



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

**ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL
ASSEMBLY**

25TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 2023

10:21 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE
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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Mattie Hunter, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Scott Marsh, Texas Christian Church, Clinton, Illinois and Maroa Christian Church, Maroa, Illinois.
Senator Johnson led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Glowiak Hilton moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, March 9, 2023, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORT RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following report:

U of I Report for the Transactions of the Board of Trustees - July 1, 2018-June 30, 2020, submitted by the University of Illinois.

The foregoing report was ordered received and placed on file in the Secretary's Office.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
DON HARMON
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706
217-782-2728

160 N. LASALLE ST., STE. 720
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
312-814-2075

March 10, 2023

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the committee deadline to March 24, 2023 for the following Senate Bills:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| SB 0041 | SB 0282 | SB 1499 |
| SB 0048 | SB 0292 | SB 1501 |
| SB 0053 | SB 0311 | SB 1507 |
| SB 0071 | SB 0312 | SB 1537 |
| SB 0082 | SB 0313 | SB 1540 |
| SB 0085 | SB 0314 | SB 1541 |
| SB 0087 | SB 1231 | SB 1549 |
| SB 0088 | SB 1232 | SB 1557 |
| SB 0090 | SB 1256 | SB 1566 |
| SB 0097 | SB 1282 | SB 1578 |
| SB 0102 | SB 1287 | SB 1581 |
| SB 0107 | SB 1302 | SB 1585 |
| SB 0125 | SB 1346 | SB 1587 |
| SB 0127 | SB 1400 | SB 1588 |

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SB 0147	SB 1405	SB 1609
SB 0149	SB 1410	SB 1618
SB 0157	SB 1412	SB 1619
SB 0173	SB 1416	SB 1622
SB 0178	SB 1431	SB 1672
SB 0182	SB 1441	SB 1684
SB 0183	SB 1455	SB 1685
SB 0184	SB 1456	SB 1699
SB 0201	SB 1459	SB 1701
SB 0214	SB 1467	SB 1726
SB 0218	SB 1478	SB 1732
SB 0275	SB 1488	SB 1771
SB 0280	SB 1491	SB 1807
SB 0281	SB 1493	SB 1812
SB 1819	SB 2049	SB 2300
SB 1864	SB 2082	SB 2301
SB 1877	SB 2132	SB 2302
SB 1886	SB 2141	SB 2303
SB 1890	SB 2152	SB 2304
SB 1908	SB 2153	SB 2305
SB 1909	SB 2154	SB 2306
SB 1912	SB 2185	SB 2326
SB 1919	SB 2210	SB 2329
SB 1922	SB 2214	SB 2341
SB 1938	SB 2224	SB 2342
SB 1976	SB 2225	SB 2348
SB 1983	SB 2234	SB 2362
SB 1984	SB 2239	SB 2366
SB 1986	SB 2243	SB 2378
SB 1995	SB 2257	SB 2407
SB 2010	SB 2260	SB 2417
SB 2012	SB 2285	SB 2421
SB 2027	SB 2291	SB 2430
SB 2031	SB 2296	SB 2433
SB 2038	SB 2298	
SB 2039	SB 2299	

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon
Don Harmon
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader John F. Curran

COMMUNICATION
SENATOR SARA FEIGENHOLTZ
STATE OF ILLINOIS

March 9, 2022

Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate, Illinois State Senate
401 Capitol Building

[March 10, 2023]

Springfield, Illinois 62706

Sear Secretary Anderson:

I, Senator Feigenholtz, Chairperson of the Senate Financial Institutions Committee, hereby appoint the following members to the Financial Institutions Subcommittee on Special Issues: Senator Feigenholtz (Sub-Chairperson) and Senator Ellman (Sub-Vice Chairperson).

In closing, I thank you for your leadership and for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,
s/Sara Feigenholtz
Sara Feigenholtz
State Senator
6th Legislative District

CC: President Don Harmon
Financial Institutions Committee Minority Spokesperson Plummer

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Martwick, Chair of the Committee on Senate Special Committee on Pensions, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 332, 1629, 1630, 1679, 1824, 1924, 1956, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2255, 2264 and 2434**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Martwick, Chair of the Committee on Senate Special Committee on Pensions, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1233, 1646, 1690 and 2100**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sims, Chair of the Committee on Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1669, 1753, 1987 and 2175**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sims, Chair of the Committee on Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1754, 1834, 1844, 2073 and 2197**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

SENATE BILL NO. 2543. Introduced by Senator Gillespie, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILL NO. 2544. Introduced by Senator Feigenholtz, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILL NO. 2545. Introduced by Senator D. Turner, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

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The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 10:25 o'clock a.m., Senator Aquino, presiding.

