Regulations issued by

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the Department of Revenue on July 19, 1996, may irrevocably elect to apply the Proposed Regulations for all of those years as though the Proposed Regulations had been lawfully promulgated, adopted, and in effect for all of those years. For purposes of applying subparagraphs (B) or (C) of this paragraph to all of those years, the election allowed by this subparagraph applies only to the taxpayer making the election and to those members of the taxpayer's unitary business group who are ordinarily required to apportion business income under the same subsection of Section 304 of this Act as the taxpayer making the election. No election allowed by this subparagraph shall be made under a claim filed under subsection (d) of Section 909 more than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996.

Finance Leases. For purposes of subsection, a finance lease shall be treated as a loan or other extension of credit, rather than as a lease, regardless of how the transaction is characterized for any other purpose, including the purposes of any regulatory agency to which the lessor is subject. A finance lease is any transaction in the form of a lease in which the lessee is treated as the owner of the asset entitled to any deduction depreciation allowed under Section 167 of the Internal

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- (9) Fiscal year. The term "fiscal year" means an accounting period of 12 months ending on the last day of any month other than December.
- (9.5) Fixed place of business. The term "fixed place of business" has the same meaning as that term is given in Section 864 of the Internal Revenue Code and the related Treasury regulations.
- (10) Includes and including. The terms "includes" and "including" when used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.
- (11) Internal Revenue Code. The term "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or any successor law or laws relating to federal income taxes in effect for the taxable year.
 - (11.5) Investment partnership.
 - (A) The term "investment partnership" means any entity that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes that meets the following requirements:
 - (i) no less than 90% of the partnership's cost its total assets consists of qualifying of investment securities, deposits at banks or other financial institutions, and office space and equipment reasonably necessary to carry on its

| 1 | activities as an investment partnership; |
|----|--|
| 2 | (ii) no less than 90% of its gross income |
| 3 | consists of interest, dividends, and gains from |
| 4 | the sale or exchange of qualifying investment |
| 5 | securities; and |
| 6 | (iii) the partnership is not a dealer in |
| 7 | qualifying investment securities. |
| 8 | (B) For purposes of this paragraph (11.5), the |
| 9 | term "qualifying investment securities" includes all |
| 10 | of the following: |
| 11 | (i) common stock, including preferred or debt |
| 12 | securities convertible into common stock, and |
| 13 | preferred stock; |
| 14 | (ii) bonds, debentures, and other debt |
| 15 | securities; |
| 16 | (iii) foreign and domestic currency deposits |
| 17 | secured by federal, state, or local governmental |
| 18 | agencies; |
| 19 | (iv) mortgage or asset-backed securities |
| 20 | secured by federal, state, or local governmental |
| 21 | agencies; |
| 22 | (v) repurchase agreements and loan |
| 23 | participations; |
| 24 | (vi) foreign currency exchange contracts and |
| 25 | forward and futures contracts on foreign |
| 26 | currencies; |

| Τ | (V11) Stock and bond index securities and |
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| 2 | futures contracts and other similar financial |
| 3 | securities and futures contracts on those |
| 4 | securities; |
| 5 | (viii) options for the purchase or sale of any |
| 6 | of the securities, currencies, contracts, or |
| 7 | financial instruments described in items (i) to |
| 8 | (vii), inclusive; |
| 9 | (ix) regulated futures contracts; |
| 10 | (x) commodities (not described in Section |
| 11 | 1221(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code) or |
| 12 | futures, forwards, and options with respect to |
| 13 | such commodities, provided, however, that any item |
| 14 | of a physical commodity to which title is actually |
| 15 | acquired in the partnership's capacity as a dealer |
| 16 | in such commodity shall not be a qualifying |
| 17 | investment security; |
| 18 | (xi) derivatives; and |
| 19 | (xii) a partnership interest in another |
| 20 | partnership that is an investment partnership. |
| 21 | (12) Mathematical error. The term "mathematical error" |
| 22 | includes the following types of errors, omissions, or |
| 23 | defects in a return filed by a taxpayer which prevents |
| 24 | acceptance of the return as filed for processing: |
| 25 | (A) arithmetic errors or incorrect computations on |
| 26 | the return or supporting schedules; |

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| 1 | B) | entries | on | the | wrong | lines |
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- (C) omission of required supporting forms or schedules or the omission of the information in whole or in part called for thereon; and
- (D) an attempt to claim, exclude, deduct, or improperly report, in a manner directly contrary to the provisions of the Act and regulations thereunder any item of income, exemption, deduction, or credit.
- (13) Nonbusiness income. The term "nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income or compensation.
- (14) Nonresident. The term "nonresident" means a person who is not a resident.
- (15) Paid, incurred and accrued. The terms "paid", "incurred" and "accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the person's base income is computed under this Act.
- (16) Partnership and partner. The term "partnership" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or other unincorporated organization, through or by means of which any business, financial operation, or venture is carried on, and which is not, within the meaning of this Act, a trust or estate or a corporation; and the term "partner" includes a member in such syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or organization.

The term "partnership" includes any entity, including

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a limited liability company formed under the Illinois Limited Liability Company Act, classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

The term "partnership" does not include a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization established for the sole purpose of playing the Illinois State Lottery.

- (17) Part-year resident. The term "part-year resident" means an individual who became a resident during the taxable year or ceased to be a resident during the taxable year. Under Section 1501(a)(20)(A)(i) residence commences with presence in this State for other than a temporary or transitory purpose and ceases with absence from this State for other than a temporary or transitory purpose. Under Section 1501(a)(20)(A)(ii) residence commences with the establishment of domicile in this State and ceases with the establishment of domicile in another State.
- (18) Person. The term "person" shall be construed to and include mean an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, firm, company, corporation, limited liability company, or fiduciary. For purposes of Section 1301 and 1302 of this Act, a "person" means (i) an individual, (ii) a corporation, (iii) an officer, agent, or employee of a corporation, (iv) a member, agent or employee of a partnership, or (v) a member, manager, employee, officer, director, or agent of a limited

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| - | liability | company | who | in | such | capacity | commits | an | offense |
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| 2 | specified | in Secti | on 1 | 301 | and : | 1302. | | | |

- (18A) Records. The term "records" includes all data maintained by the taxpayer, whether on paper, microfilm, microfiche, or any type of machine-sensible compilation.
- (19) Regulations. The term "regulations" includes rules promulgated and forms prescribed by the Department.
 - (20) Resident. The term "resident" means:
 - (A) an individual (i) who is in this State for other than a temporary or transitory purpose during the taxable year; or (ii) who is domiciled in this State but is absent from the State for a temporary or transitory purpose during the taxable year;
 - (B) The estate of a decedent who at his or her death was domiciled in this State;
 - (C) A trust created by a will of a decedent who at his death was domiciled in this State; and
 - (D) An irrevocable trust, the grantor of which was domiciled in this State at the time such trust became irrevocable. For purpose of this subparagraph, a trust shall be considered irrevocable to the extent that the grantor is not treated as the owner thereof under Sections 671 through 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (21) Sales. The term "sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer not allocated under Sections 301, 302 and

1 303.

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- (22) State. The term "state" when applied to a jurisdiction other than this State means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any Territory or Possession of the United States, and any foreign country, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing. For purposes of the foreign tax credit under Section 601, the term "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, effective for tax years ending on or after December 31, 1989.
- (23) Taxable year. The term "taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which the base income is computed under this Act. "Taxable year" means, in the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this Act, the period for which such return is made.
- (24) Taxpayer. The term "taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by this Act.
- (25) International banking facility. The term international banking facility shall have the same meaning as is set forth in the Illinois Banking Act or as is set forth in the laws of the United States or regulations of

| 1 | the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. |
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| 2 | (26) Income Tax Return Preparer. |
| 3 | (A) The term "income tax return preparer" means |
| 4 | any person who prepares for compensation, or who |
| 5 | employs one or more persons to prepare for |
| 6 | compensation, any return of tax imposed by this Act or |
| 7 | any claim for refund of tax imposed by this Act. The |
| 8 | preparation of a substantial portion of a return or |
| 9 | claim for refund shall be treated as the preparation |
| 10 | of that return or claim for refund. |
| 11 | (B) A person is not an income tax return preparer |
| 12 | if all he or she does is |
| 13 | (i) furnish typing, reproducing, or other |
| 14 | mechanical assistance; |
| 15 | (ii) prepare returns or claims for refunds for |
| 16 | the employer by whom he or she is regularly and |
| 17 | continuously employed; |
| 18 | (iii) prepare as a fiduciary returns or claims |
| 19 | for refunds for any person; or |
| 20 | (iv) prepare claims for refunds for a taxpayer |
| 21 | in response to any notice of deficiency issued to |
| 22 | that taxpayer or in response to any waiver of |
| 23 | restriction after the commencement of an audit of |
| 24 | that taxpayer or of another taxpayer if a |
| 25 | determination in the audit of the other taxpayer |

directly or indirectly affects the tax liability

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of the taxpayer whose claims he or she is preparing.

(27) Unitary business group.

(A) The term "unitary business group" means a group of persons related through common ownership whose business activities are integrated dependent upon and contribute to each other. The group will not include those members whose business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of any such member's total business activity; for purposes of this paragraph and clause (a)(3)(B)(ii) of Section 304, business activity within the United States shall be measured by means of the factors ordinarily applicable under subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), or (h) of Section 304 except that, in the case of members ordinarily required to apportion business income by means of the 3 factor formula of property, payroll and sales specified in subsection (a) of Section 304, including the formula as weighted in subsection (h) of Section 304, such members shall not use the sales factor in the computation and the results of the property and payroll factor computations of subsection (a) of Section 304 shall be divided by 2 (by one if either the property or payroll factor has denominator of zero). The computation required by the preceding sentence shall, in each case, involve the

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division of the member's property, payroll, or revenue miles in the United States, insurance premiums on property or risk in the United States, or financial organization business income from sources within the United States, as the case may be, by the respective worldwide figures for such items. Common ownership in the case of corporations is the direct or indirect control or ownership of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of the persons carrying on unitary business activity. Unitary business activity can ordinarily be illustrated where the activities of the members are: (1) in the same general line (such as manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing of tangible personal property, insurance, transportation finance); or (2) are steps in a vertically structured enterprise or process (such as the steps involved in the production of natural resources, which might include exploration, mining, refining, and marketing); and, in either instance, the members are functionally integrated through the exercise of strong centralized management (where, for example, authority over such matters as purchasing, financing, tax compliance, product line, personnel, marketing and capital investment is not left to each member).

(B) In no event, for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2017, shall any unitary business group

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include members which are ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304 except that for tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987 this prohibition shall not apply to a holding company that would otherwise be a member of a unitary business group with taxpayers that apportion business income under any of subsections (b), (c), (c-1), or (d) of Section 304. If a unitary business group would, but for the preceding sentence, include members that are ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, then for each subsection of Section 304 for which there are two or more members, there shall be a separate unitary business group composed of such members. For purposes of the preceding two sentences, a member is "ordinarily required to apportion business income" under a particular subsection of Section 304 if it would be required to use the apportionment method prescribed by such subsection except for the fact that it derives business income solely from Illinois. As used in this paragraph, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2017, the phrase "United States" means only the 50 states and the District of Columbia, but does not include any territory or possession of the United States or any area over which the United States has

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asserted jurisdiction or claimed exclusive rights with respect to the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, the phrase "United States", as used in this paragraph, means only the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and any area over which the United States has asserted jurisdiction or claimed exclusive rights with respect to the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources, but does not include any territory or possession of the United States.

(C) Holding companies.

(i) For purposes of this subparagraph, "holding company" is a corporation (other than a corporation that is a financial organization under paragraph (8) of this subsection (a) of Section 1501 because it is a bank holding company under the provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841, et seq.) or because it is owned by a bank or a bank holding company) that owns a controlling interest in one or more other taxpayers ("controlled taxpayers"); that, during the period that includes the taxable year and the 2 immediately preceding taxable years or, if the corporation was formed during the current or immediately preceding taxable year, the taxable

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years in which the corporation has been in existence, derived substantially all its gross income from dividends, interest, rents, royalties, fees or other charges received from controlled taxpayers for the provision of services, and gains on the sale or other disposition of interests in controlled taxpayers or in property leased or licensed to controlled taxpayers or used by the taxpayer in providing services to controlled taxpayers; and that incurs no substantial expenses other than expenses (including interest and other costs of borrowing) incurred in connection with acquisition and holding of interests controlled taxpayers and in the provision of services to controlled taxpayers or in the leasing or licensing of property to controlled taxpayers.

(ii) The income of a holding company which is a member of more than one unitary business group shall be included in each unitary business group of which it is a member on a pro rata basis, by including in each unitary business group that portion of the base income of the holding company that bears the same proportion to the total base income of the holding company as the gross receipts of the unitary business group bears to the combined gross receipts of all unitary

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business groups (in both cases without regard to 1 the holding company) or on any other reasonable 2 3 basis, consistently applied.

- (iii) A holding company shall apportion its business income under the subsection of Section 304 used by the other members of its unitary business group. The apportionment factors of a holding company which would be a member of more than one unitary business group shall be included with the apportionment factors of each unitary business group of which it is a member on a pro rata basis using the same method used in clause (ii).
- (iv) The provisions of this subparagraph (C) are intended to clarify existing law.
- (D) If including the base income and factors of a holding company in more than one unitary business group under subparagraph (C) does not fairly reflect the degree of integration between the holding company and one or more of the unitary business groups, the dependence of the holding company and one or more of the unitary business groups upon each other, or the contributions between the holding company and one or more of the unitary business groups, the holding company may petition the Director, under the procedures provided under Section 304(f), for

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permission to include all base income and factors of the holding company only with members of a unitary business group apportioning their business income under one subsection of subsections (a), (b), (c), or (d) of Section 304. If the petition is granted, the holding company shall be included in a unitary business group only with persons apportioning their business income under the selected subsection of Section 304 until the Director grants a petition of the holding company either to be included in more than one unitary business group under subparagraph (C) or to include its base income and factors only with members of a unitary business group apportioning their business income under a different subsection of Section 304.

If the unitary business group members' (E) accounting periods differ, the common parent's accounting period or, if there is no common parent, the accounting period of the member that is expected to have, on a recurring basis, the greatest Illinois income tax liability must be used to determine whether to use the apportionment method provided in subsection (a) or subsection (h) of Section 304. The prohibition against membership in a unitary business group for taxpayers ordinarily required to apportion income under different subsections of Section 304 does not

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apply to taxpayers required to apportion income under subsection (a) and subsection (h) of Section 304. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1998 apply to tax years ending on or after December 31, 1998.

- (28) Subchapter S corporation. The term "Subchapter S corporation" means a corporation for which there is in effect an election under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, or for which there is a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982.
- (30) Foreign person. The term "foreign person" means any person who is a nonresident individual who is a national or citizen of a country other than the United States alien individual and any nonindividual entity, regardless of where created or organized, whose business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the entity's total business activity.
- (b) Other definitions.
- (1) Words denoting number, gender, and so forth, when used in this Act, where not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:
 - (A) Words importing the singular include and apply to several persons, parties or things;
 - Words importing the plural include (B) the singular; and

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- (C) Words importing the masculine gender include 1 the feminine as well. 2
 - (2) "Company" or "association" as including successors and assigns. The word "company" or "association", when used in reference to a corporation, shall be deemed to embrace the words "successors and assigns of such company or association", and in like manner as if these last-named words, or words of similar import, were expressed.
- 9 (3) Other terms. Any term used in any Section of this 10 Act with respect to the application of, or in connection with, the provisions of any other Section of this Act 11 shall have the same meaning as in such other Section. 12
- (Source: P.A. 99-213, eff. 7-31-15; 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.) 13
- 14 Section 30. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-12007 as follows: 15
- (55 ILCS 5/3-12007) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-12007) 16
- Sec. 3-12007. Proposed rules for classified service. (a) 17 18 The Director of Personnel shall prepare and submit to the 19 commission proposed rules for the classified service. The 20 director shall give at least 10 days' notice to the heads of 21 all departments or agencies affected and they shall be given 22 an opportunity, upon their request, to appear before the 23 commission to express their views thereon before action is 24 taken by the commission.

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- 1 (b) The rules, as adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 3-12005 shall provide for: 2
 - (1) preparation, maintenance and revision of a position classification plan for all positions in the classified service, based upon the similarity of duties performed and responsibilities assumed, so that the same qualifications may reasonably be required and the same schedule of pay may be applied to all positions in the same class. Each position authorized by the Board shall be allocated by the director to the proper class and assigned to the appropriate pay range for that class.
 - (2) promotion which shall give appropriate consideration to the applicant's qualifications, record of performance, seniority, and conduct. Vacancies shall be filled by promotion whenever practicable and in the best interest of the county service, and preference may be given to employees within the department in which the vacancy occurs.
 - open competitive examinations to determine relative fitness of applicants for the respective competitive positions.
- (4) competitive selection of employees for all classes in 2.1 the classified service. 22
- (5) establishment of lists of eligibles for appointment 23 24 and promotion, upon which lists shall be placed the names of 25 successful candidates in the order of their relative excellence in the respective examinations. The duration of 26

considered valid by the director.

