

AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 3. The Energy Efficient Building Act is amended by changing Section 55 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3125/55)

Sec. 55. Illinois Stretch Energy Code.

(a) The Board, in consultation with the Agency ~~Department~~, shall create and adopt the Illinois Stretch Energy Code, to allow municipalities and projects authorized or funded by the Board to achieve more energy efficiency in buildings than the Illinois Energy Conservation Code through a consistent pathway across the State. The Illinois Stretch Energy Code shall be available for adoption by any municipality and shall set minimum energy efficiency requirements, taking the place of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code within any municipality that adopts the Illinois Stretch Energy Code.

(b) The Illinois Stretch Energy Code shall have separate components for commercial and residential buildings, which may be adopted by the municipality jointly or separately.

(c) The Illinois Stretch Energy Code shall apply to all projects to which an energy conservation code is applicable that are authorized or funded in any part by the Board after

July 1, 2024 ~~January 1, 2024~~.

(d) Development of the Illinois Stretch Energy Code shall be completed and available for adoption by municipalities by June 30, 2024 ~~December 31, 2023~~.

(e) Consistent with the requirements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (g) of Section 8-103B of the Public Utilities Act and under paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of Section 8-104 of the Public Utilities Act, municipalities may adopt the Illinois Stretch Energy Code and may use utility programs to support compliance with the Illinois Stretch Energy Code. The amount of savings from such utility efforts that may be counted toward achievement of their annual savings goals shall be based on reasonable estimates of the increase in savings resulting from the utility efforts, relative to reasonable approximations of what would have occurred absent the utility involvement.

(f) The Illinois Stretch Energy Code's residential components shall:

(1) apply to residential buildings as defined under Section 10;

(2) set performance targets using a site energy index with reductions relative to the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code; and

(3) include stretch energy codes with site energy index standards and adoption dates as follows: by no later than June 30, 2024 ~~December 31, 2023~~, the Board shall

create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.50 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code; by no later than December 31, 2025, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.40 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, unless the Board identifies unanticipated burdens associated with the stretch energy code adopted in 2023 or 2024, in which case the Board may adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.42 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, provided that the more relaxed standard has a site energy index that is at least 0.05 more restrictive than the 2024 International Energy Conservation Code; by no later than December 31, 2028, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.33 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, unless the Board identifies unanticipated burdens associated with the stretch energy code adopted in 2025, in which case the Board may adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.35 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, but only if that more relaxed standard has a site energy index that is at least 0.05 more restrictive than the 2027 International Energy Conservation Code; and by no later than December 31, 2031, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code

with a site energy index no greater than 0.25 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code.

(g) The Illinois Stretch Energy Code's commercial components shall:

(1) apply to commercial buildings as defined under Section 10;

(2) set performance targets using a site energy index with reductions relative to the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code; and

(3) include stretch energy codes with site energy index standards and adoption dates as follows: by no later than June 30, 2024 ~~December 31, 2023~~, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.60 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code; by no later than December 31, 2025, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.50 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code; by no later than December 31, 2028, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.44 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code; and by no later than December 31, 2031, the Board shall create and adopt a stretch energy code with a site energy index no greater than 0.39 of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code.

(h) The process for the creation of the Illinois Stretch

Energy Code includes:

(1) within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Capital Development Board shall meet with the Illinois Energy Code Advisory Council to advise and provide technical assistance and recommendations to the Capital Development Board for the Illinois Stretch Energy Code, which shall:

(A) advise the Capital Development Board on creation of interim performance targets, code requirements, and an implementation plan for the Illinois Stretch Energy Code;

(B) recommend amendments to proposed rules issued by the Capital Development Board;

(C) recommend complementary programs or policies;

(D) complete recommendations and development for the Illinois Stretch Energy Code elements and requirements by December 31, 2023 ~~July 31, 2023~~;

(2) As part of its deliberations, the Illinois Energy Code Advisory Council shall actively solicit input from other energy code stakeholders and interested parties.

(Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

Section 5. The Public Building Commission Act is amended by changing Sections 2.5, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, and 20.25 as follows:

(50 ILCS 20/2.5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 2.5. Legislative policy; conditions for use of design-build. It is the intent of the General Assembly that a commission be allowed to use the design-build delivery method for public projects if it is shown to be in the commission's best interest for that particular project.