At the hour of 10:32 o'clock a.m., Senator Hunter, presiding.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 63** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 64** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 72** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 76** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 76

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 76 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 8-406 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406)

Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.

(a) No public utility not owning any city or village franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Illinois Commerce Commission, the State Public Utilities Commission, or the Public Utilities Commission, at the time Public Act 84-617 goes into effect (January 1, 1986), shall transact any business in this State until it shall have obtained a certificate from the Commission that public convenience and necessity require the transaction of such business. A certificate of public convenience and necessity requiring the transaction of public utility business in any area of this State shall include authorization to the public utility receiving the certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct such plant, equipment, property, or facility as is provided for under the terms and conditions of its tariff and as is necessary to provide utility service and carry out the transaction of public utility business by the public utility in the designated area.

(b) No public utility shall begin the construction of any new plant, equipment, property, or facility which is not in substitution of any existing plant, equipment, property, or facility, or any extension or alteration thereof or in addition thereto, unless and until it shall have obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such construction. Whenever after a hearing the Commission determines that any new construction or the transaction of any business by a public utility will promote the public convenience and is necessary thereto, it shall have the power to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity. The Commission shall determine that proposed construction will promote the public convenience and necessity only if the utility demonstrates: (1) that the proposed construction is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to its customers and is the least-cost means of satisfying the service needs of its customers or that the proposed construction will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives; (2) that the utility is capable of efficiently managing and supervising the construction process and has taken sufficient action to ensure adequate and efficient

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construction and supervision thereof; and (3) that the utility is capable of financing the proposed construction without significant adverse financial consequences for the utility or its customers.

(b-5) As used in this subsection (b-5):

"Qualifying direct current applicant" means an entity that seeks to provide direct current bulk transmission service for the purpose of transporting electric energy in interstate commerce.

"Qualifying direct current project" means a high voltage direct current electric service line that crosses at least one Illinois border, the Illinois portion of which is physically located within the region of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or its successor organization, and runs through the counties of Pike, Scott, Greene, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland, and Clark, is capable of transmitting electricity at voltages of 345 kilovolts or above, and may also include associated interconnected alternating current interconnection facilities in this State that are part of the proposed project and reasonably necessary to connect the project with other portions of the grid.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a qualifying direct current applicant that does not own, control, operate, or manage, within this State, any plant, equipment, or property used or to be used for the transmission of electricity at the time of its application or of the Commission's order may file an application on or before December 31, 2023 with the Commission pursuant to this Section or Section 8-406.1 for, and the Commission may grant, a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, operate, and maintain a qualifying direct current project. The qualifying direct current applicant may also include in the application requests for authority under Section 8-503. The Commission shall grant the application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity and requests for authority under Section 8-503 if it finds that the qualifying direct current applicant and the proposed qualifying direct current project satisfy the requirements of this subsection and otherwise satisfy the criteria of this Section or Section 8-406.1 and the criteria of Section 8-503, as applicable to the application and to the extent such criteria are not superseded by the provisions of this subsection. The Commission's order on the application for the certificate of public convenience and necessity shall also include the Commission's findings and determinations on the request or requests for authority pursuant to Section 8-503. Prior to filing its application under either this Section or Section 8-406.1, the qualifying direct current applicant shall conduct 3 public meetings in accordance with subsection (h) of this Section. If the qualifying direct current applicant demonstrates in its application that the proposed qualifying direct current project is designed to deliver electricity to a point or points on the electric transmission grid in either or both the PJM Interconnection, LLC or the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or their respective successor organizations, the proposed qualifying direct current project shall be deemed to be, and the Commission shall find it to be, for public use. If the qualifying direct current applicant further demonstrates in its application that the proposed transmission project has a capacity of 1,000 megawatts or larger and a voltage level of 345 kilovolts or greater, the proposed transmission project shall be deemed to satisfy, and the Commission shall find that it satisfies, the criteria stated in item (1) of subsection (b) of this Section or in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of Section 8-406.1, as applicable to the application, without the taking of additional evidence on these criteria. Prior to the transfer of functional control of any transmission assets to a regional transmission organization, a qualifying direct current applicant shall request Commission approval to join a regional transmission organization in an application filed pursuant to this subsection (b-5) or separately pursuant to Section 7-102 of this Act. The Commission may grant permission to a qualifying direct current applicant to join a regional transmission organization if it finds that the membership, and associated transfer of functional control of transmission assets, benefits Illinois customers in light of the attendant costs and is otherwise in the public interest. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) requires a qualifying direct current applicant to join a regional transmission organization. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) requires the owner or operator of a high voltage direct current transmission line that is not a qualifying direct current project to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to the extent it is not otherwise required by this Section 8-406 or any other provision of this Act.