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- eligible lists for initial appointment shall be for no more than one year unless extended by the director for not more than one additional year; lists of eligibles for promotion shall be maintained for as long as the tests on which they are based are
 - (6) certification by the director to the appointing authorities of not more than the top 5 names from the list of eligibles for a single vacancy.
 - (7) rejection of candidates who do not comply with reasonable job requirements in regard to such factors as age, physical condition, training and experience, or who are addicted to alcohol or narcotics or have been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct or are <u>undocumented immigrants</u> illegal aliens.
 - (8) periods of probationary employment. During the initial probation period following appointment any employee may be discharged or demoted without charges or hearing except that any applicant or employee, regardless of status, who has reason to believe that he/she has been discriminated against because of religious opinions or affiliation, or race, sex, or national origin in any personnel action may appeal to the commission in accordance with the provisions of this Division or in appropriate rules established by the commission pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 3-12005.
 - (9) provisional employment without competitive examinations when there is no appropriate eligible list

- 1 available. No person hired as a provisional employee shall
- 2 continue on the county payroll longer than 6 months per
- 3 calendar year nor shall successive provisional appointments be
- 4 allowed.
- 5 (10) transfer from a position in one department to a
- 6 position in another department involving similar
- 7 qualifications, duties, responsibilities and salary.
- 8 (11) procedures for authorized reinstatement within one
- 9 year of persons who resign in good standing.
- 10 (12) layoff by reason of lack of funds or work or abolition
- 11 of the position, or material changes in duties or
- organization, and for the layoff of nontenured employees
- first, and for the reemployment of permanent employees so laid
- off, giving consideration in both layoff and reemployment to
- 15 performance record and seniority in service.
- 16 (13) keeping records of performance of all employees in
- 17 the classified service.
- 18 (14) suspension, demotion or dismissal of an employee for
- 19 misconduct, inefficiency, incompetence, insubordination,
- 20 malfeasance or other unfitness to render effective service and
- 21 for the investigation and hearing of appeals of any employee
- 22 recommended for suspension, demotion or dismissal by a
- department head for any of the foregoing reasons.
- 24 (15) establishment of a plan for resolving employee
- 25 grievances and complaints, including an appeals procedure.
- 26 (16) hours of work, holidays and attendance regulations,

- 1 and for annual, sick and special leaves of absence, with or
- without pay, or at reduced pay. 2
- (17) development of employee morale, safety and training 3
- 4 programs.
- 5 (18) establishment of a period of probation, the length of
- which shall be determined by the complexity of the work 6
- involved, but which shall not exceed one year without special 7
- 8 written approval from the commission.
- 9 (19) such other rules, not inconsistent with this
- 10 Division, as may be proper and necessary for its enforcement.
- (Source: P.A. 86-962.) 11
- 12 Section 35. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
- 13 Act is amended by changing Section 11.15 as follows:
- 14 (70 ILCS 2605/11.15) (from Ch. 42, par. 331.15)
- 15 Sec. 11.15. No person shall be employed upon contracts for
- work to be done by any such sanitary district unless he or she 16
- is a citizen of the United States, a national of the United 17
- 18 States under Section 1401 of Title 8 of the United States Code,
- a person an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence 19
- under Section 1101 of Title 8 of the United States Code, an 20
- 21 individual who has been granted asylum under Section 1158 of
- 22 Title 8 of the United States Code, or an individual who is
- 23 otherwise legally authorized to work in the United States.
- (Source: P.A. 98-280, eff. 8-9-13; 99-231, eff. 8-3-15.) 24

Section 40. The Board of Higher Education Act is amended by changing Section 9.16 as follows:

3 (110 ILCS 205/9.16) (from Ch. 144, par. 189.16)

Sec. 9.16. Underrepresentation of certain groups in higher education. To require public institutions of higher education to develop and implement methods and strategies to increase the participation of minorities, women and individuals with disabilities who are traditionally underrepresented in education programs and activities. For the purpose of this Section, minorities shall mean persons who are citizens of the United States or lawful permanent residents resident aliens of the United States and who are any of the following:

- (1) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America, including Central America, and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment).
- (2) Asian (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam).
- (3) Black or African American (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa).
 - (4) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican,

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- Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
- 3 (5) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a 4 person having origins in any of the original peoples of 5 Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).
- The Board shall adopt any rules necessary to administer this Section. The Board shall also do the following:
 - (a) require all public institutions of higher education to develop and submit plans for the implementation of this Section;
 - (b) conduct periodic review of public institutions of higher education to determine compliance with this Section; and if the Board finds that a public institution of higher education is not in compliance with this Section, it shall notify the institution of steps to take to attain compliance;
 - (c) provide advice and counsel pursuant to this Section;
 - (d) conduct studies of the effectiveness of methods and strategies designed to increase participation of students in education programs and activities in which minorities, women and individuals with disabilities are traditionally underrepresented, and monitor the success of students in such education programs and activities;
 - (e) encourage minority student recruitment and retention in colleges and universities. In implementing this paragraph, the Board shall undertake but need not be limited to the following: the establishment of guidelines and plans for

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public institutions of higher education for minority student recruitment and retention, the review and monitoring of minority student programs implemented at public institutions of higher education to determine their compliance with any guidelines and plans so established, the determination of the effectiveness and funding requirements of minority student programs at public institutions of higher education, the dissemination of successful programs as models, and the encouragement of cooperative partnerships between community colleges and local school attendance centers which are experiencing difficulties in enrolling minority students in four-year colleges and universities;

- (f) mandate all public institutions of higher education to submit data and information essential to determine compliance with this Section. The Board shall prescribe the format and the date for submission of this data and any other education equity data; and
- (g) report to the General Assembly and the Governor annually with a description of the plans submitted by each public institution of higher education for implementation of this Section, including financial data relating to the most recent fiscal year expenditures for specific minority programs, the effectiveness of such plans and programs and the effectiveness of the methods and strategies developed by the Board in meeting the purposes of this Section, the degree of compliance with this Section by each public institution of

1 higher education as determined by the Board pursuant to its periodic review responsibilities, and the findings made by the 2 3 Board in conducting its studies and monitoring student success 4 as required by paragraph d) of this Section. With respect to 5 each public institution of higher education such report also shall include, but need not be limited to, information with 6 institution's minority program budget 7 respect to each allocations; minority student admission, 8 retention 9 graduation statistics; admission, retention, and graduation statistics of all students who are the first in their 10 11 immediate family to attend an institution of higher education; number of financial assistance awards to undergraduate and 12 13 minority students; and minority graduate 14 representation. This paragraph shall not be construed to 15 prohibit the Board from making, preparing or 16 additional surveys or studies with respect to minority education in Illinois. 17

- 18 (Source: P.A. 102-465, eff. 1-1-22.)
- Section 45. The Dental Student Grant Act is amended by changing Section 3.06 as follows:
- 21 (110 ILCS 925/3.06) (from Ch. 144, par. 1503.06)
- Sec. 3.06. "Eligible dental student" means a person who
- 23 meets all of the following qualifications:
- 24 (a) That the individual is a resident of this State and a

- 1 citizen or lawful permanent resident alien of the United
- 2 States:
- 3 (b) That the individual has been accepted in a dental
- 4 school located in Illinois;
- 5 (c) That the individual exhibits financial need as
- determined by the Department; 6
- (d) That the individual has earned an educational diploma 7
- at an institution of education located in this State or has 8
- 9 been a resident of the State for no less than 3 years prior to
- 10 applying for the grant;
- 11 (e) That the individual is a member of a racial minority as
- defined in Section 3.07; and 12
- 13 (f) That the individual meets other qualifications which
- 14 shall be established by the Department.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 87-665.)
- Section 50. The Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in 16
- Illinois Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 7 as 17
- 18 follows:
- 19 (110 ILCS 930/2) (from Ch. 144, par. 2302)
- 20 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 21 context otherwise requires:
- 22 "Board" means the Board of Higher Education.
- 2.3 "DFI" means the Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in
- 24 Illinois Program of financial assistance to minorities who are

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traditionally underrepresented as participants in postsecondary education. The program shall assist them in pursuing a graduate or professional degree and shall also assist program graduates to find employment at an Illinois institution of higher education, including a community college, in a faculty or staff position.

7 "Program Board" means the entity created to administer the 8 grant program authorized by this Act.

"Qualified institution of higher education" means a qualifying publicly or privately operated educational institution located within Illinois (i) that offers instruction leading toward or prerequisite to an academic or professional degree beyond the baccalaureate degree, excluding theological schools, and (ii) that is authorized to operate in the State of Illinois.

"Racial minority" means a person who is a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States and who is any of the following:

- (1) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America, including Central America, and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment).
- (2) Asian (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan,

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- 1 the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam).
- (3) Black or African American (a person having origins 3 in any of the black racial groups of Africa).
 - (4) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
- (5) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a 7 person having origins in any of the original peoples of 8 9 Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).
- 10 (Source: P.A. 102-465, eff. 1-1-22.)
- (110 ILCS 930/7) (from Ch. 144, par. 2307) 11
- 12 Sec. 7. Eligibility for DFI grants. An individual is 13 eligible for an award under the provisions of this Act when the 14 Program Board finds:
- (a) That the individual is a resident of this State 15 16 and a citizen or lawful permanent resident alien of the 17 United States;
 - (b) That the individual is a member of a racial minority as defined under the terms of this Act;
 - (c) That the individual has earned any educational diploma at an institution of education located in this State, or is a resident of the State for no less than three years prior to applying for the grant, and the individual must hold a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher learning;

her choice;

- (d) That the individual's financial resources are such that, in the absence of a DFI grant, the individual will be prevented from pursuing a graduate or professional degree at a qualified institution of higher education of his or
- 6 (e) That the individual has above average academic
 7 ability to pursue a graduate or professional degree; and
- 8 (f) That the individual meets other qualifications 9 which shall be established by the Program Board.
- 10 Grant funds shall be awarded only to those persons 11 pursuing a graduate or professional degree program at a 12 qualified institution of higher education.
- The Board shall by rule promulgate, pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, precise standards to be used by the Program Board to determine whether a program applicant has above average academic ability to pursue a graduate or professional degree.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-862, eff. 8-4-04.)
- Section 55. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by changing Sections 65.50 and 65.110 as follows:
- 21 (110 ILCS 947/65.50)
- Sec. 65.50. Teacher training full-time undergraduate scholarships.
- 24 (a) Five hundred new scholarships shall be provided each

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year for qualified high school students or high school graduates who desire to pursue full-time undergraduate studies in teacher education at public or private universities or colleges and community colleges in this State. The Commission, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated for this program, shall provide funding and shall designate each year's new recipients from among those applicants who qualify for consideration by showing:

- (1) that he or she is a resident of this State and a citizen or a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States:
- (2) that he or she has successfully completed the program of instruction at an approved high school or is a student in good standing at such a school and is engaged in a program that will be completed by the end of the academic year, and in either event that his or her cumulative grade average was or is in the upper 1/4 of the high school class;
- (3) that he or she has superior capacity to profit by a higher education; and
- (4) that he or she agrees to teach in Illinois schools in accordance with subsection (b).

No rule or regulation promulgated by the State Board of Education prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 pursuant to the exercise of any right, power, duty, responsibility or matter of pending business transferred from

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the State Board of Education to the Commission under this
Section shall be affected thereby, and all such rules and
regulations shall become the rules and regulations of the
Commission until modified or changed by the Commission in
accordance with law.

If in any year the number of qualified applicants exceeds the number of scholarships to be awarded, the Commission shall give priority in awarding scholarships to students in financial need. The Commission shall consider factors such as the applicant's family income, the size of the applicant's family and the number of other children in the applicant's family attending college in determining the financial need of the individual.

Unless otherwise indicated, these scholarships shall be good for a period of up to 4 years while the recipient is enrolled for residence credit at a public or private university or college or at a community college. The scholarship shall cover tuition, fees and a stipend of \$1,500 per year. For purposes of calculating scholarship awards for recipients attending private universities or colleges, tuition and fees for students at private colleges and universities shall not exceed the average tuition and fees for students at 4-year public colleges and universities for the academic year in which the scholarship is made.

(b) Upon graduation from or termination of enrollment in a teacher education program, any person who accepted a

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scholarship under the undergraduate scholarship program continued by this Section, including persons whose graduation or termination of enrollment occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, shall teach in any school in this State for at least 4 of the 7 years immediately following his or her graduation or termination. If the recipient spends up to 4 years in military service before or after he or she graduates, the period of military service shall be excluded from the computation of that 7 year period. A recipient who is enrolled full-time in an academic program leading to a graduate degree in education shall have the period of graduate study excluded from the computation of that 7 year period.

Any person who fails to fulfill the teaching requirement shall pay to the Commission an amount equal to one-fourth of the scholarship received for each unfulfilled year of the 4-year teaching requirement, together with interest at 8% per year on that amount. However, this obligation to repay does not apply when the failure to fulfill the teaching requirement results from involuntarily leaving the profession due to a decrease in the number of teachers employed by the school board or a discontinuation of a type of teaching service under Section 24-12 of the School Code or from the death or adjudication as incompetent of the person holding the scholarship. No claim for repayment may be filed against the estate of such a decedent or incompetent.

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Each person applying for such a scholarship shall be provided with a copy of this subsection at the time he or she applies for the benefits of such scholarship.

(c) This Section is substantially the same as Sections 30-14.5 and 30-14.6 of the School Code, which are repealed by this amendatory Act of 1993, and shall be construed as a continuation of the teacher training undergraduate scholarship program established by that prior law, and not as a new or different teacher training undergraduate scholarship program. The State Board of Education shall transfer to the Commission, as the successor to the State Board of Education for all purposes of administering and implementing the provisions of this Section, all books, accounts, records, papers, documents, contracts, agreements, and pending business in relating to the teacher training undergraduate scholarship program continued under this Section, and all scholarships at any time awarded under that program by, and all applications for any such scholarship at any time made to, the State Board of Education shall be unaffected by the transfer to the Commission of all responsibility for the administration and implementation of the teacher training undergraduate scholarship program continued under this Section. The State Board of Education shall furnish to the Commission such other information as the Commission may request to assist it in administering this Section.

26 (Source: P.A. 88-228.)

| 1 | (110) | ILCS | 947/ | /65. | .110 |) |
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- Sec. 65.110. Post-Master of Social Work School Social Work 2 3 Professional Educator License scholarship.
- (a) Subject to appropriation, beginning with awards for 4 the 2022-2023 academic year, the Commission shall award 5 annually up to 250 Post-Master of Social Work School Social 6 7 Work Professional Educator License scholarships to a person 8 who:
- (1) holds a valid Illinois-licensed clinical social 9 10 work license or social work license;
 - (2) has obtained a master's degree in social work from an approved program;
- 13 (3) is a United States citizen or eligible noncitizen; 14 and
 - (4) submits an application to the Commission for such scholarship and agrees to take courses to obtain an Illinois Professional Educator License with an endorsement in School Social Work.
 - (b) If an appropriation for this Section for a given fiscal year is insufficient to provide scholarships to all qualified applicants, the Commission shall allocate the appropriation in accordance with this subsection (b). If funds are insufficient to provide all qualified applicants with a scholarship as authorized by this Section, the Commission shall allocate the available scholarship funds for that fiscal

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- year to qualified applicants who submit a complete application on or before a date specified by the Commission, based on the following order of priority:
 - (1) firstly, to students who received a scholarship under this Section in the prior academic year and who remain eligible for a scholarship under this Section;
 - (2) secondly, to new, qualified applicants who are
 members of a racial minority, as defined in subsection
 (c); and
 - (3) finally, to other new, qualified applicants in accordance with this Section.
 - (c) Scholarships awarded under this Section shall be issued pursuant to rules adopted by the Commission. In awarding scholarships, the Commission shall give priority to those applicants who are members of a racial minority. Racial minorities are underrepresented as school social workers in elementary and secondary schools in this State, and the General Assembly finds that it is in the interest of this State to provide them with priority consideration for programs that encourage their participation in this field and thereby foster a profession that is more reflective of the diversity of Illinois students and the parents they will serve. A more reflective workforce in school social work allows improved outcomes for students and a better utilization of services. Therefore, the Commission shall give priority to those applicants who are members of a racial minority. In this

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- 1 subsection (c), "racial minority" means a person who is a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident 2 alien of the United States and who is: 3
 - (1) Black (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa);
 - (2) Hispanic (a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean Islands, regardless of race);
 - (3) Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); or
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America).
 - (d) Each scholarship shall be applied to the payment of tuition and mandatory fees at the University of Illinois, Illinois University, Chicago State University, Southern Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, and Western Illinois University. Each scholarship may be applied to pay tuition and mandatory fees required to obtain an Illinois Professional Educator License with an endorsement in School Social Work.
 - (e) The Commission shall make tuition and fee payments directly to the qualified institution of higher learning that the applicant attends.
 - (f) Any person who has accepted a scholarship under this

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Section must, within one year after graduation or termination of enrollment in a Post-Master of Social Work Professional Education License with an endorsement in School Social Work program, begin working as a school social worker at a public or nonpublic not-for-profit preschool, elementary school, or secondary school located in this State for at least 2 of the 5 years immediately following that graduation or termination, excluding, however, from the computation of that 5-year period: (i) any time up to 3 years spent in the military service, whether such service occurs before or after the person graduates; (ii) the time that person is a person with a temporary total disability for a period of time not to exceed 3 years, as established by the sworn affidavit of a qualified physician; and (iii) the time that person is seeking and unable to find full-time employment as a school social worker at a State public or nonpublic not-for-profit preschool, elementary school, or secondary school.

(g) If a recipient of a scholarship under this Section fails to fulfill the work obligation set forth in subsection (f), the Commission shall require the recipient to repay the amount of the scholarships received, prorated according to the fraction of the obligation not completed, at a rate of interest equal to 5%, and, if applicable, reasonable collection fees. The Commission is authorized to establish rules relating to its collection activities for repayment of scholarships under this Section. All repayments collected

1 under this Section shall be forwarded to the State Comptroller for deposit into this State's General Revenue Fund. 2

3 A recipient of a scholarship under this Section is not 4 considered to be in violation of the failure to fulfill the 5 work obligation under subsection (f) if the recipient (i) enrolls on a full-time basis as a graduate student in a course 6 of study related to the field of social work at a qualified 7 8 Illinois institution of higher learning; (ii) is serving, not 9 in excess of 3 years, as a member of the armed services of the 10 United States; (iii) is a person with a temporary total 11 disability for a period of time not to exceed 3 years, as established by the sworn affidavit of a qualified physician; 12 13 (iv) is seeking and unable to find full-time employment as a 14 school social worker at an Illinois public or nonpublic 15 not-for-profit preschool, elementary school, or secondary 16 school that satisfies the criteria set forth in subsection (f) and is able to provide evidence of that fact; or (v) becomes a 17 18 person with a permanent total disability, as established by the sworn affidavit of a qualified physician. 19

20 (Source: P.A. 102-621, eff. 1-1-22.)

- 21 Section 60. The Mental Health Graduate Education 22 Scholarship Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:
- 2.3 (110 ILCS 952/20)
- 24 Sec. 20. Scholarships.

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- 1 (a) Beginning with the fall term of the 2009-2010 academic year, the Department, in accordance with rules adopted by it 3 for this program, shall provide scholarships to individuals 4 selected from among those applicants who qualify for 5 consideration by showing all of the following:
 - (1) That the individual has been a resident of this State for at least one year prior to application and is a citizen or a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.
 - (2) That the individual enrolled in or accepted into a mental health graduate program at an approved institution.
 - (3) That the individual agrees to meet the mental health employment obligation.
 - (b) If in any year the number of qualified applicants the number of scholarships to be awarded, the Department shall, in consultation with the Advisory Council, consider the following factors in granting priority in awarding scholarships:
 - Financial need, as shown on a standardized financial needs assessment form used by an approved institution.
- (2) A student's merit, as shown through his or her 22 23 grade point average, class rank, and other academic and 24 extracurricular activities.
- 25 The Department may add to and further define these merit 26 criteria by rule.

- 1 (c) Unless otherwise indicated, scholarships shall be
- 2 awarded to recipients at approved institutions for a period of
- 3 up to 2 years if the recipient is enrolled in a master's degree
- 4 program and up to 4 years if the recipient is enrolled in a
- 5 doctoral degree program.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-672, eff. 8-25-09.)
- 7 Section 65. The Nursing Education Scholarship Law is
- 8 amended by changing Sections 5 and 6.5 as follows:
- 9 (110 ILCS 975/5) (from Ch. 144, par. 2755)
- 10 Sec. 5. Nursing education scholarships. Beginning with the
- 11 fall term of the 2004-2005 academic year, the Department, in
- 12 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by it for
- this program, shall provide scholarships to individuals
- 14 selected from among those applicants who qualify for
- 15 consideration by showing:
- 16 (1) that he or she has been a resident of this State
- for at least one year prior to application, and is a
- citizen or a lawful permanent resident alien of the United
- 19 States;
- 20 (2) that he or she is enrolled in or accepted for
- 21 admission to an associate degree in nursing program,
- hospital-based diploma in nursing program, baccalaureate
- 23 degree in nursing program, graduate degree in nursing
- 24 program, or practical nursing program at an approved

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2 (3) that he or she agrees to meet the nursing 3 employment obligation.

If in any year the number of qualified applicants exceeds the number of scholarships to be awarded, the Department shall, in consultation with the Illinois Nursing Workforce Center Advisory Board, consider the following factors in granting priority in awarding scholarships:

- (A) Financial need, as shown on a standardized financial needs assessment form used by an approved institution, of students who will pursue their education on a full-time or close to full-time basis and who already have a certificate in practical nursing, a diploma in nursing, or an associate degree in nursing and are pursuing a higher degree.
- (B) A student's status as a registered nurse who is pursuing a graduate degree in nursing to pursue employment in an approved institution that educates licensed practical nurses and that educates registered nurses in undergraduate and graduate nursing programs.
- (C) A student's merit, as shown through his or her grade point average, class rank, and other academic and extracurricular activities. The Department may add to and further define these merit criteria by rule.

Unless otherwise indicated, scholarships shall be awarded to recipients at approved institutions for a period of up to 2

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years if the recipient is enrolled in an associate degree in nursing program, up to 3 years if the recipient is enrolled in a hospital-based diploma in nursing program, up to 4 years if the recipient is enrolled in a baccalaureate degree in nursing program, up to 5 years if the recipient is enrolled in a graduate degree in nursing program, and up to one year if the recipient is enrolled in a certificate in practical nursing program. At least 40% of the scholarships awarded shall be for recipients who are pursuing baccalaureate degrees in nursing, 30% of the scholarships awarded shall be for recipients who are pursuing associate degrees in nursing or a diploma in nursing, 10% of the scholarships awarded shall be for recipients who are pursuing a certificate in practical nursing, and 20% of the scholarships awarded shall be for recipients who are pursuing a graduate degree in nursing.