It shall be the policy of the commission in the procurement of design-build services to publicly announce all requirements for design-build services and to procure these services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications and with due regard for the principles of competitive selection.

The commission shall, prior to issuing requests for proposals, promulgate and publish procedures for the solicitation and award of contracts pursuant to this Act.

The commission shall, for each public project or projects permitted under this Act, make a written determination, including a description as to the particular advantages of the design-build procurement method, that it is in the best interests of the commission to enter into a design-build contract for the project or projects.

In making that determination, the following factors shall be considered:

- (1) The probability that the design-build procurement method will be in the best interests of the commission by

providing a material savings of time or cost over the design-bid-build or other delivery system.

(2) The type and size of the project and its suitability to the design-build procurement method.

(3) The ability of the design-build entity to define and provide comprehensive scope and performance criteria for the project.

The commission shall require the design-build entity to comply with the utilization goals established by the corporate authorities of the commission for minority and women business enterprises and to comply with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.3)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.3. Solicitation of design-build proposals.

(a) When the Commission elects to use the design-build delivery method, it must issue a notice of intent to receive proposals for the project at least 14 days before issuing the

request for the proposal. The Commission must publish the advance notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county where the Commission is located. The Commission is encouraged to use publication of the notice in related construction industry service publications. A brief description of the proposed procurement must be included in the notice. The Commission must provide a copy of the request for proposal to any party requesting a copy.

(b) The request for proposal shall be prepared for each project and must contain, without limitation, the following information:

(1) The name of the Commission.

(2) A preliminary schedule for the completion of the contract.

(3) The proposed budget for the project, the source of funds, and the currently available funds at the time the request for proposal is submitted.

(4) Prequalification criteria for design-build entities wishing to submit proposals. The Commission shall include, at a minimum, its normal prequalification, licensing, registration, and other requirements, but nothing contained herein precludes the use of additional prequalification criteria by the Commission.

(5) Material requirements of the contract, including but not limited to, the proposed terms and conditions, required performance and payment bonds, insurance, and the

entity's plan to comply with the utilization goals established by the corporate authorities of the Commission for minority and women business enterprises and to comply with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(6) The performance criteria.

(7) The evaluation criteria for each phase of the solicitation.

(8) The number of entities that will be considered for the technical and cost evaluation phase.

(c) The Commission may include any other relevant information that it chooses to supply. The design-build entity shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy of this documentation in the development of its proposal.

(d) The date that proposals are due must be at least 21 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. In the event the cost of the project is estimated to exceed \$12,000,000, then the proposal due date must be at least 28 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. The Commission shall include in the request for proposal a minimum of 30 days to develop the Phase II submissions after the selection of entities from the Phase I evaluation is completed.

(e) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from

those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.4)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.4. Development of design-build scope and performance criteria.

(a) The Commission shall develop, with the assistance of a licensed design professional, a request for proposal, which shall include scope and performance criteria. The scope and performance criteria must be in sufficient detail and contain adequate information to reasonably apprise the qualified design-build entities of the Commission's overall programmatic needs and goals, including criteria and preliminary design plans, general budget parameters, schedule, and delivery requirements.

(b) Each request for proposal shall also include a description of the level of design to be provided in the proposals. This description must include the scope and type of renderings, drawings, and specifications that, at a minimum, will be required by the Commission to be produced by the design-build entities.

(c) The scope and performance criteria shall be prepared by a design professional who is an employee of the Commission, or the Commission may contract with an independent design

professional selected under the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) to provide these services.

(d) The design professional that prepares the scope and performance criteria is prohibited from participating in any design-build entity proposal for the project.

(e) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.5. Procedures for design-build selection.

(a) The Commission must use a two-phase procedure for the selection of the successful design-build entity. Phase I of the procedure will evaluate and shortlist the design-build entities based on qualifications, and Phase II will evaluate the technical and cost proposals.

(b) The Commission shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in Phase I. These factors are in addition to any prequalification requirements of design-build entities that the Commission has set forth.