~~(c) (Blank). After September 11, 1987 (the effective date of Public Act 85-377), no construction shall commence on any new nuclear power plant to be located within this State, and no certificate of public convenience and necessity or other authorization shall be issued therefor by the Commission, until the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency finds that the United States Government, through its authorized agency, has identified and approved a demonstrable technology or means for the disposal of high level nuclear waste, or until such construction has been specifically approved by a statute enacted by the General Assembly.~~

~~As used in this Section, "high level nuclear waste" means those aqueous wastes resulting from the operation of the first cycle of the solvent extraction system or equivalent and the concentrated wastes of the subsequent extraction cycles or equivalent in a facility for reprocessing irradiated reactor fuel and shall include spent fuel assemblies prior to fuel reprocessing.~~

(d) In making its determination under subsection (b) of this Section, the Commission shall attach primary weight to the cost or cost savings to the customers of the utility. The Commission may consider any or all factors which will or may affect such cost or cost savings, including the public utility's engineering judgment regarding the materials used for construction.

(e) The Commission may issue a temporary certificate which shall remain in force not to exceed one year in cases of emergency, to assure maintenance of adequate service or to serve particular customers, without notice or hearing, pending the determination of an application for a certificate, and may by regulation exempt from the requirements of this Section temporary acts or operations for which the issuance of a certificate will not be required in the public interest.

A public utility shall not be required to obtain but may apply for and obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to this Section with respect to any matter as to which it has received the authorization or order of the Commission under the Electric Supplier Act, and any such authorization or order granted a public utility by the Commission under that Act shall as between public utilities be deemed to be, and shall have except as provided in that Act the same force and effect as, a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to this Section.

No electric cooperative shall be made or shall become a party to or shall be entitled to be heard or to otherwise appear or participate in any proceeding initiated under this Section for authorization of power plant construction and as to matters as to which a remedy is available under the Electric Supplier Act.

(f) Such certificates may be altered or modified by the Commission, upon its own motion or upon application by the person or corporation affected. Unless exercised within a period of 2 years from the grant thereof, authority conferred by a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the Commission shall be null and void.

No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be construed as granting a monopoly or an exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise.

(g) A public utility that undertakes any of the actions described in items (1) through (3) of this subsection (g) or that has obtained approval pursuant to Section 8-406.1 of this Act shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this Section to the extent such requirements otherwise would apply. For purposes of this Section and Section 8-406.1 of this Act, "high voltage electric service line" means an electric line having a design voltage of 100,000 or more. For purposes of this subsection (g), a public utility may do any of the following:

(1) replace or upgrade any existing high voltage electric service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its length;

(2) relocate any existing high voltage electric service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its length, to accommodate construction or expansion of a roadway or other transportation infrastructure; or

(3) construct a high voltage electric service line and related facilities that is constructed solely to serve a single customer's premises or to provide a generator interconnection to the public utility's transmission system and that will pass under or over the premises owned by the customer or generator to be served or under or over premises for which the customer or generator has secured the necessary right of way.

(h) A public utility seeking to construct a high-voltage electric service line and related facilities (Project) must show that the utility has held a minimum of 2 pre-filing public meetings to receive public comment concerning the Project in each county where the Project is to be located, no earlier than 6 months prior to filing an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Commission. Notice of the public meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected county once a week for 3 consecutive weeks, beginning no earlier than one month prior to the first public meeting. If the Project traverses 2 contiguous counties and where in one county the transmission line mileage and number of landowners over whose property the proposed route traverses is one-fifth or less of the transmission line mileage and number of such landowners of the other county, then the utility may combine the 2 pre-filing meetings in the county with the greater transmission line mileage and affected landowners. All other requirements regarding pre-filing meetings shall apply in both counties. Notice of the public meeting, including a description of the Project, must be provided in writing to the clerk of each

county where the Project is to be located. A representative of the Commission shall be invited to each pre-filing public meeting.