Beginning with the fall term of the 2021-2022 academic year and continuing through the 2024-2025 academic year, subject to appropriation from the Hospital Licensure Fund, in addition to any other funds available to the Department for such scholarships, the Department may award a total of \$500,000 annually in scholarships under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 102-641, eff. 8-27-21.) 22

- 23 (110 ILCS 975/6.5)
- 24 Sec. 6.5. Nurse educator scholarships.
- 25 (a) Beginning with the fall term of the 2009-2010 academic

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- year, the Department shall provide scholarships to individuals 1 selected from among those applicants who qualify for 3 consideration by showing the following:
 - (1) that he or she has been a resident of this State for at least one year prior to application and is a citizen or a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States;
 - (2) that he or she is enrolled in or accepted for admission to a graduate degree in nursing program at an approved institution; and
 - (3) that he or she agrees to meet the nurse educator employment obligation.
 - (b) If in any year the number of qualified applicants exceeds the number of scholarships to be awarded under this Section, the Department shall, in consultation with the Illinois Nursing Workforce Center Advisory Board, consider the factors in granting priority in following awarding scholarships:
 - (1) Financial need, as shown on a standardized financial needs assessment form used by an approved institution, of students who will pursue their education on a full-time or close to full-time basis and who already have a diploma in nursing and are pursuing a higher degree.
 - (2) A student's status as a registered nurse who is pursuing a graduate degree in nursing to pursue employment an approved institution that educates in

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practical nurses and that educates registered nurses in undergraduate and graduate nursing programs.

- (3) A student's merit, as shown through his or her grade point average, class rank, experience as a nurse, including supervisory experience, experience as a nurse in the United States military, and other academic and extracurricular activities.
- (c) Unless otherwise indicated, scholarships under this Section shall be awarded to recipients at approved institutions for a period of up to 3 years.
- (d) Within 12 months after graduation from a graduate degree in nursing program for nurse educators, any recipient who accepted a scholarship under this Section shall begin meeting the required nurse educator employment obligation. In order to defer his or her continuous employment obligation, a recipient must request the deferment in writing from the Department. A recipient shall receive a deferment if he or she notifies the Department, within 30 days after enlisting, that he or she is spending up to 4 years in military service. A recipient shall receive a deferment if he or she notifies the Department, within 30 days after enrolling, that he or she is enrolled in an academic program leading to a graduate degree in nursing. The recipient must begin meeting the required nurse educator employment obligation no later than 6 months after the end of the deferment or deferments.

Any person who fails to fulfill the nurse educator

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employment obligation shall pay to the Department an amount equal to the amount of scholarship funds received per year for each unfulfilled year of the nurse educator employment obligation, together with interest at 7% per year on the unpaid balance. Payment must begin within 6 months following the date of the occurrence initiating the repayment. All repayments must be completed within 6 years from the date of the occurrence initiating the repayment. However, this repayment obligation may be deferred and re-evaluated every 6 months when the failure to fulfill the nurse educator employment obligation results from involuntarily leaving the profession due to a decrease in the number of nurses employed in this State or when the failure to fulfill the nurse educator employment obligation results from total and permanent disability. The repayment obligation shall be excused if the failure to fulfill the nurse educator employment obligation results from the death or adjudication as incompetent of the person holding the scholarship. No claim for repayment may be filed against the estate of such a decedent or incompetent.

The Department may allow a nurse educator employment obligation fulfillment alternative if the nurse educator scholarship recipient is unsuccessful in finding work as a nurse educator. The Department shall maintain a database of all available nurse educator positions in this State.

(e) Each person applying for a scholarship under this Section must be provided with a copy of this Section at the

- time of application for the benefits of this scholarship. 1
- (f) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act 2
- of the 96th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the 3
- rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the
- 5 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules
- procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any 6
- purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is 7
- 8 unauthorized.
- (Source: P.A. 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.) 9
- 10 Section 70. The Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act is
- amended by changing Section 7 as follows: 11
- 12 (215 ILCS 105/7) (from Ch. 73, par. 1307)
- 13 Sec. 7. Eligibility.
- 14 a. Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section or
- in Section 15 of this Act, any person who is either a citizen 15
- of the United States or <u>an individual</u> an alien lawfully 16
- 17 admitted for permanent residence and who has been for a period
- 18 of at least 180 days and continues to be a resident of this
- 19 State shall be eligible for Plan coverage under this Section
- 20 if evidence is provided of:
- 21 (1) A notice of rejection or refusal to issue
- 22 substantially similar individual health insurance coverage
- 23 for health reasons by a health insurance issuer;
- 24 (2) A refusal by a health insurance issuer to issue

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1 individual health insurance coverage except at a rate exceeding the applicable Plan rate for which the person is 3 responsible; or

> (3) The absence of available health insurance coverage for a person under 19 years of age.

A rejection or refusal by a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering only stop-loss or excess of loss insurance or contracts, agreements, or other arrangements for reinsurance coverage with respect to the applicant shall not be sufficient evidence under this subsection.

- b. The Board shall promulgate a list of medical or health conditions for which a person who is either a citizen of the United States or an individual an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence and a resident of this State would be eligible for Plan coverage without applying for health insurance coverage pursuant to subsection a. of this Section. Persons who can demonstrate the existence or history of any medical or health conditions on the list promulgated by the Board shall not be required to provide the evidence specified in subsection a. of this Section. The list shall be effective on the first day of the operation of the Plan and may be amended from time to time as appropriate.
- c. Family members of the same household who each are covered persons are eligible for optional family coverage under the Plan.
 - d. For persons qualifying for coverage in accordance with

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Section 7 of this Act, the Board shall, if it determines that such appropriations as are made pursuant to Section 12 of this Act are insufficient to allow the Board to accept all of the eligible persons which it projects will apply for enrollment under the Plan, limit or close enrollment to ensure that the Plan is not over-subscribed and that it has sufficient resources to meet its obligations to existing enrollees. The Board shall not limit or close enrollment for federally eligible individuals.

- e. A person shall not be eligible for coverage under the Plan if:
 - (1) He or she has or obtains other coverage under a group health plan or health insurance coverage substantially similar to or better than a Plan policy as an insured or covered dependent or would be eligible to have that coverage if he or she elected to obtain it. Persons otherwise eligible for Plan coverage may, however, solely for the purpose of having coverage for a pre-existing condition, maintain other coverage only while satisfying any pre-existing condition waiting period under a Plan policy or a subsequent replacement policy of a Plan policy.
 - (1.1) His or her prior coverage under a group health plan or health insurance coverage, provided or arranged by an employer of more than 10 employees was discontinued for any reason without the entire group or plan being

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discontinued and not replaced, provided he or she remains an employee, or dependent thereof, of the same employer.

- (2) He or she is a recipient of or is approved to receive medical assistance, except that a person may continue to receive medical assistance through the medical assistance no grant program, but only while satisfying the requirements for a preexisting condition under Section 8, subsection f. of this Act. Payment of premiums pursuant to this Act shall be allocable to the person's spenddown for purposes of the medical assistance no grant program, but that person shall not be eligible for any Plan benefits while that person remains eligible for medical assistance. the person continues to receive or be approved to receive medical assistance through the medical assistance no grant program at or after the time that requirements for a preexisting condition are satisfied, the person shall not be eligible for coverage under the Plan. In that circumstance, coverage under the Plan shall terminate as of the expiration of the preexisting condition limitation period. Under all other circumstances, coverage under the Plan shall automatically terminate as of the effective date of any medical assistance.
- (3) Except as provided in Section 15, the person has previously participated in the Plan and voluntarily terminated Plan coverage, unless 12 months have elapsed since the person's latest voluntary termination of

1 coverage.

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- (4) The person fails to pay the required premium under the covered person's terms of enrollment and participation, in which event the liability of the Plan shall be limited to benefits incurred under the Plan for the time period for which premiums had been paid and the covered person remained eligible for Plan coverage.
- (5) The Plan has paid a total of \$5,000,000 in benefits on behalf of the covered person.
 - (6) The person is a resident of a public institution.
- (7) The person's premium is paid for or reimbursed under any government sponsored program or by any government agency or health care provider, except as an otherwise qualifying full-time employee, or dependent of such employee, of a government agency or health care provider or, except when a person's premium is paid by the U.S. Treasury Department pursuant to the federal Trade Act of 2002.
- (8) The person has or later receives other benefits or funds from any settlement, judgement, or award resulting from any accident or injury, regardless of the date of the accident or injury, or any other circumstances creating a legal liability for damages due that person by a third party, whether the settlement, judgment, or award is in the form of a contract, agreement, or trust on behalf of a minor or otherwise and whether the settlement, judgment,

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or award is payable to the person, his or her dependent, estate, personal representative, or guardian in a lump sum or over time, so long as there continues to be benefits or assets remaining from those sources in an amount in excess of \$300,000.

- (9) Within the 5 years prior to the date a person's Plan application is received by the Board, the person's coverage under any health care benefit program as defined in 18 U.S.C. 24, including any public or private plan or contract under which any medical benefit, item, or service is provided, was terminated as a result of any act or practice that constitutes fraud under State or federal law or as a result of an intentional misrepresentation of material fact; or if that person knowingly and willfully obtained or attempted to obtain, or fraudulently aided or attempted to aid any other person in obtaining, any coverage or benefits under the Plan to which that person was not entitled.
- f. The Board or the administrator shall require verification of residency and may require any additional information or documentation, or statements under oath, when necessary to determine residency upon initial application and for the entire term of the policy.
- g. Coverage shall cease (i) on the date a person is no longer a resident of Illinois, (ii) on the date a person requests coverage to end, (iii) upon the death of the covered

- 1 person, (iv) on the date State law requires cancellation of
- the policy, or (v) at the Plan's option, 30 days after the Plan 2
- 3 makes any inquiry concerning a person's eligibility or place
- 4 of residence to which the person does not reply.
- 5 h. Except under the conditions set forth in subsection q
- of this Section, the coverage of any person who ceases to meet 6
- the eligibility requirements of this Section shall 7
- terminated at the end of the current policy period for which
- 9 the necessary premiums have been paid.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-938, eff. 6-24-10; 97-661, eff. 1-13-12.)
- Section 75. The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act 11
- 12 is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:
- 13 (225 ILCS 50/8) (from Ch. 111, par. 7408)
- 14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 8. Applicant qualifications; examination. 15
- 16 (a) In order to protect persons who are deaf or hard of
- hearing, the Department shall authorize or shall conduct an 17
- 18 appropriate examination, which may be the International
- 19 Hearing Society's licensure examination, for persons who
- dispense, test, select, recommend, fit, or service hearing 20
- 21 instruments. The frequency of holding these examinations shall
- 22 determined by the Department by rule. Those
- 23 successfully pass such an examination shall be issued a
- 24 license as a hearing instrument dispenser, which shall be

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- 1 effective for a 2-year period.
- 2 (b) Applicants shall be:
 - (1) at least 18 years of age;
- 4 (2) of good moral character;
- 5 (3) the holder of an associate's degree or the equivalent;
 - (4) free of contagious or infectious disease; and
 - (5) a citizen or <u>person lawfully present in the United</u>
 States person who has the status as a legal alien.

Felony convictions of the applicant and findings against the applicant involving matters set forth in Sections 17 and 18 shall be considered in determining moral character, but such a conviction or finding shall not make an applicant ineligible to register for examination.

(c) Prior to engaging in the practice of fitting, dispensing, or servicing hearing instruments, an applicant shall demonstrate, by means of written and practical examinations, that such person is qualified to practice the testing, selecting, recommending, fitting, selling, or servicing of hearing instruments as defined in this Act. An applicant must obtain a license within 12 months after passing either the written or practical examination, whichever is passed first, or must take and pass those examinations again in order to be eligible to receive a license.

The Department shall, by rule, determine the conditions under which an individual is examined.

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- (d) Proof of having met the minimum requirements of continuing education as determined by the Board shall be required of all license renewals. Pursuant to rule, the continuing education requirements may, upon petition to the Board, be waived in whole or in part if the hearing instrument dispenser can demonstrate that he or she served in the Coast Guard or Armed Forces, had an extreme hardship, or obtained his or her license by examination or endorsement within the preceding renewal period.
- Persons applying for initial license an demonstrate having earned, at a minimum, an associate degree or its equivalent from an accredited institution of higher education that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or that meets the U.S. Department of Education equivalency as determined through a National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) member, and meet the other requirements of this Section. In addition, the applicant must demonstrate the successful completion of (1) 12 semester hours or 18 quarter hours of academic undergraduate course work in an accredited institution consisting of 3 semester hours of anatomy and physiology of the hearing mechanism, 3 semester hours of hearing science, 3 semester hours of introduction to audiology, and 3 semester hours of aural rehabilitation, or the quarter hour equivalent or (2) an equivalent program as determined by the Department that is consistent with the scope of practice of a hearing instrument

- 1 dispenser as defined in Section 3 of this Act. Persons
- 2 licensed before January 1, 2003 who have a valid license on
- 3 that date may have their license renewed without meeting the
- 4 requirements of this subsection.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-827, eff. 1-1-15; 99-204, eff. 7-30-15;
- 6 99-847, eff. 8-19-16.)
- 7 Section 80. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 8 changing Section 5-3 as follows:
- 9 (305 ILCS 5/5-3) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-3)
- 10 Sec. 5-3. Residence.) Any person who has established his
- 11 residence in this State and lives therein, including any
- 12 person who is a migrant worker, may qualify for medical
- 13 assistance. A person who, while temporarily in this State,
- 14 suffers injury or illness endangering his life and health and
- 15 necessitating emergency care, may also qualify.
- 16 Temporary absence from the State shall not disqualify a
- 17 person from maintaining his eligibility under this Article.
- 18 As used in this Section, "migrant worker" means any person
- 19 residing temporarily and employed in Illinois who moves
- 20 seasonally from one place to another for the purpose of
- 21 employment in agricultural activities, including the planting,
- 22 raising or harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural
- 23 commodities and the handling, packing or processing of such
- commodities on the farm where produced or at the point of first

- 1 processing, in animal husbandry, or in other activities
- connected with the care of animals. Dependents of such person 2
- shall be considered eligible if they are living with the 3
- 4 person during his or her temporary residence and employment in
- 5 Illinois.
- In order to be eliqible for medical assistance under this 6
- 7 section, each migrant worker shall show proof of citizenship
- 8 or legal immigration alien status.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 81-746.)
- 10 Section 85. The Service Member Employment and Reemployment
- Rights Act is amended by changing Section 1-10 as follows: 11
- (330 ILCS 61/1-10) 12
- 13 Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 14 "Accrue" means to accumulate in regular or increasing
- amounts over time subject to customary allocation of cost. 15
- 16 "Active duty" means any full-time military service
- regardless of length or voluntariness including, but not 17
- 18 limited to, annual training, full-time National Guard duty,
- and State active duty. "Active duty" does not include any form 19
- 20 of inactive duty service such as drill duty or muster duty.
- 21 "Active duty", unless provided otherwise, includes active duty
- 22 without pay.
- 23 "Active service" means all forms of active and inactive
- 24 duty regardless of voluntariness including, but not limited

| | 1 | to, | annual | training, | active | duty | for | training, | initial | active |
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- 2 duty training, overseas training duty, full-time National
- Guard duty, active duty other than training, State active 3
- 4 duty, mobilizations, and muster duty. "Active service", unless
- 5 provided otherwise, includes active service without pay.
- 6 "Active service" includes:
- (1) Reserve component voluntary active service means 7 8 service under one of the following authorities:
 - (A) any duty under 32 U.S.C. 502(f)(1)(B);
- 10 active quard reserve duty, operational 11 support, or additional duty under 10 U.S.C. 12301(d) or 32 U.S.C. 502(f)(1)(B); 12
- (C) funeral honors under 10 U.S.C. 12503 or 32 13 U.S.C. 115; 14
- 15 (D) duty at the National Guard Bureau under 10 16 U.S.C. 12402;
- (E) unsatisfactory participation under 10 U.S.C. 17 10148 or 10 U.S.C. 12303; 18
- (F) discipline under 10 U.S.C. 802(d); 19
- 20 (G) extended active duty under 10 U.S.C. 12311;
- 2.1 and

- 22 (H) reserve program administrator under 10 U.S.C. 10211. 23
- 24 (2) Reserve component involuntary active service
- 25 includes, but is not limited to, service under one of the
- 26 following authorities:

| 1 | (A) annual training or drill requirements under 10 |
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| 2 | U.S.C. 10147, 10 U.S.C. 12301(b) or 32 U.S.C. 502(a). |
| 3 | (B) additional training duty or other duty under |
| 4 | 32 U.S.C. 502(f)(1)(A); |
| 5 | (C) pre-planned or pre-programmed combatant |
| 6 | commander support under 10 U.S.C. 12304b; |
| 7 | (D) mobilization under 10 U.S.C. 12301(a) or 10 |
| 8 | U.S.C. 12302; |
| 9 | (E) presidential reserve call-up under 10 U.S.C. |
| 10 | 12304; |
| 11 | (F) emergencies and natural disasters under 10 |
| 12 | U.S.C. 12304a or 14 U.S.C. 712; |
| 13 | (G) muster duty under 10 U.S.C. 12319; |
| 14 | (H) retiree recall under 10 U.S.C. 688; |
| 15 | (I) captive status under 10 U.S.C. 12301(g); |
| 16 | (J) insurrection under 10 U.S.C. 331, 10 U.S.C. |
| 17 | 332, or 10 U.S.C. 12406; |
| 18 | (K) pending line of duty determination for |
| 19 | response to sexual assault under 10 U.S.C. 12323; and |
| 20 | (L) initial active duty for training under 10 |
| 21 | U.S.C. 671. |
| 22 | Reserve component active service not listed in paragraph |
| 23 | (1) or (2) shall be considered involuntary active service |
| 24 | under paragraph (2). |
| 25 | "Active service without pay" means active service |
| 26 | performed under any authority in which base pay is not |

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1 received regardless of other allowances.

> "Annual training" means any active duty performed under Section 10147 or 12301(b) of Title 10 of the United States Code or under Section 502(a) of Title 32 of the United States Code.

> "Base pay" means the main component of military pay, whether active or inactive, based on rank and time in service. It does not include the addition of conditional funds for specific purposes such as allowances, incentive and special pay. Base pay, also known as basic pay, can be determined by referencing the appropriate military pay chart covering the time period in question located on the federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services website or as reflected on a federal Military Leave and Earnings Statement.

> "Benefits" includes, but is not limited to, the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, including any advantage, profit, privilege, gain, status, account, or interest, including wages or salary for work performed, that accrues by reason of an employment contract or agreement or an employer policy, plan, or practice and includes rights and benefits under a pension plan, a health plan, an employee stock ownership plan, insurance coverage and awards, bonuses, severance pay, supplemental unemployment benefits, vacations, and the opportunity to select work hours or location of employment.

> "Differential compensation" means pay due when the employee's daily rate of compensation for military service is

- less than his or her daily rate of compensation as a public employee.
- 3 "Employee" means anyone employed by an employer.
- 4 "Employee" includes any person who is a citizen, national, or
- 5 permanent resident alien of the United States employed in a
- 6 workplace that the State has legal authority to regulate
- 7 business and employment. "Employee" does not include an
- 8 independent contractor.
- 9 "Employer" means any person, institution, organization, or
- 10 other entity that pays salary or wages for work performed or
- 11 that has control over employment opportunities, including:
- 12 (1) a person, institution, organization, or other
- entity to whom the employer has delegated the performance
- of employment-related responsibilities;
- 15 (2) an employer of a public employee;
- 16 (3) any successor in interest to a person,
- institution, organization, or other entity referred to
- 18 under this definition; and
- 19 (4) a person, institution, organization, or other
- 20 entity that has been denied initial employment in
- violation of Section 5-15.
- "Inactive duty" means inactive duty training, including
- 23 drills, consisting of regularly scheduled unit training
- 24 assemblies, additional training assemblies, periods of
- 25 appropriate duty or equivalent training, and any special
- 26 additional duties authorized for reserve component personnel

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1 by appropriate military authority. "Inactive duty" does not include active duty. 2

"Military leave" means a furlough or leave of absence while performing active service. It cannot be substituted for accrued vacation, annual, or similar leave with pay except at the sole discretion of the service member employee. It is not a benefit of employment that is requested but a requirement upon receiving notice of pending military service.