Each request for proposal shall establish the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Commission. The Commission must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase I evaluation of design-build entities: (1) experience of personnel; (2) successful experience with similar project types; (3) financial capability; (4) timeliness of past performance; (5) experience with similarly sized projects; (6) successful reference checks of the firm; (7) commitment to assign personnel for the duration of the project and qualifications of the entity's consultants; and (8) ability or past performance in meeting or exhausting good faith efforts to meet the utilization goals for minority and women business enterprises established by the corporate authorities of the Commission and in complying with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act. The Commission may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review.

The Commission may not consider any design-build entity for evaluation or award if the entity has any pecuniary interest in the project or has other relationships or circumstances, including but not limited to, long-term leasehold, mutual performance, or development contracts with

the Commission, that may give the design-build entity a financial or tangible advantage over other design-build entities in the preparation, evaluation, or performance of the design-build contract or that create the appearance of impropriety. No design-build proposal shall be considered that does not include an entity's plan to comply with the requirements established in the minority and women business enterprises and economically disadvantaged firms established by the corporate authorities of the Commission and with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

Upon completion of the qualifications evaluation, the Commission shall create a shortlist of the most highly qualified design-build entities. The Commission, in its discretion, is not required to shortlist the maximum number of entities as identified for Phase II evaluation, provided however, no less than 2 design-build entities nor more than 6 are selected to submit Phase II proposals.

The Commission shall notify the entities selected for the shortlist in writing. This notification shall commence the period for the preparation of the Phase II technical and cost evaluations. The Commission must allow sufficient time for the shortlist entities to prepare their Phase II submittals considering the scope and detail requested by the Commission.

(c) The Commission shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in the technical and cost submission components of Phase II. Each request for

proposal shall establish, for both the technical and cost submission components of Phase II, the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Commission. The Commission must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase II technical evaluation of design-build entities: (1) compliance with objectives of the project; (2) compliance of proposed services to the request for proposal requirements; (3) quality of products or materials proposed; (4) quality of design parameters; (5) design concepts; (6) innovation in meeting the scope and performance criteria; and (7) constructability of the proposed project. The Commission may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase II cost evaluation: the guaranteed maximum project cost and the time of completion. The Commission may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection. The guaranteed maximum project cost criteria weighing factor shall not exceed 30%.

The Commission shall directly employ or retain a licensed design professional to evaluate the technical and cost submissions to determine if the technical submissions are in

accordance with generally accepted industry standards.

Upon completion of the technical submissions and cost submissions evaluation, the Commission may award the design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity.

(d) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.10. Small design-build projects. In any case where the total overall cost of the project is estimated to be less than \$12,000,000, the Commission may combine the two-phase procedure for design-build selection described in Section 20.5 into one combined step, provided that all the requirements of evaluation are performed in accordance with Section 20.5.

This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.15. Submission of design-build proposals. Design-build proposals must be properly identified and sealed. Proposals may not be reviewed until after the deadline for submission has passed as set forth in the request for proposals. All design-build entities submitting proposals shall be disclosed after the deadline for submission, and all design-build entities who are selected for Phase II evaluation shall also be disclosed at the time of that determination.

Phase II design-build proposals shall include a bid bond in the form and security as designated in the request for proposals. Proposals shall also contain a separate sealed envelope with the cost information within the overall proposal submission. Proposals shall include a list of all design professionals and other entities to which any work identified in Section 30-30 of the Illinois Procurement Code as a subdivision of construction work may be subcontracted during the performance of the contract.

Proposals must meet all material requirements of the request for proposal or they may be rejected as non-responsive. The Commission shall have the right to reject any and all proposals.

The drawings and specifications of any unsuccessful design-build proposal shall remain the property of the design-build entity.

The Commission shall review the proposals for compliance with the performance criteria and evaluation factors.

Proposals may be withdrawn prior to the due date and time for submissions for any cause. After evaluation begins by the Commission, clear and convincing evidence of error is required for withdrawal.

This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.20. Design-build award. The Commission may award a design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity. Notice of award shall be made in writing. Unsuccessful entities shall also be notified in writing. The Commission may not request a best and final offer after the receipt of proposals. The Commission may negotiate with the selected design-build entity after award but prior to contract

execution for the purpose of securing better terms than originally proposed, provided that the salient features of the request for proposal are not diminished.