(i) For applications filed after August 18, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-399), the Commission shall, by certified mail, notify each owner of record of land, as identified in the records of the relevant county tax assessor, included in the right-of-way over which the utility seeks in its application to construct a high-voltage electric line of the time and place scheduled for the initial hearing on the public utility's application. The utility shall reimburse the Commission for the cost of the postage and supplies incurred for mailing the notice.

(Source: P.A. 102-609, eff. 8-27-21; 102-662, eff. 9-15-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-931, eff. 5-27-22.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 99** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 99

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 99 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Removing Barriers to Higher Education Success Act.

Section 5. Definition. For purposes of this Act, "public institution of higher education" means the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, a public community college of this State, or any other public university, college, or community college now or hereafter established or authorized by the General Assembly.

Section 10. Students with disabilities policy and documentation; dissemination of information.

(a) Each public institution of higher education shall adopt a policy that makes any of the documentation described in subsection (b) submitted by an enrolled or admitted student sufficient to establish that the student is an individual with a disability.

(b) The policy adopted under subsection (a) must provide that any of the following documentation submitted by an enrolled or admitted student is sufficient to establish that the student is an individual with a disability:

(1) Documentation that the individual has had an individualized education program (IEP) in accordance with Section 614(d) of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The public institution of higher education may request additional documentation from an individual who has had an IEP if the IEP was not in effect immediately prior to the date when the individual exited high school.

(2) Documentation that the individual has received services or accommodations provided to the individual under a Section 504 plan provided to the individual pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The public institution of higher education may request additional documentation from an individual who has received services or accommodations provided to the individual under a Section 504 plan if the Section 504 plan was not in effect immediately prior to the date when the individual exited high school.

(3) Documentation of a plan or record of service for the individual from a private school, a local educational agency, a State educational agency, or an institution of higher education provided under a Section 504 plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or in accordance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(4) A record or evaluation from a relevant licensed professional finding that the individual has a disability.

(5) A plan or record of disability from another institution of higher education.

(6) Documentation of a disability due to military service in the uniformed services.

(c) The policy adopted under subsection (a) must be transparent and explicit regarding information about the process by which the public institution of higher education determines eligibility for accommodations for an individual with a disability. Each public institution of higher education shall disseminate such information to students, parents, and faculty in accessible formats, including during any student orientation, and make the information readily available on a public website of the institution.

(d) A public institution of higher education may establish less burdensome criteria than the criteria described in this Section to establish whether an enrolled or admitted student is an individual with a disability.

Section 15. Establishment of reasonable accommodation. A public institution of higher education shall engage in an interactive process to establish a reasonable accommodation, including requesting additional documentation, if needed, for an individual pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Section 90. Construction with federal law. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with the terms "reasonable accommodation" and "record of such an impairment" under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or the rights or remedies provided under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990."

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 101** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 130** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 285** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 333** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 347** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1230** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1230

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1230, on page 5, line 25, after "otherwise," by inserting "companion".

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1289** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 1320** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fowler, **Senate Bill No. 1360** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 1367** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator S. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1376** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1402** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Health and Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1402

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1402 on page 4, by replacing lines 17 through 21 with the following:

"the 2-year term of the pilot program. The data collected must also include the number of individuals who survived as a result of the 8-milligram naloxone nasal spray intervention and those who became deceased. The data collected must also include the number of opioid overdose reversals attributed to the administration of the 8-milligram naloxone nasal spray intervention, by county."

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

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 1424** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Joyce offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1424

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1424 on page 1, line 9, before "Tazewell", by inserting "Logan County".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 1443** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1443

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1443 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Highway Code is amended by changing Section 6-115 as follows:

(605 ILCS 5/6-115) (from Ch. 121, par. 6-115)

Sec. 6-115. (a) Except as provided in Section 10-20 of the Township Code or ~~subsections~~ subsection (b) and (c), no person shall be eligible to the office of highway commissioner or clerk unless he shall be a

legal voter and has been one year a resident of the district. In road districts that elect a clerk, the same limitation shall apply to the district clerk.