"Military service" means:

- (1) Service in the Armed Forces of the United States, the National Guard of any state or territory regardless of status, and the State Guard as defined in the State Guard Act. "Military service", whether active or reserve, includes service under the authority of U.S.C. Titles 10, 14, or 32, or State active duty.
- (2) Service in a federally recognized auxiliary of the United States Armed Forces when performing official duties in support of military or civilian authorities as a result of an emergency.
- (3) A period for which an employee is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of medical or dental treatment for a condition, illness, or injury sustained or aggravated during a period of active service in which treatment is paid by the United States Department of Defense Military Health System.
- "Public employee" means any person classified as a

- full-time employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local 1
- government, a public institution of higher education as 2
- 3 defined in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act, or a
- 4 school district, other than an independent contractor.
- 5 "Reserve component" means the reserve components of
- Illinois and the United States Armed Forces regardless of 6
- 7 status.
- 8 "Service member" means any person who is a member of a
- 9 military service.
- 10 "State active duty" means full-time State-funded military
- 11 duty under the command and control of the Governor and subject
- to the Military Code of Illinois. 12
- "Unit of local government" means any city, village, town, 13
- 14 county, or special district.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-1101, eff. 1-1-19.)
- Section 90. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is 16
- amended by changing Sections 1.1, 4, and 8 as follows: 17
- 18 (430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)
- 19 Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:
- 20 "Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:
- 21 (1) convicted of an offense involving the use or
- 22 possession of cannabis, a controlled substance,
- 23 methamphetamine within the past year; or
- 24 (2) determined by the Illinois State Police to be

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1 addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal 2 quidelines.

"Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and authority of a physician or other person authorized to prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled substance is used in the prescribed manner.

"Adjudicated as a person with a mental disability" means the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that the person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

- (1) presents a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others;
- (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs or is adjudicated a person with a disability as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;
- (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect;
- (3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
 - (4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;
- is not quilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility under Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b;
 - (6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f)

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| 1 | of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment |
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| 2 | Act; |
| 3 | (7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually |
| 4 | Dangerous Persons Act; |
| 5 | (8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court |
| 6 | Act of 1987; |
| 7 | (9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the |
| 8 | Juvenile Court Act of 1987; |
| 9 | (10) is subject to involuntary admission as an |
| 10 | inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health |
| 11 | and Developmental Disabilities Code; |
| 12 | (11) is subject to involuntary admission as an |
| 13 | outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental |
| 14 | Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; |
| 15 | (12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in |
| 16 | Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental |
| 17 | Disabilities Code; or |
| 18 | (13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate |
| 19 | Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act. |
| 20 | "Clear and present danger" means a person who: |
| 21 | (1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence |
| 22 | against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear |
| 23 | and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, |

herself, or another person as determined by a physician,

(2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal

clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or

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| 1 | behavior, suc | as v | violent, | suicidal, | or | assaultiv | е |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|---|
| 2 | threats, actio | ns, or | other be | havior, as | deter | mined by | а |
| 3 | physician, cl | nical | psycholo | gist, qua | lified | examiner | , |
| 4 | school administ | rator, o | or law en | forcement | officia | 1. | |

"Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

11 "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive. 12

"Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

- (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;
- (1.1) any pneumatic qun, spring qun, paint ball qun, or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;

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| | (2) a | any | device | use | ed | exclus | sive | ely | for | signal | ing | or |
|------|--------|------|----------|-----|-----|---------|------|------|------|--------|-----|-----|
| safe | ty an | d re | equired | or | re | commend | ded | by | the | United | Sta | tes |
| Coas | t Guai | rd o | r the In | ter | sta | te Comm | nero | ce C | ommi | ssion; | | |

- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Illinois State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for <u>signaling</u> or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and
- (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

(1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or

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1 (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or 2 3 exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to exclude a gun show held in conjunction with competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body in which the sale or transfer of firearms is authorized under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (9) of subsection (A) of Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, "gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotqun, or handqun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

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

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

"Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mental health facility" means any licensed private hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provides provide treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental illness.

"National governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.

"Noncitizen" means a person who is not a citizen of the United States, but is a person who is a foreign-born person who lives in the United States, has not been naturalized, and is still a citizen of a foreign country.

"Patient" means:

(1) a person who is admitted as an inpatient or resident of a public or private mental health facility for mental health treatment under Chapter III of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code as an informal

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admission, a voluntary admission, a minor admission, an emergency admission, or an involuntary admission, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder; or

(2) a person who voluntarily or involuntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is otherwise provided services by a public or private mental health facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others.

"Person with a developmental disability" means a person with a disability which is attributable to any other condition which results in impairment similar to that caused by an intellectual disability and which requires services similar to those required by persons with intellectual disabilities. The disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a substantial disability. This disability results, in the professional opinion of a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, in significant functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:

- (i) self-care;
- 21 (ii) receptive and expressive language;
- 22 (iii) learning;
- 23 (iv) mobility; or
- 24 (v) self-direction.

25 "Person with an intellectual disability" means a person 26 with a significantly subaverage general intellectual

- 1 functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in
- adaptive behavior and which originates before the age of 18 2
- 3 years.
- "Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of 4
- 5 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 6 "Protective order" means any orders of protection issued
- under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, stalking no 7
- 8 contact orders issued under the Stalking No Contact Order Act,
- 9 civil no contact orders issued under the Civil No Contact
- 10 Order Act, and firearms restraining orders issued under the
- 11 Firearms Restraining Order Act.
- "Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section 12
- 13 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
- 14 Code.
- "Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting 15
- 16 contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting
- sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice 17
- conducted in conjunction with the event. 18
- "School administrator" means the person required to report 19
- 20 under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health
- 2.1 Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- "Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in 22
- Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 23
- 24 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 25 revised 10-6-21.)

- 1 (430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)
- Sec. 4. Application for Firearm Owner's Identification 2
- 3 Cards.

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- 4 (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 5 Card must:
- (1) Submit an application as made available by the 6
- 7 Illinois State Police; and
 - (2) Submit evidence to the Illinois State Police that:
 - (i) This subparagraph (i) applies through the 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal quardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal quardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;
 - (i-5) This subparagraph (i-5) applies on and after the 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective

| date of Public Act 101-80) this amendatory Act of the |
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| 101st General Assembly. He or she is 21 years of age or |
| over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he |
| or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other |
| than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent and is |
| an active duty member of the United States Armed |
| Forces or has the written consent of his or her parent |
| or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and |
| firearm ammunition, provided, however, that such |
| parent or legal guardian is not an individual |
| prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's |
| Identification Card and files an affidavit with the |
| Illinois State Police Department as prescribed by the |
| Illinois State Police Department stating that he or |
| she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card |
| or the active duty member of the United States Armed |
| Forces under 21 years of age annually submits proof to |
| the Illinois State Police, in a manner prescribed by |
| the <u>Illinois State Police</u> Department; |

- (ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;
 - (iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental health facility within the past 5 years or, if he or she has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago submit the certification required

| 1 | under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act; |
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| 2 | (v) He or she is not a person with an intellectual |
| 3 | disability; |
| 4 | (vi) He or she is not <u>a noncitizen</u> an alien who is |
| 5 | unlawfully present in the United States under the laws |
| 6 | of the United States; |
| 7 | (vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order |
| 8 | of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a |
| 9 | firearm; |
| 10 | (viii) He or she has not been convicted within the |
| 11 | past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, |
| 12 | violation of an order of protection, or a |
| 13 | substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, |
| 14 | in which a firearm was used or possessed; |
| 15 | (ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic |
| 16 | battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a |
| 17 | substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction |
| 18 | committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the |
| 19 | effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant |
| 20 | knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have |
| 21 | an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a |
| 2.2 | jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a |
| 23 | conviction for an offense in which a domestic |
| 24 | relationship is not a required element of the offense |
| 25 | but in which a determination of the applicability of |
| 26 | 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of |

18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of

| 1 | the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the |
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| 2 | court of a judgment of conviction for that offense |
| 3 | shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm |
| 4 | Owner's Identification Card under this Section; |
| 5 | (x) (Blank); |
| 6 | (xi) He or she is not <u>a noncitizen</u> an alien who has |
| 7 | been admitted to the United States under a |
| 8 | non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section |
| 9 | 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 |
| 10 | U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is \underline{a} |
| 11 | noncitizen an alien who has been lawfully admitted to |
| 12 | the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that |
| 13 | <pre>noncitizen alien is:</pre> |
| 14 | (1) admitted to the United States for lawful |
| 15 | hunting or sporting purposes; |
| 16 | (2) an official representative of a foreign |
| 17 | <pre>government who is:</pre> |
| 18 | (A) accredited to the United States |
| 19 | Government or the Government's mission to an |
| 20 | international organization having its |
| 21 | headquarters in the United States; or |
| 22 | (B) en route to or from another country to |
| 23 | which that <u>noncitizen</u> alien is accredited; |
| 24 | (3) an official of a foreign government or |
| 25 | distinguished foreign visitor who has been so |
| 26 | designated by the Department of State; |

| 1 | (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a |
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| 2 | friendly foreign government entering the United |
| 3 | States on official business; or |
| 4 | (5) one who has received a waiver from the |
| 5 | Attorney General of the United States pursuant to |
| 6 | 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3); |
| 7 | (xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a |
| 8 | petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile |
| 9 | Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a |
| 10 | delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that |
| 11 | if committed by an adult would be a felony; |
| 12 | (xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been |
| 13 | adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile |
| 14 | Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that |
| 15 | if committed by an adult would be a felony; |
| 16 | (xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of |
| 17 | Illinois; |
| 18 | (xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a person |
| 19 | with a mental disability; |
| 20 | (xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily |
| 21 | admitted into a mental health facility; and |
| 22 | (xvii) He or she is not a person with a |
| 23 | developmental disability; and |
| 24 | (3) Upon request by the Illinois State Police, sign a |
| 25 | release on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police |
| 2.6 | waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the |

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disclosure to the Illinois State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.

(a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Illinois State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as provided in subsection (a-10).

(a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules to enforce the provisions of this subsection (a-10).

(a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's

Identification Card moves from the residence address named in the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police of that

change of address.

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(a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement must furnish with the application an approved copy of United States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of age seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police Department with his or her application.

(a-25) Beginning January 1, 2023, each applicant for the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card may include a full set of his or her fingerprints in electronic format to the Illinois State Police, unless the applicant has previously provided a full set of his or her fingerprints to the Illinois State Police under this Act or the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

The fingerprints must be transmitted through a live scan fingerprint vendor licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the

- 1 Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation
- criminal history records databases, including all available 2
- 3 State and local criminal history record information files.
- 4 The Illinois State Police shall charge applicants a
- 5 one-time fee for conducting the criminal history record check,
- which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund 6
- and shall not exceed the actual cost of the State and national 7
- 8 criminal history record check.
- 9 (a-26) The Illinois State Police shall research, explore,
- 10 and report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2022 on the
- 11 feasibility of permitting voluntarily submitted fingerprints
- 12 obtained for purposes other than Firearm
- 13 Identification Card enforcement that are contained in the
- 14 Illinois State Police database for purposes of this Act.
- 15 (b) Each application form shall include the following
- 16 statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false
- information on an 17 application for a Firearm Owner's
- Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in 18
- accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm 19
- 20 Owners Identification Card Act.".
- 2.1 (c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4,
- 22 paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the
- 23 consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the
- 24 applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; revised 10-12-21.) 26

1 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Illinois State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Illinois State Police Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

- (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;
- (b) This subsection (b) applies through the 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the 181st day following <u>July 12, 2019</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 101-80</u>) this amendatory Act of the 101st <u>General Assembly</u>. A person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces and does not have the written consent of his or her parent

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or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government or a Department of Corrections employee authorized to possess firearms who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer or employee did not act in a manner threatening to the officer or employee, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer or employee seeks mental health treatment;
- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons, or the community;
 - (g) A person who has an intellectual disability;

(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement

| 2 | in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application; |
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| 3 | (i) <u>A noncitizen</u> An alien who is unlawfully present in |
| 4 | the United States under the laws of the United States; |
| 5 | (i-5) <u>A noncitizen</u> An alien who has been admitted to |
| 6 | the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term |
| 7 | is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and |
| 8 | Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this |
| 9 | subsection (i-5) does not apply to any noncitizen alien |
| 10 | who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under |
| 11 | a non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen alien is: |
| 12 | (1) admitted to the United States for lawful |
| 13 | hunting or sporting purposes; |
| 14 | (2) an official representative of a foreign |
| 15 | government who is: |
| 16 | (A) accredited to the United States Government |
| 17 | or the Government's mission to an international |
| 18 | organization having its headquarters in the United |
| 19 | States; or |
| 20 | (B) en route to or from another country to |
| 21 | which that noncitizen alien is accredited; |
| 22 | (3) an official of a foreign government or |
| 23 | distinguished foreign visitor who has been so |
| 24 | designated by the Department of State; |
| 25 | (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a |
| 26 | friendly foreign government entering the United States |

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on official business; or

- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and

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| 1 | seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously |
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| 2 | issued to the person under this Act; |
| 3 | (m) (Blank); |
| 4 | (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or |
| 5 | possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois |
| 6 | State statute or by federal law; |
| 7 | (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section |
| 8 | 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the |
| 9 | minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an |
| 10 | offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; |
| 11 | (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent |
| 12 | minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the |
| 13 | commission of an offense that if committed by an adult |
| 14 | would be a felony; |
| 15 | (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of |
| 16 | Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of |
| 17 | Section 4; |
| 18 | (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with |
| 19 | a mental disability; |
| 20 | (s) A person who has been found to have a |
| 21 | developmental disability; |
| 22 | (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental |
| 23 | health facility; or |
| 24 | (u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's |

Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e)

of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) of

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subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act.

Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section 9.5 of this Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;

25 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; revised 10-14-21.)

- 1 Section 95. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 2 changing Section 17-6.5 as follows:
- 3 (720 ILCS 5/17-6.5)
- 4 17-6.5. Persons under deportation order;
- 5 ineligibility for benefits.
- (a) An individual against whom a United States Immigration 6
- 7 Judge has issued an order of deportation which has been
- 8 affirmed by the Board of Immigration Review, as well as an
- 9 individual who appeals such an order pending appeal, under
- 10 paragraph 19 of Section 241(a) of the Immigration and
- Nationality Act relating to persecution of others on account 11
- 12 of race, religion, national origin or political opinion under
- 13 the direction of or in association with the Nazi government of
- 14 Germany or its allies, shall be ineligible for the following
- 15 benefits authorized by State law:
- (1) The homestead exemptions and homestead improvement 16
- exemption under Sections 15-170, 15-175, 15-176, and 17
- 18 15-180 of the Property Tax Code.
- 19 (2) Grants under the Senior Citizens and Persons with
- 20 Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act.
- 21 (3) The double income tax exemption conferred upon
- persons 65 years of age or older by Section 204 of the 22
- 23 Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 24 (4) Grants provided by the Department on Aging.
- 25 (5) Reductions in vehicle registration fees under

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- Section 3-806.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 1
- (6) Free fishing and reduced fishing license fees under Sections 20-5 and 20-40 of the Fish and Aquatic Life 3 Code. 4
 - (7) Tuition free courses for senior citizens under the Senior Citizen Courses Act.
 - (8) Any benefits under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
 - (b) If a person has been found by a court to have knowingly received benefits in violation of subsection (a) and:
 - (1) the total monetary value of the benefits received is less than \$150, the person is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor; a second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony;
 - (2) the total monetary value of the benefits received is \$150 or more but less than \$1,000, the person is quilty of a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent violation is a Class 3 felony;
 - (3) the total monetary value of the benefits received is \$1,000 or more but less than \$5,000, the person is guilty of a Class 3 felony; a second or subsequent violation is a Class 2 felony;
 - (4) the total monetary value of the benefits received is \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000, the person is quilty of a Class 2 felony; a second or subsequent violation is a Class 1 felony; or
 - (5) the total monetary value of the benefits received

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- is \$10,000 or more, the person is quilty of a Class 1 1 2 felonv.
 - (c) For purposes of determining the classification of an offense under this Section, all of the monetary value of the benefits received as a result of the unlawful act, practice, or course of conduct may be accumulated.
 - (d) Any grants awarded to persons described in subsection (a) may be recovered by the State of Illinois in a civil action commenced by the Attorney General in the circuit court of Sangamon County or the State's Attorney of the county of residence of the person described in subsection (a).
 - (e) An individual described in subsection (a) who has been deported shall be restored to any benefits which that individual has been denied under State law pursuant to subsection (a) if (i) the Attorney General of the United States has issued an order cancelling deportation and has adjusted the status of the individual to that of a person $\frac{1}{2}$ alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or (ii) the country to which the individual has been deported adjudicates or exonerates the individual in judicial or administrative proceeding as not being guilty of the persecution of others on account of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion under the direction of or in association with the Nazi government of Germany or its allies.
- (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.) 26

- Section 100. The Prevention of Cigarette and Electronic
 Cigarette Sales to Persons under 21 Years of Age Act is amended
- 3 by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 4 (720 ILCS 678/2)
- 5 Sec. 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act:
- 6 "Cigarette", when used in this Act, means any roll for
- 7 smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size
- 8 or shape and whether or not the tobacco is flavored,
- 9 adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, and the
- 10 wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other
- 11 substance or material except whole leaf tobacco.
- "Clear and conspicuous statement" means the statement is
- 13 of sufficient type size to be clearly readable by the
- 14 recipient of the communication.
- 15 "Consumer" means an individual who acquires or seeks to
- 16 acquire cigarettes or electronic cigarettes for personal use.
- "Delivery sale" means any sale of cigarettes or electronic
- 18 cigarettes to a consumer if:
- 19 (a) the consumer submits the order for such sale by
- 20 means of a telephone or other method of voice
- 21 transmission, the mails, or the Internet or other online
- service, or the seller is otherwise not in the physical
- 23 presence of the buyer when the request for purchase or
- order is made; or

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the cigarettes or electronic cigarettes (b) delivered by use of a common carrier, private delivery service, or the mails, or the seller is not in the physical presence of the buyer when the buyer obtains possession of the cigarettes or electronic cigarettes.

"Delivery service" means any person (other than a person that makes a delivery sale) who delivers to the consumer the cigarettes or electronic cigarettes sold in a delivery sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Electronic cigarette" means:

- any device that employs a battery or other mechanism to heat a solution or substance to produce a vapor or aerosol intended for inhalation;
- (2) any cartridge or container of a solution or substance intended to be used with or in the device or to refill the device; or
- (3) any solution or substance, whether or not it contains nicotine, intended for use in the device.

"Electronic cigarette" includes, but is not limited to, any electronic nicotine delivery system, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, or similar product or device, and any component, part, or accessory of a device used during the operation of the device, even if the part or accessory was sold separately. "Electronic cigarette" does not include: cigarettes, as defined in Section 1 of the Cigarette Tax Act; any product approved by the United

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States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product, a tobacco dependence product, or for other medical purposes that is marketed and sold solely for that approved purpose; any asthma inhaler prescribed by a physician for that condition that is marketed and sold solely for that approved purpose; any device that meets the definition of cannabis paraphernalia under Section 1-10 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act; or any cannabis product sold by a dispensing organization pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

"Government-issued identification" means a State driver's license, State identification card, passport, a military identification or an official naturalization or immigration document, such as a permanent resident card an alien registration recipient card (commonly known as a "green card") or an immigrant visa.

"Mails" or "mailing" mean the shipment of cigarettes or electronic cigarettes through the United States Service.