This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2023)

Sec. 20.25. Minority and female owned enterprises; total construction budget.

(a) Each year, within 60 days following the end of a commission's fiscal year, the commission shall provide a report to the General Assembly addressing the utilization of minority and female owned business enterprises on design-build projects.

(b) The payments for design-build projects by any commission in one fiscal year shall not exceed 50% of the moneys spent on construction projects during the same fiscal year.

(c) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2025 ~~June 1, 2023~~; provided that any design-build contracts entered into before

such date or any procurement of a project under this Act commenced before such date, and the contracts resulting from those procurements, shall remain effective.

(Source: P.A. 100-736, eff. 1-1-19; reenacted by P.A. 101-479, eff. 8-23-19.)

Section 7. The University of Illinois Act is amended by changing Section 115 as follows:

(110 ILCS 305/115)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

Sec. 115. Water rates report.

(a) Subject to appropriation, no later than June 30, 2023 ~~December 1, 2022~~, the Government Finance Research Center at the University of Illinois at Chicago, in coordination with an intergovernmental advisory committee, must issue a report evaluating the setting of water rates throughout the Lake Michigan service area of northeastern Illinois and, no later than December 31 ~~1~~, 2024 ~~2023~~, for the remainder of Illinois. The report must provide recommendations for policy and regulatory needs at the State and local level based on its findings. The report shall, at a minimum, address all of the following areas:

- (1) The components of a water bill.
- (2) Reasons for increases in water rates.
- (3) The definition of affordability throughout the

State and any variances to that definition.

(4) Evidence of rate-setting that utilizes inappropriate practices.

(5) The extent to which State or local policies drive cost increases or variations in rate-settings.

(6) Challenges within economically disadvantaged communities in setting water rates.

(7) Opportunities for increased intergovernmental coordination for setting equitable water rates.

(b) In developing the report under this Section, the Government Finance Research Center shall form an advisory committee, which shall be composed of all of the following members:

(1) The Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, or his or her designee.

(2) The Director of Natural Resources, or his or her designee.

(3) The Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee.

(4) The Attorney General, or his or her designee.

(5) At least 2 members who are representatives of private water utilities operating in Illinois, appointed by the Director of the Government Finance Research Center.

(6) At least 4 members who are representatives of municipal water utilities, appointed by the Director of the Government Finance Research Center.

(7) One member who is a representative of an environmental justice advocacy organization, appointed by the Director of the Government Finance Research Center.

(8) One member who is a representative of a consumer advocacy organization, appointed by the Director of the Government Finance Research Center.

(9) One member who is a representative of an environmental planning organization that serves northeastern Illinois, appointed by the Director of the Government Finance Research Center.

(10) The Director of the Illinois State Water Survey, or his or her designee.

(11) The Chairperson of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee.

(c) After all members are appointed, the committee shall hold its first meeting at the call of the Director of the Government Finance Research Center, at which meeting the members shall select a chairperson from among themselves. After its first meeting, the committee shall meet at the call of the chairperson. Members of the committee shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties. The Government Finance Research Center shall provide administrative and other support to the committee.

(d) (Blank.) ~~No later than 60 days after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-562), the Government~~

~~Finance Research Center must provide an opportunity for public comment on the questions to be addressed in the report, the metrics to be used, and the recommendations that need to be issued.~~

(e) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025 ~~2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-562, eff. 8-23-19; 102-507, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 9. The Sports Wagering Act is amended by changing Section 25-25 as follows:

(230 ILCS 45/25-25)

Sec. 25-25. Sports wagering authorized.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the operation of sports wagering is only lawful when conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules of the Illinois Gaming Board and the Department of the Lottery.

(b) A person placing a wager under this Act shall be at least 21 years of age.

(c) A licensee under this Act may not accept a wager on a minor league sports event.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a licensee under this Act may not accept a wager for a sports event involving an Illinois collegiate team.

(d-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly until July 1, 2024 ~~July 1,~~

~~2023~~, a licensee under this Act may accept a wager for a sports event involving an Illinois collegiate team if:

- (1) the wager is a tier 1 wager;
- (2) the wager is not related to an individual athlete's performance; and
- (3) the wager is made in person instead of over the Internet or through a mobile application.