"Out-of-state sale" means a sale of cigarettes or electronic cigarettes to a consumer located outside of this State where the consumer submits the order for such sale by means of a telephonic or other method of voice transmission, mails or any other delivery service, facsimile transmission, or the Internet or other online service and

- 1 where the cigarettes or electronic cigarettes are delivered by
- use of the mails or other delivery service. 2
- "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, 3
- 4 limited liability company, association, or other organization
- 5 that engages in any for-profit or not-for-profit activities.
- "Shipping package" means a container in which packs or 6
- cartons of cigarettes or electronic cigarettes are shipped in 7
- 8 connection with a delivery sale.
- "Shipping documents" means bills of lading, air bills, or 9
- 10 any other documents used to evidence the undertaking by a
- 11 delivery service to deliver letters, packages, or other
- containers. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 102-575, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 14 Section 105. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- amended by changing Section 113-8 as follows: 15
- (725 ILCS 5/113-8) 16
- 17 Sec. 113-8. Advisement concerning status as a noncitizen
- 18 an alien.
- 19 (a) Before the acceptance of a plea of guilty, guilty but
- 20 mentally ill, or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor or felony
- 21 offense, the court shall give the following advisement to the
- 22 defendant in open court:
- 23 "If you are not a citizen of the United States, you are
- 24 hereby advised that conviction of the offense for which you

- 1 have been charged may have the consequence of deportation,
- exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of 2
- naturalization under the laws of the United States.". 3
- 4 If the defendant is arraigned on or after the
- 5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
- Assembly, and the court fails to advise the defendant as 6
- required by subsection (a) of this Section, and the defendant 7
- shows that conviction of the offense to which the defendant 8
- 9 pleaded guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or nolo contendere
- 10 may have the consequence for the defendant of deportation,
- 11 exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of
- naturalization under the laws of the United States, the court, 12
- upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and 13
- 14 permit the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty, guilty
- 15 but mentally ill, or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not
- 16 quilty. The motion shall be filed within 2 years of the date of
- the defendant's conviction. 17
- (Source: P.A. 101-409, eff. 1-1-20.) 18
- 19 Section 110. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Sections 3-2-2 and 5-5-3 as follows: 20
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/3-2-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-2-2)
- 22 Sec. 3-2-2. Powers and duties of the Department.
- 23 addition to the powers, duties, (1)and
- 24 responsibilities which are otherwise provided by law, the

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Department shall have the following powers:

- (a) To accept persons committed to it by the courts of this State for care, custody, treatment, and rehabilitation, and to accept federal prisoners and noncitizens aliens over whom the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee is authorized to exercise the federal detention function for limited purposes and periods of time.
- (b) To develop and maintain reception and evaluation units for purposes of analyzing the custody and rehabilitation needs of persons committed to it and to assign such persons to institutions and programs under its control or transfer them to other appropriate agencies. In consultation with the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (now the Department of Human Services), the Department of Corrections shall develop a master plan for the screening and evaluation of persons committed to its custody who have alcohol or drug abuse problems, and making appropriate treatment available to such persons; the Department shall report to the General Assembly on such plan not later than April 1, 1987. The maintenance and implementation of such plan shall be contingent upon the availability of funds.
- (b-1) To create and implement, on January 1, 2002, a pilot program to establish the effectiveness of pupillometer technology (the measurement of the pupil's

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reaction to light) as an alternative to a urine test for purposes of screening and evaluating persons committed to its custody who have alcohol or drug problems. The pilot program shall require the pupillometer technology to be used in at least one Department of Corrections facility. The Director may expand the pilot program to include an additional facility or facilities as he or she deems appropriate. A minimum of 4,000 tests shall be included in the pilot program. The Department must report to the General Assembly on the effectiveness of the program by January 1, 2003.

- (b-5) To develop, in consultation with the Illinois State Police, a program for tracking and evaluating each inmate from commitment through release for recording his or her gang affiliations, activities, or ranks.
- (c) To maintain and administer all State correctional institutions and facilities under its control and to establish new ones as needed. Pursuant to its power to establish new institutions and facilities, the Department may, with the written approval of the Governor, authorize the Department of Central Management Services to enter into an agreement of the type described in subsection (d) of Section 405-300 of the Department of Central Management Services Law. The Department shall designate those institutions which shall constitute the State Penitentiary System. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall maintain

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and administer all State youth centers pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 3-2.5-20.

Pursuant to its power to establish new institutions and facilities, the Department may authorize Department of Central Management Services to accept bids from counties and municipalities for the construction, remodeling, or conversion of a structure to be leased to the Department of Corrections for the purposes of its serving as a correctional institution or facility. Such construction, remodeling, or conversion may be financed with revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act by the municipality or county. The lease specified in a bid shall be for a term of not less than the time needed to retire any revenue bonds used to finance the project, but not to exceed 40 years. The lease may grant to the State the option to purchase the structure outright.

Upon receipt of the bids, the Department may certify one or more of the bids and shall submit any such bids to the General Assembly for approval. Upon approval of a bid by a constitutional majority of both houses of the General Assembly, pursuant to joint resolution, the Department of Central Management Services may enter into an agreement with the county or municipality pursuant to such bid.

(c-5) To build and maintain regional juvenile detention centers and to charge a per diem to the counties

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as established by the Department to defray the costs of housing each minor in a center. In this subsection (c-5), "juvenile detention center" means a facility to house minors during pendency of trial who have been transferred from proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 to prosecutions under the criminal laws of this State in accordance with Section 5-805 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, whether the transfer was by operation of law or permissive under that Section. The Department shall designate the counties to be served by each regional juvenile detention center.

- (d) To develop and maintain programs of control, rehabilitation, and employment of committed persons within its institutions.
- (d-5) To provide a pre-release job preparation program for inmates at Illinois adult correctional centers.
- (d-10) To provide educational and visitation opportunities to committed persons within its institutions through temporary access to content-controlled tablets that may be provided as a privilege to committed persons to induce or reward compliance.
- (e) To establish a system of supervision and guidance of committed persons in the community.
- (f) To establish in cooperation with the Department of Transportation to supply a sufficient number of prisoners for use by the Department of Transportation to clean up

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the trash and garbage along State, county, township, or municipal highways as designated by the Department of Transportation. The Department of Corrections, at the request of the Department of Transportation, shall furnish such prisoners at least annually for a period to be agreed upon between the Director of Corrections and the Secretary of Transportation. The prisoners used on this program shall be selected by the Director of Corrections on whatever basis he deems proper in consideration of their term, behavior and earned eligibility to participate in such program - where they will be outside of the prison facility but still in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Prisoners convicted of first degree murder, or a Class X felony, or armed violence, or aggravated criminal kidnapping, or sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse or a subsequent conviction for criminal sexual abuse, or forcible detention, or arson, or a prisoner adjudged a Habitual Criminal shall not be eligible for selection to participate in such program. The prisoners shall remain as prisoners in the custody of the Department of Corrections and such Department shall furnish whatever security is necessary. The Department of Transportation shall furnish trucks and equipment for the highway cleanup program and personnel to supervise and direct the program. Neither the Department of Corrections nor the Department of Transportation shall replace any

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regular employee with a prisoner. 1

- (q) To maintain records of persons committed to it and to establish programs of research, statistics, planning.
- (h) To investigate the grievances of any person committed to the Department and to inquire into any alleged misconduct by employees or committed persons; and for these purposes it may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of writings and papers, and may examine under oath any witnesses who may appear before it; to also investigate alleged violations of a parolee's or releasee's conditions of parole or release; and for this purpose it may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents only if there is reason to believe that such procedures would provide evidence that such violations have occurred.

If any person fails to obey a subpoena issued under this subsection, the Director may apply to any circuit court to secure compliance with the subpoena. The failure to comply with the order of the court issued in response thereto shall be punishable as contempt of court.

(i) To appoint and remove the chief administrative officers, and administer programs of training development of personnel of the Department. Personnel assigned by the Department to be responsible for the

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custody and control of committed persons or to investigate the alleged misconduct of committed persons or employees or alleged violations of a parolee's or releasee's conditions of parole shall be conservators of the peace for those purposes, and shall have the full power of peace officers outside of the facilities of the Department in the protection, arrest, retaking, and reconfining of committed persons or where the exercise of such power is necessary to the investigation of such misconduct or violations. This subsection shall not apply to persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 on aftercare release.

- (j) To cooperate with other departments and agencies with local communities for the development standards and programs for better correctional services in this State.
- (k) To administer all moneys and properties of the Department.
- To report annually to the Governor the on committed persons, institutions, and programs of Department.
 - (1-5) (Blank).
- (m) To make all rules and regulations and exercise all powers and duties vested by law in the Department.
 - establish rules and regulations administering a system of sentence credits, established in

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accordance with Section 3-6-3, subject to review by the 1 Prisoner Review Board.

- (o) To administer the distribution of funds from the State Treasury to reimburse counties where State penal institutions are located for the payment of assistant state's attorneys' salaries under Section 4-2001 of the Counties Code.
- (p) To exchange information with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services for the purpose of verifying living arrangements and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of this Code and the Illinois Public Aid Code.
 - (q) To establish a diversion program.

The program shall provide a structured environment for selected technical parole or mandatory supervised release violators and committed persons who have violated the rules governing their conduct while in work release. This program shall not apply to those persons who have committed a new offense while serving on parole or mandatory supervised release or while committed to work release.

Elements of the program shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1)The staff of a diversion facility shall provide supervision in accordance with required

| 1 | objectives set by the facility. |
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| 2 | (2) Participants shall be required to maintain |
| 3 | employment. |
| 4 | (3) Each participant shall pay for room and board |
| 5 | at the facility on a sliding-scale basis according to |
| 6 | the participant's income. |
| 7 | (4) Each participant shall: |
| 8 | (A) provide restitution to victims in |
| 9 | accordance with any court order; |
| 10 | (B) provide financial support to his |
| 11 | dependents; and |
| 12 | (C) make appropriate payments toward any other |
| 13 | court-ordered obligations. |
| 14 | (5) Each participant shall complete community |
| 15 | service in addition to employment. |
| 16 | (6) Participants shall take part in such |
| 17 | counseling, educational $_{m L}$ and other programs as the |
| 18 | Department may deem appropriate. |
| 19 | (7) Participants shall submit to drug and alcohol |
| 20 | screening. |
| 21 | (8) The Department shall promulgate rules |
| 22 | governing the administration of the program. |
| 23 | (r) To enter into intergovernmental cooperation |
| 24 | agreements under which persons in the custody of the |
| 25 | Department may participate in a county impact |
| 26 | incarceration program established under Section 3-6038 or |

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1 3-15003.5 of the Counties Code.

(r-5) (Blank).

(r-10) To systematically and routinely identify with respect to each streetgang active within the correctional (1) each active gang; (2) every existing system: inter-gang affiliation or alliance; and (3) the current leaders in each gang. The Department shall promptly segregate leaders from inmates who belong to their gangs and allied gangs. "Segregate" means no physical contact and, to the extent possible under the conditions and space available at the correctional facility, prohibition of visual and sound communication. For the purposes of this paragraph (r-10), "leaders" means persons who:

- (i) are members of a criminal streetgang;
- (ii) with respect to other individuals within the streetgang, occupy a position of organizer, supervisor, or other position of management or leadership; and
- (iii) are actively and personally engaged in directing, ordering, authorizing, or requesting commission of criminal acts by others, which are punishable as a felony, in furtherance of streetgang related activity both within and outside of the Department of Corrections.

"Streetgang", "gang", and "streetgang related" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Illinois

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Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (s) To operate a super-maximum security institution, in order to manage and supervise inmates who are disruptive or dangerous and provide for the safety and security of the staff and the other inmates.
- unprivileged communication, whether in person or by mail, telephone, or other means, between an inmate who, before commitment to the Department, was a member of an organized gang and any other person without the need to show cause or satisfy any other requirement of law before beginning the monitoring, except as constitutionally required. The monitoring may be by video, voice, or other method of recording or by any other means. As used in this subdivision (1)(t), "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

As used in this subdivision (1)(t), "unprivileged conversation" or "unprivileged communication" means a conversation or communication that is not protected by any privilege recognized by law or by decision, rule, or order of the Illinois Supreme Court.

(u) To establish a Women's and Children's Pre-release Community Supervision Program for the purpose of providing housing and services to eligible female inmates, as determined by the Department, and their newborn and young

1 children.

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- (u-5) To issue an order, whenever a person committed to the Department absconds or absents himself or herself, without authority to do so, from any facility or program to which he or she is assigned. The order shall be certified by the Director, the Supervisor of the Apprehension Unit, or any person duly designated by the Director, with the seal of the Department affixed. The order shall be directed to all sheriffs, coroners, and police officers, or to any particular person named in the order. Any order issued pursuant to this subdivision (1) (u-5) shall be sufficient warrant for the officer or person named in the order to arrest and deliver the committed person to the proper correctional officials and shall be executed the same as criminal process.
- (u-6) To appoint a point of contact person who shall receive suggestions, complaints, or other requests to the Department from visitors to Department institutions or facilities and from other members of the public.
- (v) To do all other acts necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter.
- (2) The Department of Corrections shall by January 1, 1998, consider building and operating a correctional facility within 100 miles of a county of over 2,000,000 inhabitants, especially a facility designed to house juvenile participants in the impact incarceration program.

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- (3) When the Department lets bids for contracts for medical services to be provided to persons committed to Department facilities by a health maintenance organization, medical service corporation, or other health care provider, the bid may only be let to a health care provider that has obtained an irrevocable letter of credit or performance bond issued by a company whose bonds have an investment grade or higher rating by a bond rating organization.
- (4) When the Department lets bids for contracts for food or commissary services to be provided to Department facilities, the bid may only be let to a food or commissary services provider that has obtained an irrevocable letter of credit or performance bond issued by a company whose bonds have an investment grade or higher rating by a bond rating organization.
- (5) On and after the date 6 months after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-488), as provided in the Executive Order 1 (2012) Implementation Act, all of the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities related to State healthcare purchasing under this Code that were transferred from the Department of Corrections to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services by Executive Order 3 (2005) are transferred back to the Department of Corrections; however, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities related to State healthcare purchasing under this Code that were exercised by the Department of Corrections before the effective date of

- 1 Executive Order 3 (2005) but that pertain to individuals
- 2 resident in facilities operated by the Department of Juvenile
- 3 Justice are transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 101-235, eff. 1-1-20; 102-350, eff. 8-13-21;
- 5 102-535, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; revised
- 6 10-15-21.)
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 8 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 9 (a) (Blank).
- 10 (b) (Blank).
- 11 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 12 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment
- or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the
- 14 following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to
- not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in
- this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or
- 17 restitution or both in conjunction with such term of
- 18 imprisonment:
- 19 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not
- imposed.
- 21 (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 22 (C) A Class X felony.
- 23 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
- 24 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of
- subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which

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relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing 1 fentanyl or an analog thereof. 2

- (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof.
 - (E) (Blank).
- (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.
- (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony firearm offense if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being

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- 1 sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act. 2
 - (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
 - (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
 - Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense

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| L | of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the |
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| 2 | hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony |
| 3 | mob action. |

- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (P-5) A violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the victim is a household or family member of the defendant.
- 19 (O) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 2.1
- (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code 22 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 23
- 24 (S) (Blank).
- 25 (T) (Blank).
- 26 (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303

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of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

- (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.
- (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm

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| 1 | bу | a | street | gang | member | when | the | firearm | was | loaded | or |
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| 2 | con | nta | ined fir | rearm | ammunit | ion. | | | | | |

- (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- 6 (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
 - (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a value exceeding \$500,000.
 - (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
 - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm is being used.
- 19 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 20 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 21 2012.
- 22 (3) (Blank).
- 23 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 24 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 25 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 26 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- 1 (4.1) (Blank).
- (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of 2
- this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community 3
- 4 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
- 5 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 6 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall 7
- be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 8
- 9 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 10 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment 11
- of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by 12
- 13 the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent
- violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The 14
- 15 court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community
- 16 service hours for participation in activities and treatment as
- determined by court services. 17
- (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 18
- imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 19
- 20 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 2.1
- 22 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days
- 23 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- 24 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 25 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30
- 26 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be

- 1 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303
- of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) 2
- of that Section. 3
- 4 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
- 5 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the
- Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that 6
- Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for 7
- 8 a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her
- 9 release from prison.
- 10 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
- 11 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 12
- 13 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The
- 14 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- 15 of his or her life.
- 16 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
- 17 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
- extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation 18
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 19
- 20 Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The
- 2.1 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- of his or her life. 22
- 23 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- 24 association convicted of any offense to:
- 25 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 26 (B) a fine;

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- 1 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 2 of this Code.
 - (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
 - (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
 - (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

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- (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 9 (6) (Blank).
- 10 (7) (Blank).
- 11 (8) (Blank).
- 12 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent
 13 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a
 14 term of natural life imprisonment.
- 15 (10) (Blank).
- 16 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 17 18 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or 19 20 coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic 2.1 22 facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic 23 facility at which the sports official or coach was an active 24 participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic 25 facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports 26 official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces

- 1 the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee;
- "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field 2
- 3 or recreational area where sports activities are conducted;
- 4 and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the
- 5 sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
- (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court 6
- supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat 7
- Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously 8
- 9 received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of
- 10 that Section.
- 11 (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision
- for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the 12
- 13 offender are family or household members as defined in Section
- 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted 14
- 15 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be
- 16 required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under
- protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human 17
- 18 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court.
- 19 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is 20
- vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The 2.1
- 22 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of this
- 23 Code which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral
- 24 character and occupation during the time since the original
- 25 sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose
- 26 sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any

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sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of this Code. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
- 19 the court finds (A) or (B) or both 20 appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan, including, but not limited to, the defendant's:

26 (f) (Blank).

| 1 | (i) removal from the household; |
|----|--|
| 2 | (ii) restricted contact with the victim; |
| 3 | (iii) continued financial support of the |
| 4 | family; |
| 5 | (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; |
| 6 | and |
| 7 | (v) compliance with any other measures that |
| 8 | the court may deem appropriate; and |
| 9 | (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the |
| 10 | victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court |
| 11 | finds, after considering the defendant's income and |
| 12 | assets, that the defendant is financially capable of |
| 13 | paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years |
| 14 | of age at the time the offense was committed and requires |
| 15 | counseling as a result of the offense. |
| 16 | Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section |
| 17 | 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that |
| 18 | the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation |
| 19 | restricting contact with the victim or other family members or |
| 20 | commits another offense with the victim or other family |
| 21 | members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and |
| 22 | impose a term of imprisonment. |
| 23 | For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and |
| 24 | "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section |
| 25 | 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. |

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(q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court

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shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (q-5)inmate is tested for airborne When an an communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health, including, but not limited to, tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided

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by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.
- 25 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 26 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9,

11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 1 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 2 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 3 4 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 5 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 6 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 7 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 8 9 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 11 Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a 12 13 defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is 14 employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child 15 Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary 16 school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court 17 shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the 18 judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to 19 20 the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct 2.1 22 the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of 23 supervision or probation to the appropriate 24 superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of 25 schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any

notification under this subsection.

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(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in

- Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational
- 7 program.

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- 8 (k) (Blank).
- 9 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 10 (1), whenever a defendant, who is not a citizen or national of 11 the United States an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor 12 13 offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and 14 15 remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of 16 the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported 17 when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
- 26 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a

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- felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - deportation of the defendant would deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
 - (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
 - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional earned sentence credit as provided under

- 1 Section 3-6-3.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property 2
- under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 3
- 4 Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds
- 5 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be
- ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, 6
- removal, or painting over the defacement. 7
- 8 The court may sentence a person convicted of a
- 9 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or
- subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code 10
- of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact 11
- incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for 12
- that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 13
- 14 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined
- 15 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program
- 16 licensed under that Act.
- (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as 17
- 18 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to 19
- 20 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions
- 2.1 of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-168, eff. 7-27-21; 22
- 102-531, eff. 1-1-22; revised 10-12-21.) 23
- 24 Section 120. The Property Owned By Aliens Act is amended
- 25 by changing the title of the Act and Sections 0.01, 7, and 8 as

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      follows:
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- 2 (765 ILCS 60/Act title)
- 3 An Act concerning the right of noncitizens aliens to
- acquire and hold real and personal property. 4
- (765 ILCS 60/0.01) (from Ch. 6, par. 0.01) 5
- 6 Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 7 Property Owned By Noncitizens Aliens Act.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)
- 9 (765 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 6, par. 7)
- 10 Sec. 7. All noncitizens aliens may acquire, hold, and
- 11 dispose of real and personal property in the same manner and to
- 12 the same extent as natural born citizens of the United States,
- 13 and the personal estate of a noncitizen an alien dying
- intestate shall be distributed in the same manner as the 14
- estates of natural born citizens, and all persons interested 15
- in such estate shall be entitled to proper distributive shares 16
- 17 thereof under the laws of this state, whether they are
- 18 noncitizens aliens or not.
- 19 This amendatory Act of 1992 does not apply to the
- 20 Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act.
- (Source: P.A. 87-1101.) 21
- 22 (765 ILCS 60/8) (from Ch. 6, par. 8)

- 1 Sec. 8. An act in regard to <u>noncitizens</u> and to
- 2 restrict their right to acquire and hold real and personal
- 3 estate and to provide for the disposition of the lands now
- 4 owned by non-resident noncitizens aliens, approved June 16,
- 5 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, and all other acts and parts
- of acts in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.
- 7 (Source: Laws 1897, p. 5.)
- 8 Section 125. The Property Taxes of Alien Landlords Act is
- 9 amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 0.01 and
- 10 1 as follows:
- 11 (765 ILCS 725/Act title)
- 12 An Act to prevent noncitizen alien landlords from
- including the payment of taxes in the rent of farm lands as a
- part of the rental thereof.
- 15 (765 ILCS 725/0.01) (from Ch. 6, par. 8.9)
- 16 Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 17 Property Taxes Of Noncitizen Alien Landlords Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)
- 19 (765 ILCS 725/1) (from Ch. 6, par. 9)
- Sec. 1. No contract, agreement or lease in writing or by
- 21 parol, by which any lands or tenements therein are demised or
- leased by any <u>noncitizen</u> alien or his agents for the purpose of

1 farming, cultivation or the raising of crops thereon, shall contain any provision requiring the tenant or other person for 2 3 him, to pay taxes on said lands or tenements, or any part 4 thereof, and all such provisions, agreements and leases so 5 made are declared void as to the taxes aforesaid. If any noncitizen alien landlord or his agents shall receive in 6 advance or at any other time any sum of money or article of 7 8 value from any tenant in lieu of such taxes, directly or 9 indirectly, the same may be recovered back by such tenant 10 before any court having jurisdiction of the amount thereof, 11 and all provisions or agreements in writing or otherwise to pay such taxes shall be held in all courts of this state to be 12 13 void.

(Source: P.A. 81-1509.) 14

- 15 Section 130. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by changing Section 2-101 as follows: 16
- 17 (775 ILCS 5/2-101)
- 18 Sec. 2-101. Definitions. The following definitions are 19 applicable strictly in the context of this Article.
- 20 (A) Employee.
- 21 (1) "Employee" includes:
- 22 individual performing services Any for 2.3 remuneration within this State for an employer;
- 24 (b) An apprentice;

| 1 | (c) An applicant for any apprenticeship. |
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| 2 | For purposes of subsection (D) of Section 2-102 of |
| 3 | this Act, "employee" also includes an unpaid intern. An |
| 4 | unpaid intern is a person who performs work for an |
| 5 | employer under the following circumstances: |
| 6 | (i) the employer is not committed to hiring the |
| 7 | person performing the work at the conclusion of the |
| 8 | <pre>intern's tenure;</pre> |
| 9 | (ii) the employer and the person performing the |
| 10 | work agree that the person is not entitled to wages for |
| 11 | the work performed; and |
| 12 | (iii) the work performed: |
| 13 | (I) supplements training given in an |
| 14 | educational environment that may enhance the |
| 15 | employability of the intern; |
| 16 | (II) provides experience for the benefit of |
| 17 | the person performing the work; |
| 18 | (III) does not displace regular employees; |
| 19 | (IV) is performed under the close supervision |
| 20 | of existing staff; and |
| 21 | (V) provides no immediate advantage to the |
| 22 | employer providing the training and may |
| 23 | occasionally impede the operations of the |
| 24 | employer. |
| 25 | (2) "Employee" does not include: |
| 26 | (a) (Blank); |

| Τ | | (b) Individuals employed by persons who are not |
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| 2 | | "employers" as defined by this Act; |
| 3 | | (c) Elected public officials or the members of |
| 4 | | their immediate personal staffs; |
| 5 | | (d) Principal administrative officers of the State |
| 6 | | or of any political subdivision, municipal corporation |
| 7 | | or other governmental unit or agency; |
| 8 | | (e) A person in a vocational rehabilitation |
| 9 | | facility certified under federal law who has been |
| 10 | | designated an evaluee, trainee, or work activity |
| 11 | | client. |
| 12 | (B) | Employer. |
| 13 | | (1) "Employer" includes: |
| 14 | | (a) Any person employing one or more employees |
| 15 | | within Illinois during 20 or more calendar weeks |
| 16 | | within the calendar year of or preceding the alleged |
| 17 | | violation; |
| 18 | | (b) Any person employing one or more employees |
| 19 | | when a complainant alleges civil rights violation due |
| 20 | | to unlawful discrimination based upon his or her |
| 21 | | physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, |
| 22 | | pregnancy, or sexual harassment; |
| 23 | | (c) The State and any political subdivision, |
| 24 | | municipal corporation or other governmental unit or |
| 25 | | agency, without regard to the number of employees; |
| | | |

(d) Any party to a public contract without regard

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1 to the number of employees;

- (e) A joint apprenticeship or training committee without regard to the number of employees.
 - (2) "Employer" does not include any place of worship, religious corporation, association, educational institution, society, or non-profit nursing institution conducted by and for those who rely upon treatment by prayer through spiritual means in accordance with the tenets of a recognized church or religious denomination with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such place of worship, corporation, association, educational institution, society or non-profit nursing institution of its activities.
 - (C) Employment Agency. "Employment Agency" includes both public and private employment agencies and any person, labor organization, or labor union having a hiring hall or hiring office regularly undertaking, with or without compensation, to procure opportunities to work, or to procure, recruit, refer or place employees.
 - (D) Labor Organization. "Labor Organization" includes any organization, labor union, craft union, or any voluntary unincorporated association designed to further the cause of the rights of union labor which is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or

- 1 conditions of employment, or apprenticeships or applications
- for apprenticeships, or of other mutual aid or protection in 2
- 3 connection with employment, including apprenticeships or
- 4 applications for apprenticeships.
- 5 Sexual Harassment. "Sexual harassment" means
- 6 unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or any
- conduct of a sexual nature when (1) submission to such conduct 7
- 8 is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of
- 9 an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of
- 10 such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for
- 11 employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such
- conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering 12
- 13 individual's work performance or creating
- intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. 14
- 15 For purposes of this definition, the phrase "working
- 16 environment" is not limited to a physical location an employee
- is assigned to perform his or her duties. 17
- 18 (E-1) Harassment. "Harassment" means any unwelcome conduct
- on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, 19
- 20 color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital
- 2.1 status, order of protection status, disability, military
- status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, unfavorable discharge 22
- 23 military service, citizenship status, or
- 24 authorization status that has the purpose or effect of
- individual's 25 substantially interfering with the
- 26 performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive

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- working environment. For purposes of this definition, the phrase "working environment" is not limited to a physical
- 3 location an employee is assigned to perform his or her duties.
- 4 (F) Religion. "Religion" with respect to employers
 5 includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as
 6 well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that he is
 7 unable to reasonably accommodate an employee's or prospective
 8 employee's religious observance or practice without undue
- 10 (G) Public Employer. "Public employer" means the State, an
 11 agency or department thereof, unit of local government, school
 12 district, instrumentality or political subdivision.

hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

- (H) Public Employee. "Public employee" means an employee of the State, agency or department thereof, unit of local government, school district, instrumentality or political subdivision. "Public employee" does not include public officers or employees of the General Assembly or agencies thereof.
- (I) Public Officer. "Public officer" means a person who is 19 20 elected to office pursuant to the Constitution or a statute or 2.1 ordinance, or who is appointed to an office which is 22 established, and the qualifications and duties of which are 23 prescribed, by the Constitution or a statute or ordinance, to 24 discharge a public duty for the State, agency or department 25 thereof, unit of local government, school district, 26 instrumentality or political subdivision.

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- (J) Eligible Bidder. "Eligible bidder" means a person who, prior to contract award or prior to bid opening for State contracts for construction or construction-related services, has filed with the Department a properly completed, sworn and currently valid employer report form, pursuant to the Department's regulations. The provisions of this Article relating to eligible bidders apply only to bids on contracts with the State and its departments, agencies, boards, and commissions, and the provisions do not apply to bids on contracts with units of local government or school districts.
- 11 (K) Citizenship Status. "Citizenship status" means the status of being: 12
 - (1) a born U.S. citizen;
- (2) a naturalized U.S. citizen; 14
- 15 (3) a U.S. national; or
- 16 (4) a person born outside the United States and not a U.S. citizen who is <u>lawfully present</u> not an unauthorized 17 alien and who is protected from discrimination under the 18 provisions of Section 1324b of Title 8 of the United 19 20 States Code, as now or hereafter amended.
 - (L) Work Authorization Status. "Work authorization status" means the status of being a person born outside of the United States, and not a U.S. citizen, who is authorized by the federal government to work in the United States.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20; 101-430, eff. 7-1-20;
- 102-233, eff. 8-2-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.) 26

- 1 Section 135. The Resident Alien Course Act is amended by
- 2 changing the title of the Act and Sections 0.01, 1, 2, and 3 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (815 ILCS 400/Act title)
- 5 An Act concerning fees charged for courses offered to
- 6 persons seeking permanent resident alien status under the
- 7 Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
- 8 (815 ILCS 400/0.01) (from Ch. 111, par. 8050)
- 9 Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 10 Resident Alien Course Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)
- 12 (815 ILCS 400/1) (from Ch. 111, par. 8051)
- Sec. 1. No individual or agency, authorized by the U.S.
- 14 Immigration and Naturalization Service to offer a course
- 15 leading to a certificate of satisfactory pursuit for issuance
- of permanent resident alien status, may charge a fee for such
- 17 course in excess of \$5 per hour per individual up to the first
- 18 60 hours of instruction or \$500 for up to 12 months of
- instruction from the date of registration. As used in this
- 20 Section, the term "fee" includes all costs associated with the
- 21 course, including the costs of instruction and materials.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 86-831.)

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(815 ILCS 400/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 8052) 1

Sec. 2. No individual or agency which offers any service or course with the promise of preparing the recipient or enrollee for the English and civics exam of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service for issuance of permanent resident alien status may charge a fee for such service or course in excess of \$5 per hour per individual up to the first 60 hours of instruction or \$500 for up to 12 months of instruction from the date of registration. As used in this Section, the term "fee" includes all costs associated with the service or course, including the costs of instruction and materials.

(Source: P.A. 86-831.) 13

14 (815 ILCS 400/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 8053)

Sec. 3. Any individual or agency offering a course or service described in Section 2 shall include within any literature or print or electronic advertisement for such service or course a statement that such service or course is designed to prepare the recipient or enrollee for the English and civics exam of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and that the individual or agency offering the service or course does not issue the certificate of satisfactory pursuit required by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service for issuance of permanent resident alien status.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 86-831.)
- 2 Section 140. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
- 3 Practices Act is amended by changing Section 2AA as follows:
- 4 (815 ILCS 505/2AA)
- 5 Sec. 2AA. Immigration services.
- 6 (a) "Immigration matter" means any proceeding, filing, or 7 action affecting the nonimmigrant, immigrant or citizenship 8 status of any person that arises under immigration and 9 naturalization law, executive order presidential or proclamation of the United States or any foreign country, or 10 that arises under action of the United States Citizenship and 11 Immigration Services, the United States Department of Labor, 12
- or the United States Department of State.
- "Immigration assistance service" means any information or action provided or offered to customers or prospective
- 16 customers related to immigration matters, excluding legal
- 17 advice, recommending a specific course of legal action, or
- 18 providing any other assistance that requires legal analysis,
- 19 legal judgment, or interpretation of the law.
- "Compensation" means money, property, services, promise of
- 21 payment, or anything else of value.
- "Employed by" means that a person is on the payroll of the
- employer and the employer deducts from the employee's paycheck
- 24 social security and withholding taxes, or receives

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compensation from the employer on a commission basis or as an independent contractor.

"Reasonable costs" means actual costs or, if actual costs cannot be calculated, reasonably estimated costs of such things as photocopying, telephone calls, document requests, and filing fees for immigration forms, and other nominal costs incidental to assistance in an immigration matter.

- (a-1) The General Assembly finds and declares that private individuals who assist persons with immigration matters have a significant impact on the ability of their clients to reside and work within the United States and to establish and maintain stable families and business relationships. The General Assembly further finds that that assistance and its impact also have a significant effect on the cultural, social, and economic life of the State of Illinois and thereby substantially affect the public interest. It is the intent of the General Assembly to establish rules of practice and conduct for those individuals to promote honesty and fair dealing with residents and to preserve public confidence.
- (a-5) The following persons are exempt from this Section, provided they prove the exemption by a preponderance of the evidence:
 - (1) An attorney licensed to practice law in any state or territory of the United States, or of any foreign country when authorized by the Illinois Supreme Court, to the extent the attorney renders immigration assistance

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- service in the course of his or her practice as an attorney.
 - (2) A legal intern, as described by the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court, employed by and under the direct supervision of a licensed attorney and rendering immigration assistance service in the course of the intern's employment.
 - (3) A not-for-profit organization recognized by the Board of Immigration Appeals under 8 CFR 292.2(a) and employees of those organizations accredited under 8 CFR 292.2(d).
 - (4) Any organization employing or desiring to employ a documented or undocumented immigrant or nonimmigrant alien, where the organization, its employees or its agents provide advice or assistance in immigration matters to documented or undocumented immigrant or nonimmigrant alien employees or potential employees without compensation from the individuals to whom such advice or assistance is provided.
 - Nothing in this Section shall regulate any business to the extent that such regulation is prohibited or preempted by State or federal law.
- All other persons providing or offering to provide immigration assistance service shall be subject to this Section.
- 26 (b) Any person who provides or offers to provide

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- immigration assistance service may perform only the following 1 services: 2
 - (1) Completing a government agency form, requested by the customer and appropriate to the customer's needs, only if the completion of that form does not involve a legal judgment for that particular matter.
 - (2) Transcribing responses to a government agency form which is related to an immigration matter, but not advising a customer as to his or her answers on those forms.
 - (3) Translating information on forms to a customer and translating the customer's answers to questions posed on those forms.
 - (4) Securing for the customer supporting documents currently in existence, such as birth and marriage certificates, which may be needed to be submitted with government agency forms.
 - (5) Translating documents from a foreign language into English.
 - (6) Notarizing signatures on government agency forms, if the person performing the service is a notary public of the State of Illinois.
 - (7) Making referrals, without fee, to attorneys who could undertake legal representation for a person in an immigration matter.
 - (8) Preparing or arranging for the preparation of

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- photographs and fingerprints.
 - (9) Arranging for the performance of medical testing (including X-rays and AIDS tests) and the obtaining of reports of such test results.
 - (10) Conducting English language and civics courses.
 - (11) Other services that the Attorney General determines by rule may be appropriately performed by such persons in light of the purposes of this Section.

Fees for a notary public, agency, or any other person who is not an attorney or an accredited representative filling out immigration forms shall be limited to the maximum fees set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 3-104 of the Illinois Notary Public Act (5 ILCS 312/3-104). The maximum fee schedule set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 3-104 of the Illinois Notary Public Act shall apply to any person that provides or offers to provide immigration assistance service performing the services described therein. The Attorney General may promulgate rules establishing maximum fees that may be charged for any services not described in that subsection. The maximum fees must be reasonable in light of the costs of providing those services and the degree of professional skill required to provide the services.

No person subject to this Act shall charge fees directly or indirectly for referring an individual to an attorney or for any immigration matter not authorized by this Article, provided that a person may charge a fee for notarizing

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- documents as permitted by the Illinois Notary Public Act.
 - (c) Any person performing such services shall register with the Illinois Attorney General and submit verification of malpractice insurance or of a surety bond.
 - (d) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, before providing any assistance in an immigration matter a person shall provide the customer with a written contract that includes the following:
 - (1) An explanation of the services to be performed.
 - (2) Identification of all compensation and costs to be charged to the customer for the services to be performed.
 - (3) A statement that documents submitted in support of an application for nonimmigrant, immigrant, or naturalization status may not be retained by the person for any purpose, including payment of compensation or costs.

This subsection does not apply to a not-for-profit organization that provides advice or assistance in immigration matters to clients without charge beyond a reasonable fee to reimburse the organization's or clinic's reasonable costs relating to providing immigration services to that client.

(e) Any person who provides or offers immigration assistance service and is not exempted from this Section, shall post signs at his or her place of business, setting forth information in English and in every other language in which the person provides or offers to provide immigration

- assistance service. Each language shall be on a separate sign. 1
- Signs shall be posted in a location where the signs will be 2
- visible to customers. Each sign shall be at least 11 inches by 3
- 4 17 inches, and shall contain the following:
- 5 (1) The statement "I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW AND MAY NOT GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ACCEPT FEES 6
- 8 (2) The statement "I AM NOT ACCREDITED TO REPRESENT 9 YOU BEFORE THE UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND 10 NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND THE IMMIGRATION BOARD OF
- 11 APPEALS.".

(3) The fee schedule. 12

FOR LEGAL ADVICE.".

- (4) The statement that "You may cancel any contract 13 14 within 3 working days and get your money back for services 15 not performed.".
- 16 (5) Additional information the Attorney General may 17 require by rule.

Every person engaged in immigration assistance service who 18 19 is not an attorney who advertises immigration assistance 20 service in a language other than English, whether by radio, 2.1 television, signs, pamphlets, newspapers, or other written 22 communication, with the exception of a single desk plaque, 23 shall include in the document, advertisement, stationery, 24 letterhead, business card, or other comparable written 25 material the following notice in English and the language in 26 which the written communication appears. This notice shall be

- 1 of a conspicuous size, if in writing, and shall state: "I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN ILLINOIS AND MAY 2 NOT GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ACCEPT FEES FOR LEGAL ADVICE.". If 3
- 4 such advertisement is by radio or television, the statement
- 5 may be modified but must include substantially the same
- 6 message.

- Any person who provides or offers immigration assistance 7 8 service and is not exempted from this Section shall not, in any 9 document, advertisement, stationery, letterhead, business 10 card, or other comparable written material, literally 11 translate from English into another language terms or titles including, but not limited to, notary public, notary, 12 13 licensed, attorney, lawyer, or any other term that implies the 14 person is an attorney. To illustrate, the words "notario" and
- 16 If not subject to penalties under subsection (a) of Section 3-103 of the Illinois Notary Public Act (5 ILCS 17 18 312/3-103), violations of this subsection shall result in a 19 fine of \$1,000. Violations shall not preempt or preclude 20 additional appropriate civil or criminal penalties.

"poder notarial" are prohibited under this provision.

- (f) The written contract shall be in both English and in 2.1 22 the language of the customer.
- 23 (g) A copy of the contract shall be provided to the 24 customer upon the customer's execution of the contract.
- 25 (h) A customer has the right to rescind a contract within 26 72 hours after his or her signing of the contract.