(e) A licensee under this Act may only accept a wager from a person physically located in the State.

(f) Master sports wagering licensees may use any data source for determining the results of all tier 1 sports wagers.

(g) A sports governing body headquartered in the United States may notify the Board that it desires to supply official league data to master sports wagering licensees for determining the results of tier 2 sports wagers. Such notification shall be made in the form and manner as the Board may require. If a sports governing body does not notify the Board of its desire to supply official league data, a master sports wagering licensee may use any data source for determining the results of any and all tier 2 sports wagers on sports contests for that sports governing body.

Within 30 days of a sports governing body notifying the Board, master sports wagering licensees shall use only official league data to determine the results of tier 2 sports wagers on sports events sanctioned by that sports governing

body, unless: (1) the sports governing body or designee cannot provide a feed of official league data to determine the results of a particular type of tier 2 sports wager, in which case master sports wagering licensees may use any data source for determining the results of the applicable tier 2 sports wager until such time as such data feed becomes available on commercially reasonable terms; or (2) a master sports wagering licensee can demonstrate to the Board that the sports governing body or its designee cannot provide a feed of official league data to the master sports wagering licensee on commercially reasonable terms. During the pendency of the Board's determination, such master sports wagering licensee may use any data source for determining the results of any and all tier 2 sports wagers.

(h) A licensee under this Act may not accept wagers on a kindergarten through 12th grade sports event.

(Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 102-689, eff. 12-17-21.)

Section 11. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-28.8 as follows:

(235 ILCS 5/6-28.8)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 3, 2024)

Sec. 6-28.8. Delivery and carry out of mixed drinks permitted.

(a) In this Section:

"Cocktail" or "mixed drink" means any beverage obtained by combining ingredients alcoholic in nature, whether brewed, fermented, or distilled, with ingredients non-alcoholic in nature, such as fruit juice, lemonade, cream, or a carbonated beverage.

"Original container" means, for the purposes of this Section only, a container that is (i) filled, sealed, and secured by a retail licensee's employee at the retail licensee's location with a tamper-evident lid or cap or (ii) filled and labeled by the manufacturer and secured by the manufacturer's original unbroken seal.

"Sealed container" means a rigid container that contains a mixed drink or a single serving of wine, is new, has never been used, has a secured lid or cap designed to prevent consumption without removal of the lid or cap, and is tamper-evident.

"Sealed container" includes a manufacturer's original container as defined in this subsection. "Sealed container" does not include a container with a lid with sipping holes or openings for straws or a container made of plastic, paper, or polystyrene foam.

"Tamper-evident" means a lid or cap that has been sealed with tamper-evident covers, including, but not limited to, wax dip or heat shrink wrap.

(b) A cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine placed in a sealed container by a retail licensee at the retail licensee's location or a manufacturer's original container may

be transferred and sold for off-premises consumption if the following requirements are met:

(1) the cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine is transferred within the licensed premises, by a curbside pickup, or by delivery by an employee of the retail licensee who:

(A) has been trained in accordance with Section 6-27.1 at the time of the sale;

(B) is at least 21 years of age; and

(C) upon delivery, verifies the age of the person to whom the cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine is being delivered;

(2) if the employee delivering the cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine is not able to safely verify a person's age or level of intoxication upon delivery, the employee shall cancel the sale of alcohol and return the product to the retail license holder;

(3) the sealed container is placed in the trunk of the vehicle or if there is no trunk, in the vehicle's rear compartment that is not readily accessible to the passenger area;

(4) except for a manufacturer's original container, a container filled and sealed at a retail licensee's location shall be affixed with a label or tag that contains the following information:

(A) the cocktail or mixed drink ingredients, type,

and name of the alcohol;

(B) the name, license number, and address of the retail licensee that filled the original container and sold the product;

(C) the volume of the cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine in the sealed container; and

(D) the sealed container was filled less than 7 days before the date of sale; and

(5) a manufacturer's original container shall be affixed with a label or tag that contains the name, license number, and address of the retail licensee that sold the product.

(c) Third-party delivery services are not permitted to deliver cocktails and mixed drinks under this Section.