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- 1 Any documents identified in paragraph (3) of (i) subsection (c) shall be returned upon demand of the customer. 2
 - (j) No person engaged in providing immigration services who is not exempted under this Section shall do any of the following:
 - (1) Make any statement that the person can or will obtain special favors from or has special influence with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service or any other government agency.
 - (2) Retain any compensation for service not performed.
 - (2.5) Accept payment in exchange for providing legal advice or any other assistance that requires legal analysis, legal judgment, or interpretation of the law.
 - (3) Refuse to return documents supplied by, prepared on behalf of, or paid for by the customer upon the request of the customer. These documents must be returned upon request even if there is a fee dispute between the immigration assistant and the customer.
 - (4) Represent or advertise, in connection with the provision of assistance in immigration matters, other titles of credentials, including but not limited to "notary public" or "immigration consultant," that could cause a customer to believe that the person possesses special professional skills or is authorized to provide advice on an immigration matter; provided that a notary public appointed by the Illinois Secretary of State may

- 1 use the term "notary public" if the use is accompanied by 2 the statement that the person is not an attorney; the term 3 "notary public" may not be translated to another language; 4 for example "notario" is prohibited.
 - (5) Provide legal advice, recommend a specific course of legal action, or provide any other assistance that requires legal analysis, legal judgment, or interpretation of the law.
 - (6) Make any misrepresentation of false statement, directly or indirectly, to influence, persuade, or induce patronage.
- 12 (k) (Blank).

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- 13 (1) (Blank).
 - (m) Any person who violates any provision of this Section, or the rules and regulations issued under this Section, shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent offense committed within 5 years of a previous conviction for the same offense.

Upon his own information or upon the complaint of any person, the Attorney General or any State's Attorney, or a municipality with a population of more than 1,000,000, may maintain an action for injunctive relief and also seek a civil penalty not exceeding \$50,000 in the circuit court against any person who violates any provision of this Section. These remedies are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other available remedies.

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If the Attorney General or any State's Attorney or a municipality with a population of more than 1,000,000 fails to bring an action as provided under this Section any person may file a civil action to enforce the provisions of this Article and maintain an action for injunctive relief, for compensatory damages to recover prohibited fees, or for such additional relief as may be appropriate to deter, prevent, or compensate for the violation. In order to deter violations of this Section, courts shall not require a showing of the traditional elements for equitable relief. A prevailing plaintiff may be awarded 3 times the prohibited fees or a minimum of \$1,000 in punitive damages, attorney's fees, and costs of bringing an action under this Section. It is the express intention of the General Assembly that remedies for violation of this Section be cumulative.

(n) No unit of local government, including any home rule unit, shall have the authority to regulate immigration assistance services unless such regulations are at least as stringent as those contained in Public Act 87-1211. It is declared to be the law of this State, pursuant to paragraph (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, that Public Act 87-1211 is a limitation on the authority of a home rule unit to exercise powers concurrently with the State. The limitations of this Section do not apply to a home rule unit that has, prior to January 1, 1993 (the effective date of Public Act 87-1211), adopted an ordinance regulating

- 1 immigration assistance services.
- 2 (o) This Section is severable under Section 1.31 of the
- 3 Statute on Statutes.
- 4 (p) The Attorney General shall issue rules not
- 5 inconsistent with this Section for the implementation,
- 6 administration, and enforcement of this Section. The rules may
- 7 provide for the following:
- 8 (1) The content, print size, and print style of the
- 9 signs required under subsection (e). Print sizes and
- 10 styles may vary from language to language.
- 11 (2) Standard forms for use in the administration of
- 12 this Section.
- 13 (3) Any additional requirements deemed necessary.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 99-679, eff. 1-1-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
- Section 145. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by
- 16 changing Sections 1 and 7 as follows:
- 17 (820 ILCS 305/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.1)
- Sec. 1. This Act may be cited as the Workers' Compensation
- 19 Act.
- 20 (a) The term "employer" as used in this Act means:
- 21 1. The State and each county, city, town, township,
- 22 incorporated village, school district, body politic, or
- 23 municipal corporation therein.
- 2. Every person, firm, public or private corporation,

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including hospitals, public service, eleemosynary, religious or charitable corporations or associations who has any person in service or under any contract for hire, express or implied, oral or written, and who is engaged in any of the enterprises or businesses enumerated in Section 3 of this Act, or who at or prior to the time of the accident to the employee for which compensation under this Act may be claimed, has in the manner provided in this Act elected to become subject to the provisions of this Act, and who has not, prior to such accident, effected a withdrawal of such election in the manner provided in this Act.

3. Any one engaging in any business or enterprise referred to in subsections 1 and 2 of Section 3 of this Act who undertakes to do any work enumerated therein, is liable to pay compensation to his own immediate employees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in addition thereto if he directly or indirectly engages any contractor whether principal or sub-contractor to do any such work, he is liable to pay compensation to the employees of any such contractor or sub-contractor unless such contractor or sub-contractor has insured, in any company or association authorized under the laws of this State to insure the liability to pay compensation under this Act, or guaranteed his liability to pay such compensation. With respect to any time limitation on the filing of claims provided by this Act, the timely filing of a claim against a contractor or subcontractor, as the case may

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be, shall be deemed to be a timely filing with respect to all persons upon whom liability is imposed by this paragraph.

In the event any such person pays compensation under this subsection he may recover the amount thereof from the contractor or sub-contractor, if any, and in the event the contractor pays compensation under this subsection he may recover the amount thereof from the sub-contractor, if any.

This subsection does not apply in any case where the accident occurs elsewhere than on, in or about the immediate premises on which the principal has contracted that the work be done.

4. Where an employer operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act loans an employee to another such employer and such loaned employee sustains a compensable accidental injury in the employment of such borrowing employer and where such borrowing employer does not provide or pay the benefits or payments due such injured employee, such loaning employer is liable to provide or pay all benefits or payments due such employee under this Act and as to such employee the liability of such loaning and borrowing employers is joint and several, provided that such loaning employer is in the absence of agreement to the contrary entitled to receive from such borrowing employer full reimbursement for all sums paid or incurred pursuant to this paragraph together with reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in any hearings before the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission or in any action to

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1 secure such reimbursement. Where any benefit is provided or paid by such loaning employer the employee has the duty of rendering reasonable cooperation in any hearings, trials or proceedings in the case, including such proceedings for reimbursement.

Where an employee files an Application for Adjustment of Claim with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission alleging that his claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and joining both the alleged loaning and borrowing employers, they and each of them, upon written demand by the employee and within 7 days after receipt of such demand, shall have the duty of filing with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission a written admission or denial of the allegation that the claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph and in default of such filing or if any such denial be ultimately determined not to have been bona fide then the provisions of Paragraph K of Section 19 of this Act shall apply.

An employer whose business or enterprise or a substantial part thereof consists of hiring, procuring or furnishing employees to or for other employers operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act for the performance of the work of such other employers and who pays such employees their salary or wages notwithstanding that they are doing the work of such other employers shall be deemed a loaning employer within the meaning and provisions of this Section.

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- (b) The term "employee" as used in this Act means:
- 1. Every person in the service of the State, including 2 members of the General Assembly, members of the Commerce 3 4 Commission, members of the Illinois Workers' Compensation 5 Commission, and all persons in the service of the University of Illinois, county, including deputy sheriffs and assistant 6 state's attorneys, city, town, township, incorporated village 7 or school district, body politic, or municipal corporation 8 9 therein, whether by election, under appointment or contract of 10 hire, express or implied, oral or written, including all 11 members of the Illinois National Guard while on active duty in the service of the State, and all probation personnel of the 12 13 Juvenile Court appointed pursuant to Article VI of the 14 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and including any official of the 15 State, any county, city, town, township, incorporated village, 16 school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein except any duly appointed member of a police department in any 17 city whose population exceeds 500,000 according to the last 18 Federal or State census, and except any member of a fire 19 20 insurance patrol maintained by a board of underwriters in this 2.1 State. A duly appointed member of a fire department in any 22 city, the population of which exceeds 500,000 according to the last federal or State census, is an employee under this Act 23 24 only with respect to claims brought under paragraph (c) of 25 Section 8.

One employed by a contractor who has contracted with the

- 1 State, or a county, city, town, township, incorporated
- 2 village, school district, body politic or municipal
- corporation therein, through its representatives, is not 3
- 4 considered as an employee of the State, county, city, town,
- 5 township, incorporated village, school district, body politic
- 6 or municipal corporation which made the contract.
- 2. Every person in the service of another under any 7
- 8 contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written,
- 9 including persons whose employment is outside of the State of
- 10 Illinois where the contract of hire is made within the State of
- 11 Illinois, persons whose employment results in fatal or
- non-fatal injuries within the State of Illinois where the 12
- 13 contract of hire is made outside of the State of Illinois, and
- 14 persons whose employment is principally localized within the
- 15 State of Illinois, regardless of the place of the accident or
- 16 the place where the contract of hire was made, and including
- noncitizens aliens, and minors who, for the purpose of this 17
- Act are considered the same and have the same power to 18
- 19 contract, receive payments and give quittances therefor, as
- 20 adult employees.
- 3. Every sole proprietor and every partner of a business 2.1
- 22 may elect to be covered by this Act.
- An employee or his dependents under this Act who shall 23
- 24 have a cause of action by reason of any injury, disablement or
- 25 death arising out of and in the course of his employment may
- 26 elect to pursue his remedy in the State where injured or

- disabled, or in the State where the contract of hire is made,
- or in the State where the employment is principally localized.
- 3 However, any employer may elect to provide and pay
- 4 compensation to any employee other than those engaged in the
- 5 usual course of the trade, business, profession or occupation
- of the employer by complying with Sections 2 and 4 of this Act.
- 7 Employees are not included within the provisions of this Act
- 8 when excluded by the laws of the United States relating to
- 9 liability of employers to their employees for personal
- injuries where such laws are held to be exclusive.
- 11 The term "employee" does not include persons performing
- 12 services as real estate broker, broker-salesman, or salesman
- when such persons are paid by commission only.
- 14 (c) "Commission" means the Industrial Commission created
- by Section 5 of "The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois",
- approved March 7, 1917, as amended, or the Illinois Workers'
- 17 Compensation Commission created by Section 13 of this Act.
- 18 (d) To obtain compensation under this Act, an employee
- 19 bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the
- 20 evidence, that he or she has sustained accidental injuries
- arising out of and in the course of the employment.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-268, eff. 8-8-11;
- 23 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)
- 24 (820 ILCS 305/7) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.7)
- Sec. 7. The amount of compensation which shall be paid for

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an accidental injury to the employee resulting in death is:

(a) If the employee leaves surviving a widow, widower, child or children, the applicable weekly compensation rate computed in accordance with subparagraph 2 of paragraph (b) of Section 8, shall be payable during the life of the widow or widower and if any surviving child or children shall not be physically or mentally incapacitated then until the death of the widow or widower or until the youngest child shall reach the age of 18, whichever shall come later; provided that if such child or children shall be enrolled as a full time student in any accredited educational institution, the payments shall continue until such child has attained the age of 25. In the event any surviving child or children shall be physically or mentally incapacitated, the payments shall continue for the duration of such incapacity.

The term "child" means a child whom the deceased employee left surviving, including a posthumous child, a child legally adopted, a child whom the deceased employee was legally obligated to support or a child to whom the deceased employee stood in loco parentis. The term "children" means the plural of "child".

The term "physically or mentally incapacitated child or children" means a child or children incapable of engaging in regular and substantial gainful employment.

In the event of the remarriage of a widow or widower, where the decedent did not leave surviving any child or children

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1 who, at the time of such remarriage, are entitled to compensation benefits under this Act, the surviving spouse 2 3 shall be paid a lump sum equal to 2 years compensation benefits 4 and all further rights of such widow or widower shall be 5 extinguished.

If the employee leaves surviving any child or children under 18 years of age who at the time of death shall be entitled to compensation under this paragraph (a) of this Section, the weekly compensation payments herein provided for such child or children shall in any event continue for a period of not less than 6 years.

Any beneficiary entitled to compensation under paragraph (a) of this Section shall receive from the special fund provided in paragraph (f) of this Section, in addition to the compensation herein provided, supplemental benefits in accordance with paragraph (g) of Section 8.

- (b) If no compensation is payable under paragraph (a) of this Section and the employee leaves surviving a parent or parents who at the time of the accident were totally dependent upon the earnings of the employee then weekly payments equal to the compensation rate payable in the case where the employee leaves surviving a widow or widower, shall be paid to such parent or parents for the duration of their lives, and in the event of the death of either, for the life of the survivor.
- (c) If no compensation is payable under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Section and the employee leaves surviving any

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child or children who are not entitled to compensation under the foregoing paragraph (a) but who at the time of the accident were nevertheless in any manner dependent upon the earnings of the employee, or leaves surviving a parent or parents who at the time of the accident were partially dependent upon the earnings of the employee, then there shall be paid to such dependent or dependents for a period of 8 years weekly compensation payments at such proportion of the applicable rate if the employee had left surviving a widow or widower as such dependency bears to total dependency. In the event of the death of any such beneficiary the share of such beneficiary shall be divided equally among the surviving beneficiaries and in the event of the death of the last such beneficiary all the rights under this paragraph shall be extinguished.

(d) If no compensation is payable under paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this Section and the employee leaves surviving any grandparent, grandparents, grandchild or grandchildren or collateral heirs dependent upon the employee's earnings to the extent of 50% or more of total dependency, then there shall be paid to such dependent or dependents for a period of 5 years weekly compensation payments at such proportion of the applicable rate if the employee had left surviving a widow or widower as such dependency bears to total dependency. In the event of the death of any such beneficiary the share of such beneficiary shall be divided equally among the surviving beneficiaries and in the event of the death of the last such

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beneficiary all rights hereunder shall be extinguished.

(e) The compensation to be paid for accidental injury which results in death, as provided in this Section, shall be paid to the persons who form the basis for determining the amount of compensation to be paid by the employer, the respective shares to be in the proportion of their respective dependency at the time of the accident on the earnings of the deceased. The Commission or an Arbitrator thereof may, in its or his discretion, order or award the payment to the parent or grandparent of a child for the latter's support the amount of compensation which but for such order or award would have been paid to such child as its share of the compensation payable, which order or award may be modified from time to time by the Commission in its discretion with respect to the person to whom shall be paid the amount of the order or award remaining unpaid at the time of the modification.

The payments of compensation by the employer in accordance with the order or award of the Commission discharges such employer from all further obligation as to such compensation.

(f) The sum of \$8,000 for burial expenses shall be paid by the employer to the widow or widower, other dependent, next of kin or to the person or persons incurring the expense of burial.

In the event the employer failed to provide necessary first aid, medical, surgical or hospital service, he shall pay the cost thereof to the person or persons entitled to

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compensation under paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this Section, or to the person or persons incurring the obligation therefore, or providing the same.

On January 15 and July 15, 1981, and on January 15 and July 15 of each year thereafter the employer shall within 60 days pay a sum equal to 1/8 of 1% of all compensation payments made by him after July 1, 1980, either under this Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, whether by lump settlement or weekly compensation payments, but not including hospital, surgical or rehabilitation payments, made during the first 6 months and during the second 6 months respectively of the fiscal year next preceding the date of the payments, into a special fund which shall be designated the "Second Injury Fund", of which the State Treasurer is ex-officio custodian, such special fund to be held and disbursed for the purposes hereinafter stated in paragraphs (f) and (g) of Section 8, either upon the order of the Commission or of a competent court. Said special fund shall be deposited the same as are State funds and any interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto every 6 months. It is subject to audit the same as State funds and accounts and is protected by the General bond given by the State Treasurer. It is considered always appropriated for the purposes of disbursements as provided in Section 8, paragraph (f), of this Act, and shall be paid out and disbursed as therein provided and shall not at any time be appropriated or diverted to any other use or purpose.

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On January 15, 1991, the employer shall further pay a sum equal to one half of 1% of all compensation payments made by him from January 1, 1990 through June 30, 1990 either under this Act or under the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, settlement or weekly compensation whether by lump sum including hospital, payments, but not surgical rehabilitation payments, into an additional Special Fund which shall be designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund". On March 15, 1991, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to one half of 1% of all such compensation payments made from July 1, 1990 through December 31, 1990. Within 60 days after July 15, 1991, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to one half of 1% of all such compensation payments made from January 1, 1991 through June 30, 1991. Within 60 days after January 15 of 1992 and each subsequent year through 1996, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to one half of 1% of all such compensation payments made in the last 6 months of the preceding calendar year. Within 60 days after July 15 of 1992 and each subsequent year through 1995, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to one half of 1% of all such compensation payments made in the first 6 months of the same calendar year. Within 60 days after January 15 of 1997 and each subsequent year through 2005, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to three-fourths of 1% of all such compensation payments made in the last 6 months

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of the preceding calendar year. Within 60 days after July 15 of 1996 and each subsequent year through 2004, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to three-fourths of 1% of all such compensation payments made in the first 6 months of the same calendar year. Within 60 days after July 15 of 2005, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to 1% of such compensation payments made in the first 6 months of the same calendar year. Within 60 days after January 15 of 2006 and each subsequent year, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to 1.25% of such compensation payments made in the last 6 months of the preceding calendar year. Within 60 days after July 15 of 2006 and each subsequent year, the employer shall pay into the Rate Adjustment Fund a sum equal to 1.25% of such compensation payments made in the first 6 months of the same calendar year. The administrative costs of collecting assessments from employers for the Rate Adjustment Fund shall be paid from the Rate Adjustment Fund. The cost of an actuarial audit of the Fund shall be paid from the Rate Adjustment Fund. The State Treasurer is ex officio custodian of such Special Fund and the same shall be held and disbursed for the purposes hereinafter stated in paragraphs (f) and (g) of Section 8 upon the order of the Commission or of a competent court. The Rate Adjustment Fund shall be deposited the same as are State funds and any interest accruing thereon shall be added thereto every 6 months. It shall be subject to audit the same as State funds

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and accounts and shall be protected by the general bond given by the State Treasurer. It is considered always appropriated for the purposes of disbursements as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of Section 8 of this Act and shall be paid out and disbursed as therein provided and shall not at any time be appropriated or diverted to any other use or purpose. Within 5 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990, the Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$1,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Rate Adjustment Fund. By February 15, 1991, the Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$1,000,000 from the Rate Adjustment Fund to the General Revenue Fund. The Comptroller and Treasurer are authorized to make transfers at the request of the Chairman up to a total of \$19,000,000 from the Second Injury Fund, the General Revenue Fund, and the Workers' Compensation Benefit Trust Fund to the Rate Adjustment Fund to the extent that there is insufficient money in the Rate Adjustment Fund to pay claims and obligations. Amounts may be transferred from the General Revenue Fund only if the funds in the Second Injury Fund or the Workers' Compensation Benefit Trust Fund are insufficient to pay claims and obligations of the Rate Adjustment Fund. All amounts transferred from the Second Injury Fund, the General Revenue Fund, and the Workers' Compensation Benefit Trust Fund shall be repaid from the Rate Adjustment Fund within 270 days of a transfer, together with interest at the rate earned by moneys on deposit in the Fund or

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Funds from which the moneys were transferred.

Upon a finding by the Commission, after reasonable notice and hearing, that any employer has willfully and knowingly failed to pay the proper amounts into the Second Injury Fund or the Rate Adjustment Fund required by this Section or if such payments are not made within the time periods prescribed by this Section, the employer shall, in addition to such payments, pay a penalty of 20% of the amount required to be paid or \$2,500, whichever is greater, for each year or part thereof of such failure to pay. This penalty shall only apply to obligations of an employer to the Second Injury Fund or the Rate Adjustment Fund accruing after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989. All or part of such a penalty may be waived by the Commission for good cause shown.

Any obligations of an employer to the Second Injury Fund and Rate Adjustment Fund accruing prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall be paid in full by such employer within 5 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, with at least one-fifth of such obligation to be paid during each year following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989. If the Commission finds, following reasonable notice and hearing, that an employer has failed to make timely payment of any obligation accruing under the preceding sentence, the employer shall, in addition to all other payments required by this Section, be liable for a penalty equal to 20% of the overdue obligation or \$2,500,

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whichever is greater, for each year or part thereof that obligation is overdue. All or part of such a penalty may be

3 waived by the Commission for good cause shown.