(d) If there is an executive order of the Governor in effect during a disaster, the employee delivering the mixed drink, cocktail, or single serving of wine must comply with any requirements of that executive order, including, but not limited to, wearing gloves and a mask and maintaining distancing requirements when interacting with the public.

(e) Delivery or carry out of a cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine is prohibited if:

(1) a third party delivers the cocktail or mixed drink;

(2) a container of a mixed drink, cocktail, or single serving of wine is not tamper-evident and sealed;

(3) a container of a mixed drink, cocktail, or single serving of wine is transported in the passenger area of a vehicle;

(4) a mixed drink, cocktail, or single serving of wine is delivered by a person or to a person who is under the age of 21; or

(5) the person delivering a mixed drink, cocktail, or single serving of wine fails to verify the age of the person to whom the mixed drink or cocktail is being delivered.

(f) Violations of this Section shall be subject to any applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalties specified under Section 11-502 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(f-5) This Section is not intended to prohibit or preempt the ability of a brew pub, tap room, or distilling pub to continue to temporarily deliver alcoholic liquor pursuant to guidance issued by the State Commission on March 19, 2020 entitled "Illinois Liquor Control Commission, COVID-19 Related Actions, Guidance on Temporary Delivery of Alcoholic Liquor". This Section shall only grant authorization to holders of State of Illinois retail liquor licenses but not to licensees that simultaneously hold any licensure or privilege to manufacture alcoholic liquors within or outside of the State of Illinois.

(g) This Section is not a denial or limitation of home rule

powers and functions under Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(h) This Section is repealed on August 1, 2028 ~~January 3, 2024~~.

(Source: P.A. 101-631, eff. 6-2-20; 102-8, eff. 6-2-21.)

Section 12. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing Section 27.1b as follows:

(705 ILCS 105/27.1b)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

Sec. 27.1b. Circuit court clerk fees. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees charged by the clerks of the circuit court for the services described in this Section shall be established, collected, and disbursed in accordance with this Section. Except as otherwise specified in this Section, all fees under this Section shall be paid in advance and disbursed by each clerk on a monthly basis. In a county with a population of over 3,000,000, units of local government and school districts shall not be required to pay fees under this Section in advance and the clerk shall instead send an itemized bill to the unit of local government or school district, within 30 days of the fee being incurred, and the unit of local government or school district shall be allowed at least 30 days from the date of the itemized bill to pay; these payments shall be disbursed by each clerk on a monthly

basis. Unless otherwise specified in this Section, the amount of a fee shall be determined by ordinance or resolution of the county board and remitted to the county treasurer to be used for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the county. In a county with a population of over 3,000,000, any amount retained by the clerk of the circuit court or remitted to the county treasurer shall be subject to appropriation by the county board.

(a) Civil cases. The fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action shall be as set forth in the applicable schedule under this subsection in accordance with case categories established by the Supreme Court in schedules.

(1) SCHEDULE 1: not to exceed a total of \$366 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$316 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court

automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to \$21 to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's instructions, as follows:

(i) up to \$10, as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund;

(ii) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund; and

(iii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$290 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$250 in any other county, as specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the county.

(2) SCHEDULE 2: not to exceed a total of \$357 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$266 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and

after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to \$21 to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's instructions, as follows:

(i) up to \$10, as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund;

(ii) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund: and

(iii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$281 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$200 in any other county, as specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for purposes related to the operation of the court

system in the county.

(3) SCHEDULE 3: not to exceed a total of \$265 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$89 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$22 in any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit \$11 to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the appropriate amounts in accordance with the clerk's instructions, as follows:

(i) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund; and

(ii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$199 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount

not to exceed \$56 in any other county, as specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the county.

(4) SCHEDULE 4: \$0.

(b) Appearance. The fee for filing an appearance in a civil action, including a cannabis civil law action under the Cannabis Control Act, shall be as set forth in the applicable schedule under this subsection in accordance with case categories established by the Supreme Court in schedules.

(1) SCHEDULE 1: not to exceed a total of \$230 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$191 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$75. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not to exceed \$50 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to \$21 to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the

appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's instructions, as follows:

(i) up to \$10, as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund;

(ii) \$2 into the Access to Justice Fund; and

(iii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$159 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$125 in any other county, as specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the county.