The Chairman of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission shall, annually, furnish to the Director of the Department of Insurance a list of the amounts paid into the Second Injury Fund and the Rate Adjustment Fund by each insurance company on behalf of their insured employers. The Director shall verify to the Chairman that the amounts paid by each insurance company are accurate as best as the Director can determine from the records available to the Director. The shall verify that the amounts paid by each Chairman self-insurer are accurate as best as the Chairman can determine from records available to the Chairman. The Chairman require each self-insurer to provide information concerning the total compensation payments made upon which contributions to the Second Injury Fund and the Rate Adjustment Fund are predicated and any additional information establishing that such payments have been made into these funds. Any deficiencies in payments noted by the Director or Chairman shall be subject to the penalty provisions of this Act.

The State Treasurer, or his duly authorized representative, shall be named as a party to all proceedings in all cases involving claim for the loss of, or the permanent and complete loss of the use of one eye, one foot, one leg, one

1 arm or one hand.

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The State Treasurer or his duly authorized agent shall have the same rights as any other party to the proceeding, including the right to petition for review of any award. The reasonable expenses of litigation, such as medical examinations, testimony, and transcript of evidence, incurred by the State Treasurer or his duly authorized representative, shall be borne by the Second Injury Fund.

If the award is not paid within 30 days after the date the award has become final, the Commission shall proceed to take judgment thereon in its own name as is provided for other awards by paragraph (g) of Section 19 of this Act and take the necessary steps to collect the award.

Any person, corporation or organization who has paid or become liable for the payment of burial expenses of the deceased employee may in his or its own name institute proceedings before the Commission for the collection thereof.

For the purpose of administration, receipts and disbursements, the Special Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of this Section shall be administered jointly with the Special Fund provided for in Section 7, paragraph (f) of the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

(g) All compensation, except for burial expenses provided in this Section to be paid in case accident results in death, shall be paid in installments equal to the percentage of the average earnings as provided for in Section 8, paragraph (b)

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of this Act, at the same intervals at which the wages or earnings of the employees were paid. If this is not feasible, then the installments shall be paid weekly. Such compensation may be paid in a lump sum upon petition as provided in Section 9 of this Act. However, in addition to the benefits provided by Section 9 of this Act where compensation for death is payable to the deceased's widow, widower or to the deceased's widow, widower and one or more children, and where a partial lump sum is applied for by such beneficiary or beneficiaries within 18 months after the deceased's death, the Commission may, in its discretion, grant a partial lump sum of not to exceed 100 weeks of the compensation capitalized at their present value upon the basis of interest calculated at 3% per annum with annual rests, upon a showing that such partial lump sum is for the best interest of such beneficiary or beneficiaries.

(h) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of age at the time of the accident and is illegally employed, the amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f) of this Section shall be increased 50%.

Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions of the Child Labor Law relating to the employment of minors under the age of 16 years.

However, where an employer has on file an employment certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law or work permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, or a birth certificate properly and duly

- 1 issued, such certificate, permit or birth certificate is
- conclusive evidence as to the age of the injured minor 2
- 3 employee for the purposes of this Section only.
- 4 (i) Whenever the dependents of a deceased employee are
- 5 noncitizens aliens not residing in the United States, Mexico
- or Canada, the amount of compensation payable is limited to 6
- the beneficiaries described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of 7
- this Section and is 50% of the compensation provided in 8
- 9 paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, except as
- 10 otherwise provided by treaty.
- 11 In a case where any of the persons who would be entitled to
- compensation is living at any place outside of the United 12
- 13 then payment shall be made to the personal
- 14 representative of the deceased employee. The distribution by
- 15 such personal representative to the persons entitled shall be
- 16 made to such persons and in such manner as the Commission
- 17 orders.
- (Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 18
- 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.) 19
- Section 150. The Workers' Occupational Diseases Act is 20
- 21 amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 22 (820 ILCS 310/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 172.36)
- 23 Sec. 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 24 "Workers' Occupational Diseases Act".

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- 1 (a) The term "employer" as used in this Act shall be construed to be: 2
 - 1. The State and each county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic, or municipal corporation therein.
 - 2. Every person, firm, public or private corporation, including hospitals, public service, eleemosynary, religious or charitable corporations or associations, who has any person in service or under any contract for hire, express or implied, oral or written.
 - 3. Where an employer operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act loans an employee to another such employer and such loaned employee sustains compensable occupational disease in the employment of such borrowing employer and where such borrowing employer does not provide or pay the benefits or payments due such employee, such loaning employer shall be liable to provide or pay all benefits or payments due such employee under this Act and as to such employee the liability of such loaning and borrowing employers shall be joint and several, provided that such loaning employer shall in the absence of agreement to the contrary be entitled to receive from such borrowing employer full reimbursement for all sums paid or incurred pursuant to this paragraph together with reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in any hearings before the Illinois Workers' Compensation

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Commission or in any action to secure such reimbursement. Where any benefit is provided or paid by such loaning employer, the employee shall have the duty of rendering reasonable co-operation in any hearings, trials or proceedings in the case, including such proceedings for reimbursement.

Where an employee files an Application for Adjustment of Claim with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission alleging that his or her claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and joining both the alleged loaning and borrowing employers, they and each of them, upon written demand by the employee and within 7 days after receipt of such demand, shall have the duty of filing with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission a written admission or denial of the allegation that the claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph and in default of such filing or if any such denial be ultimately determined not to have been bona fide then the provisions of Paragraph K of Section 19 of this Act shall apply.

An employer whose business or enterprise or a substantial part thereof consists of hiring, procuring or furnishing employees to or for other employers operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act for the performance of the work of such other employers and who pays such employees their salary or wage notwithstanding

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- 1 that they are doing the work of such other employers shall be deemed a loaning employer within the meaning and 2 3 provisions of this Section.
 - (b) The term "employee" as used in this Act, shall be construed to mean:
 - 1. Every person in the service of the State, county, city, town, township, incorporated village or school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, whether by election, appointment or contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, including any official of the State, or of any county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein and except any duly appointed member of the fire department in any city whose population exceeds 500,000 according to the last Federal or State census, and except any member of a fire insurance patrol maintained by a board of underwriters in State. One employed by a contractor who has contracted with the State, or a county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, through its representatives, shall not be considered as an employee of the State, county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation which made the contract.
 - 2. Every person in the service of another under any

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contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, who contracts an occupational disease while working in the State of Illinois, or who contracts an occupational disease while working outside of the State of Illinois but where the contract of hire is made within the State of Illinois, and any person whose employment is principally localized within the State of Illinois, regardless of the place where the disease was contracted or place where the contract of hire was made, including noncitizens aliens, and minors who, for the purpose of this Act, except Section 3 hereof, shall be considered the same and have the same power to contract, receive payments and give quittances therefor, as adult employees. An employee or his or her dependents under this Act who shall have a cause action by reason of an occupational disablement or death arising out of and in the course of his or her employment may elect or pursue his or her remedy in the State where the disease was contracted, or in the State where the contract of hire is made, or in the State where the employment is principally localized.

- (c) "Commission" means the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission created by the Workers' Compensation Act, approved July 9, 1951, as amended.
- (d) In this Act the term "Occupational Disease" means a disease arising out of and in the course of the employment or which has become aggravated and rendered disabling as a result

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of the exposure of the employment. Such aggravation shall arise out of a risk peculiar to or increased by the employment and not common to the general public.

A disease shall be deemed to arise out of the employment if there is apparent to the rational mind, upon consideration of all the circumstances, a causal connection between the conditions under which the work is performed and the occupational disease. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin or aggravation in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

An employee shall be conclusively deemed to have been exposed to the hazards of an occupational disease when, for any length of time however short, he or she is employed in an occupation or process in which the hazard of the disease exists; provided however, that in a claim of exposure to atomic radiation, the fact of such exposure must be verified by the records of the central registry of radiation exposure maintained by the Department of Public Health or by some other recognized governmental agency maintaining records of such exposures whenever and to the extent that the records are on file with the Department of Public Health or the agency.

Any injury to or disease or death of an employee arising from the administration of a vaccine, including without limitation smallpox vaccine, to prepare for, or as a response

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to, a threatened or potential bioterrorist incident to the employee as part of a voluntary inoculation program in connection with the person's employment or in connection with any governmental program or recommendation for the inoculation of workers in the employee's occupation, geographical area, or other category that includes the employee is deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment for all purposes under this Act. This paragraph added by Public Act 93-829 is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

The employer liable for the compensation in this Act provided shall be the employer in whose employment the employee was last exposed to the hazard of the occupational disease claimed upon regardless of the length of time of such last exposure, except, in cases of silicosis or asbestosis, the only employer liable shall be the last employer in whose employment the employee was last exposed during a period of 60 days or more after the effective date of this Act, to the hazard of such occupational disease, and, in such cases, an exposure during a period of less than 60 days, after the effective date of this Act, shall not be deemed a last exposure. If a miner who is suffering or suffered from pneumoconiosis was employed for 10 years or more in one or more coal mines there shall, effective July 1, 1973 be a rebuttable presumption that his or her pneumoconiosis arose out of such employment.

If a deceased miner was employed for 10 years or more in

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one or more coal mines and died from a respirable disease there shall, effective July 1, 1973, be a rebuttable presumption that his or her death was due to pneumoconiosis.

Any condition or impairment of health of an employee employed as a firefighter, emergency medical technician (EMT), emergency medical technician-intermediate (EMT-I), advanced emergency medical technician (A-EMT), or paramedic which results directly or indirectly from any bloodborne pathogen, lung or respiratory disease or condition, heart or vascular disease or condition, hypertension, tuberculosis, or cancer resulting in any disability (temporary, permanent, total, or partial) to the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to arise out of and in the course of the employee's firefighting, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or paramedic employment and, further, shall be rebuttably presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the employment. This presumption shall also apply to any hernia or hearing loss suffered by an employee employed as a firefighter, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or paramedic. However, this presumption shall not apply to any employee who has been employed as a firefighter, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or paramedic for less than 5 years at the time he or she files an Application Adjustment of Claim concerning this condition impairment with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. The rebuttable presumption established under this subsection, however, does not apply to an emergency medical technician (EMT), emergency medical technician-intermediate

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advanced emergency medical technician (A-EMT), or paramedic employed by a private employer if the employee spends the preponderance of his or her work time for that employer engaged in medical transfers between medical care facilities or non-emergency medical transfers to or from medical care facilities. The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be narrowly construed. The Finding and Decision of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under only the rebuttable presumption provision of this paragraph shall not be admissible or be deemed res judicata in any disability claim under the Illinois Pension Code arising out of the same medical condition; however, this sentence makes no change to the law set forth in Krohe v. City of Bloomington, 204 Ill.2d 392.

The insurance carrier liable shall be the carrier whose policy was in effect covering the employer liable on the last day of the exposure rendering such employer liable in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(e) "Disablement" means an impairment or partial impairment, temporary or permanent, in the function of the body or any of the members of the body, or the event of becoming disabled from earning full wages at the work in which the employee was engaged when last exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease by the employer from whom he or she claims compensation, or equal wages in other suitable employment; and "disability" means the state of being so

1 incapacitated.

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- (f) No compensation shall be payable for or on account of any occupational disease unless disablement, as herein defined, occurs within two years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease, except in cases of occupational disease caused by berylliosis or by the inhalation of silica dust or asbestos dust and, in such cases, within 3 years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of such disease and except in the case of occupational disease caused by exposure to radiological materials or equipment, and in such case, within 25 years after the last day of last exposure to the hazards of such disease.
- (g) (1) In any proceeding before the Commission in which the employee is a COVID-19 first responder or front-line worker as defined in this subsection, if the employee's injury or occupational disease resulted from exposure to and contraction of COVID-19, the exposure and contraction shall be rebuttably presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employee's first responder or front-line worker employment and the injury or occupational disease shall be rebuttably presumed to be causally connected to the hazards or exposures of the employee's first responder or front-line worker employment.
- (2) The term "COVID-19 first responder or front-line worker" means: all individuals employed as police, fire personnel, emergency medical technicians, or paramedics; all

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individuals employed and considered as first responders; all workers for health care providers, including nursing homes and rehabilitation facilities and home care workers; corrections officers; and any individuals employed by essential businesses and operations as defined in Executive Order 2020-10 dated March 20, 2020, as long as individuals employed by essential businesses and operations are required by their employment to encounter members of the general public or to work in employment locations of more than 15 employees. For purposes of this subsection only, an employee's home or place of residence is not a place of employment, except for home care workers.

- (3) The presumption created in this subsection may be rebutted by evidence, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) the employee was working from his or her home, on leave from his or her employment, or some combination thereof, for a period of 14 or more consecutive days immediately prior to the employee's injury, occupational disease, or period of incapacity resulted from exposure to COVID-19; or
 - (B) the employer was engaging in and applying to the fullest extent possible or enforcing to the best of its ability industry-specific workplace sanitation, distancing, and health and safety practices based on updated guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control

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and Prevention or Illinois Department of Public Health or using a combination of administrative controls, was engineering controls, or personal protective equipment to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 to all employees for at least 14 consecutive days prior to the employee's injury, occupational disease, or period of incapacity resulting from exposure to COVID-19. For purposes of this subsection, "updated" means the guidance in effect at least 14 days prior to the COVID-19 diagnosis. For purposes of this subsection, "personal protective equipment" means industry-specific equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause illnesses or serious injuries, which may result from contact with biological, chemical, radiological, physical, electrical, mechanical, or other workplace hazards. protective equipment" includes, but is not limited to, items such as face coverings, gloves, safety glasses, safety face shields, barriers, shoes, earplugs or muffs, hard hats, respirators, coveralls, vests, and full body suits; or

- (C) the employee was exposed to COVID-19 by an alternate source.
- (4) The rebuttable presumption created in this subsection applies to all cases tried after June 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-633) and in which the diagnosis of COVID-19 was made on or after March 9, 2020 and on or before

- 1 June 30, 2021 (including the period between December 31, 2020
- and the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st 2
- 3 General Assembly).
- 4 Under no circumstances shall any COVID-19 case
- 5 increase or affect any employer's workers' compensation
- insurance experience rating or modification, but COVID-19 6
- costs may be included in determining overall State loss costs. 7
- 8 In order for the presumption created
- 9 subsection to apply at trial, for COVID-19 diagnoses occurring
- 10 on or before June 15, 2020, an employee must provide a
- 11 confirmed medical diagnosis by a licensed medical practitioner
- or a positive laboratory test for COVID-19 or for COVID-19 12
- 13 antibodies; for COVID-19 diagnoses occurring after June 15,
- 2020, an employee must provide a positive laboratory test for 14
- 15 COVID-19 or for COVID-19 antibodies.
- 16 (7) The presumption created in this subsection does not
- apply if the employee's place of employment was solely the 17
- employee's home or residence for a period of 14 or more 18
- consecutive days immediately prior to the employee's injury, 19
- 20 occupational disease, or period of incapacity resulted from
- exposure to COVID-19. 2.1
- 22 (8) The date of injury or the beginning of the employee's
- 23 occupational disease or period of disability is either the
- 24 date that the employee was unable to work due to contraction of
- 25 COVID-19 or was unable to work due to symptoms that were later
- 26 diagnosed as COVID-19, whichever came first.

- 1 (9) An employee who contracts COVID-19, but fails to
- 2 establish the rebuttable presumption is not precluded from
- 3 filing for compensation under this Act or under the Workers'
- 4 Compensation Act.
- 5 (10) To qualify for temporary total disability benefits
- 6 under the presumption created in this subsection, the employee
- 7 must be certified for or recertified for temporary disability.
- 8 (11) An employer is entitled to a credit against any
- 9 liability for temporary total disability due to an employee as
- 10 a result of the employee contracting COVID-19 for (A) any sick
- 11 leave benefits or extended salary benefits paid to the
- 12 employee by the employer under Emergency Family Medical Leave
- 13 Expansion Act, Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act of the Families
- 14 First Coronavirus Response Act, or any other federal law, or
- 15 (B) any other credit to which an employer is entitled under the
- 16 Workers' Compensation Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-633, eff. 6-5-20; 101-653, eff. 2-28-21.)
- 18 Section 155. The Unemployment Insurance Act is amended by
- changing Sections 211.4 and 614 as follows:
- 20 (820 ILCS 405/211.4) (from Ch. 48, par. 321.4)
- Sec. 211.4. A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
- 22 Act, the term "employment" shall include service performed
- 23 after December 31, 1977, by an individual in agricultural
- 24 labor as defined in Section 214 when:

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- 1. Such service is performed for an employing unit which (a) paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more during any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year to an individual or individuals employed in agricultural labor (not taking into account service in agricultural labor performed before January 1, 1980, by a noncitizen an alien referred to in paragraph 2); or (b) employed in agricultural labor (not taking into account service in agricultural labor performed before January 1, 1980, by a noncitizen an alien referred to in paragraph 2) 10 or more individuals within each of 20 or more calendar weeks (but not necessarily simultaneously and irrespective of whether the same individuals are or were employed in each such week), whether or not such weeks are or were consecutive, within either the current or preceding calendar year.
- 2. Such service is not performed in agricultural labor if performed before January 1, 1980 or on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, by an individual who is a noncitizen an alien admitted to the United States to perform service in agricultural labor pursuant to Sections 214(c) 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
- B. For the purposes of this Section, any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other employing unit

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shall be treated as performing service in the employ of such crew leader if (1) the leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, or substantially all the members of such crew operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop dusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by the crew leader; and (2) the service of such individual is not in employment for such other employing unit within the meaning of subsections A and C of Section 212, and of Section 213.

C. For the purposes of this Section, any individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other employing unit, and who is not treated as performing service in the employ of such crew leader under subsection B, shall be treated as performing service in the employ of such other employing unit, and such employing unit shall be treated as having paid cash wages to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash wages paid to the individual by the crew leader (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other employing unit) for the service in agricultural labor performed for such other employing unit.

D. For the purposes of this Section, the term "crew leader" means an individual who (1) furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other employing unit; (2) pays (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other employing unit) the individuals so furnished by him for

- 1 the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and (3)
- 2 has not entered into a written agreement with such other
- 3 employing unit under which an individual so furnished by him
- 4 is designated as performing services in the employ of such
- 5 other employing unit.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1208, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 7 (820 ILCS 405/614) (from Ch. 48, par. 444)
- 8 Sec. 614. Noncitizens Non-resident aliens ineligibility.
- 9 A noncitizen An alien shall be ineligible for benefits for any
- 10 week which begins after December 31, 1977, on the basis of
- 11 wages for services performed by such <u>noncitizen</u> alien, unless
- 12 the noncitizen alien was an individual who was lawfully
- 13 admitted for permanent residence at the time such services
- 14 were performed or otherwise was permanently residing in the
- 15 United States under color of law at the time such services were
- 16 performed (including <u>a noncitizen</u> an alien who was lawfully
- 17 present in the United States as a result of the application of
- the provisions of Section 212(d) (5) of the Immigration and
- 19 Nationality Act); provided, that any modifications of the
- 20 provisions of Section 3304(a) (14) of the Federal Unemployment
- 21 Tax Act which
- 22 A. Specify other conditions or another effective date
- than stated herein for ineligibility for benefits based on
- 24 wages for services performed by noncitizens aliens, and
- B. Are required to be implemented under this Act as a

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condition for the Federal approval of this Act requisite
to the full tax credit against the tax imposed by the
Federal Act for contributions paid by employers pursuant
to this Act, shall be applicable under the provisions of
this Section.

Any data or information required of individuals who claim benefits for the purpose of determining whether benefits are not payable to them pursuant to this Section shall be uniformly required of all individuals who claim benefits.

If an individual would otherwise be eligible for benefits, no determination shall be made that such individual is ineligible for benefits pursuant to this Section because of the individual's <u>noncitizen</u> alien status, except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

15 (Source: P.A. 86-3; 87-122.)

Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

23 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.".