(2) SCHEDULE 2: not to exceed a total of \$130 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$109 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$75. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not to exceed \$50 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$10 in

any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit \$9 to the State Treasurer, which the State Treasurer shall deposit into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$71 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$90 in any other county, as specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the county board, for purposes related to the operation of the court system in the county.

(3) SCHEDULE 3: \$0.

(b-5) Kane County and Will County. In Kane County and Will County civil cases, there is an additional fee of up to \$30 as set by the county board under Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code to be paid by each party at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance; provided that no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance. Distribution of fees collected under this subsection (b-5) shall be as provided in Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code.

(c) Counterclaim or third party complaint. When any defendant files a counterclaim or third party complaint, as

part of the defendant's answer or otherwise, the defendant shall pay a filing fee for each counterclaim or third party complaint in an amount equal to the filing fee the defendant would have had to pay had the defendant brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or third party complaint, less the amount of the appearance fee, if any, that the defendant has already paid in the action in which the counterclaim or third party complaint is filed.

(d) Alias summons. The clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed \$6 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$5 in any other county for each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$5 for each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk.

(e) Jury services. The clerk shall collect, in addition to other fees allowed by law, a sum not to exceed \$212.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the action or proceeding shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(f) Change of venue. In connection with a change of venue:

(1) The clerk of the jurisdiction from which the case is transferred may charge a fee, not to exceed \$40, for the preparation and certification of the record; and

(2) The clerk of the jurisdiction to which the case is transferred may charge the same filing fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

(g) Petition to vacate or modify.

(1) In a proceeding involving a petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order filed within 30 days after the judgment or order was entered, except for an eviction case, small claims case, petition to reopen an estate, petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or petition to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, the fee shall not exceed \$60 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$50 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$50.

(2) In a proceeding involving a petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order filed more than 30 days after the judgment or order was entered, except for a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or petition to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, the fee

shall not exceed \$75.

(3) In a proceeding involving a motion to vacate or amend a final order, motion to vacate an ex parte judgment, judgment of forfeiture, or "failure to appear" or "failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of State, the fee shall equal \$40.

(h) Appeals preparation. The fee for preparation of a record on appeal shall be based on the number of pages, as follows:

(1) if the record contains no more than 100 pages, the fee shall not exceed \$70 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$50 in any other county;

(2) if the record contains between 100 and 200 pages, the fee shall not exceed \$100; and

(3) if the record contains 200 or more pages, the clerk may collect an additional fee not to exceed 25 cents per page.

(i) Remands. In any cases remanded to the circuit court from the Supreme Court or the appellate court for a new trial, the clerk shall reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement, the clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. Parties shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement that they had before the appeal, and no

additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(j) Garnishment, wage deduction, and citation. In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition proceedings:

(1) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is not more than \$1,000, the fee may not exceed \$35 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed \$15 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$15;

(2) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is greater than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000, the fee may not exceed \$45 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed \$30 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$30; and

(3) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is greater than \$5,000, the fee may not exceed \$65 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed \$50 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$50.

(j-5) Debt collection. In any proceeding to collect a debt subject to the exception in item (ii) of subparagraph (A-5) of paragraph (1) of subsection (z) of this Section, the circuit court shall order and the clerk shall collect from each judgment debtor a fee of:

(1) \$35 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is not more than \$1,000;

(2) \$45 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is greater than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000; and

(3) \$65 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is greater than \$5,000.

(k) Collections.

(1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, the clerk may collect a fee of up to 2.5% of the amount collected and turned over.

(2) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee is in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be

the custodian, ex officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

(3) The clerk may collect a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and this fee shall be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(4) In proceedings to foreclose the lien of delinquent real estate taxes, State's Attorneys shall receive a fee of 10% of the total amount realized from the sale of real estate sold in the proceedings. The clerk shall collect the fee from the total amount realized from the sale of the real estate sold in the proceedings and remit to the County Treasurer to be credited to the earnings of the Office of the State's Attorney.

(l) Mailing. The fee for the clerk mailing documents shall not exceed \$10 plus the cost of postage.

(m) Certified copies. The fee for each certified copy of a judgment, after the first copy, shall not exceed \$10.

(n) Certification, authentication, and reproduction.

(1) The fee for each certification or authentication

for taking the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing with the seal of office shall not exceed \$6.

(2) The fee for reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files shall not exceed:

(A) \$2 for the first page;

(B) 50 cents per page for the next 19 pages; and

(C) 25 cents per page for all additional pages.

(o) Record search. For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk may collect a search fee not to exceed \$6 for each year searched.

(p) Hard copy. For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk may collect a fee not to exceed \$10 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$6 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$6.

(q) Index inquiry and other records. No fee shall be charged for a single plaintiff and defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, and multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of

information approved by the Supreme Court.

(r) Performing a marriage. There shall be a \$10 fee for performing a marriage in court.

(s) Voluntary assignment. For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, the clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed \$20. For recording a deed of voluntary assignment, the clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed 50 cents for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(t) Expungement petition. The clerk may collect a fee not to exceed \$60 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee not to exceed \$4 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(u) Transcripts of judgment. For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk may collect the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

(v) Probate filings.

(1) For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, the fee shall

not exceed \$25.

(2) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount claimed is greater than \$150 and not more than \$500, the fee shall not exceed \$40 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$25 in any other county; when the amount claimed is greater than \$500 and not more than \$10,000, the fee shall not exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$40 in any other county; and when the amount claimed is more than \$10,000, the fee shall not exceed \$75 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$60 in any other county; except the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.

(3) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, the fee shall not exceed \$60.

(4) There shall be no fee for filing in an estate: (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent; or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator.

(5) For each jury demand, the fee shall not exceed \$137.50.

(6) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order, or other certification, the fee shall not exceed \$2 per page.

(7) For each exemplification, the fee shall not exceed \$2, plus the fee for certification.

(8) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.

(9) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fees shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.

(10) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.

(w) Corrections of numbers. For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, the fee shall not exceed \$25.

(x) Miscellaneous.

(1) Interest earned on any fees collected by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.

(2) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, the clerk shall collect a fee of \$25.

(y) Other fees. Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the circuit court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. The clerk of the circuit court may provide services in connection with the operation of the clerk's office, other than those services mentioned in this Section, as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the Chief Judge. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the Chief Judge. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(y-5) Unpaid fees. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are waived under a court order, the clerk of the circuit court may add to any unpaid fees and costs under this Section a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid

after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operations and Administration Fund and used to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the clerk of the circuit court in collecting unpaid fees and costs.

(z) Exceptions.

(1) No fee authorized by this Section shall apply to:

(A) police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means: an agency of the State or agency of a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances; the Attorney General; or any State's Attorney;

(A-5) any unit of local government or school district, except in counties having a population of 500,000 or more the county board may by resolution set fees for units of local government or school districts no greater than the minimum fees applicable in counties with a population less than 3,000,000; provided however, no fee may be charged to any unit of local government or school district in connection with any action which, in whole or in part, is: (i) to

enforce an ordinance; (ii) to collect a debt; or (iii) under the Administrative Review Law;

(B) any action instituted by the corporate authority of a municipality with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants under Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code and any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1,200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection;

(C) any commitment petition or petition for an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

(D) a petitioner in any order of protection proceeding, including, but not limited to, fees for filing, modifying, withdrawing, certifying, or photocopying petitions for orders of protection, issuing alias summons, any related filing service, or certifying, modifying, vacating, or photocopying any orders of protection; or

(E) proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(2) No fee other than the filing fee contained in the

applicable schedule in subsection (a) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding.

(3) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive any fees associated with a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" has the meaning provided by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

~~(aa) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2024.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-645, eff. 6-26-20; 102-145, eff. 7-23-21; 102-278, eff. 8-6-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(705 ILCS 135/20-5 rep.)

Section 14. The Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act is amended by repealing Section 20-5.

Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 33G-9 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/33G-9)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 11, 2023)

Sec. 33G-9. Repeal. This Article is repealed on June 1, 2025 ~~June 11, 2023~~.

(Source: P.A. 102-918, eff. 5-27-22.)

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