(b) A board of trustees in a county organized under Division 2-1 of the Counties Code may (i) appoint a non-resident or a resident that has not resided in the district for one year to be a highway commissioner, or (ii) contract with a neighboring township to provide highway commissioner or clerk services if:

(1) the district is within a township with no incorporated town;

(2) the township has a population of less than 1,000 ~~500~~; and

(3) no qualified candidate who has resided in the township for at least one year is willing to serve as highway commissioner or clerk.

(c) A board of trustees in a county organized under Division 2-4 of the Counties Code may (i) appoint a non-resident or a resident who has not resided in the district for one year to be a highway commissioner, or (ii) contact with a neighboring township to provide highway commissioner or clerk services if no qualified candidate who has resided in the road district for at least one year is willing to serve as highway commissioner or clerk.

(Source: P.A. 101-197, eff. 1-1-20; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)"

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

On motion of Senator Bennett, **Senate Bill No. 1470** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 1474** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1474

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1474 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 1-20, and 1-75 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3855/1-10)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions.

"Agency" means the Illinois Power Agency.

"Agency loan agreement" means any agreement pursuant to which the Illinois Finance Authority agrees to loan the proceeds of revenue bonds issued with respect to a project to the Agency upon terms providing for loan repayment installments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on those revenue bonds, and providing for maintenance, insurance, and other matters in respect of the project.

"Authority" means the Illinois Finance Authority.

"Brownfield site photovoltaic project" means photovoltaics that are either:

(1) interconnected to an electric utility as defined in this Section, a municipal utility as defined in this Section, a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, or an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act and located at a site that is regulated by any of the following entities under the following programs:

(A) the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended;

(B) the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Corrective Action Program of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended;

(C) the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency under the Illinois Site Remediation Program; or

(D) the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency under the Illinois Solid Waste Program;

or

(2) located at the site of a coal mine that has permanently ceased coal production, permanently halted any re-mining operations, and is no longer accepting any coal combustion residues; has both completed all clean-up and remediation obligations under the federal Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1977 and all applicable Illinois rules and any other clean-up, remediation, or ongoing monitoring to safeguard the health and well-being of the people of the State of Illinois, as well as demonstrated compliance with all applicable federal and State environmental rules and regulations, including, but not limited, to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 845 and any rules for historic fill of coal combustion residuals, including any rules finalized in Subdocket A of Illinois Pollution Control Board docket R2020-019.

"Clean coal facility" means an electric generating facility that uses primarily coal as a feedstock and that captures and sequesters carbon dioxide emissions at the following levels: at least 50% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation before 2016, at least 70% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation during 2016 or 2017, and at least 90% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation after 2017. The power block of the clean coal facility shall not exceed allowable emission rates for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulates and mercury for a natural gas-fired combined-cycle facility the same size as and in the same location as the clean coal facility at the time the clean coal facility obtains an approved air permit. All coal used by a clean coal facility shall have high volatile bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million ~~Btu~~ ~~btu~~ content, unless the clean coal facility does not use gasification technology and was operating as a conventional coal-fired electric generating facility on June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-1027).

"Clean coal SNG brownfield facility" means a facility that (1) has commenced construction by July 1, 2015 on an urban brownfield site in a municipality with at least 1,000,000 residents; (2) uses a gasification process to produce substitute natural gas; (3) uses coal as at least 50% of the total feedstock over the term of any sourcing agreement with a utility and the remainder of the feedstock may be either petroleum coke or coal, with all such coal having a high bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million Btu content unless the facility reasonably determines that it is necessary to use additional petroleum coke to deliver additional consumer savings, in which case the facility shall use coal for at least 35% of the total feedstock over the term of any sourcing agreement; and (4) captures and sequesters at least 85% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit.

"Clean coal SNG facility" means a facility that uses a gasification process to produce substitute natural gas, that sequesters at least 90% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit, that uses at least 90% coal as a feedstock, with all such coal having a high bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million ~~Btu~~ ~~btu~~ content, and that has a valid and effective permit to construct emission sources and air pollution control equipment and approval with respect to the federal regulations for Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) for the plant pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act; provided, however, a clean coal SNG brownfield facility shall not be a clean coal SNG facility.

"Clean energy" means energy generation that is 90% or greater free of carbon dioxide emissions.

"Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

"Community renewable generation project" means an electric generating facility that:

(1) is powered by wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells or panels, biodiesel, crops and untreated and unadulterated organic waste biomass, and hydropower that does not involve new construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams;

(2) is interconnected at the distribution system level of an electric utility as defined in this Section, a municipal utility as defined in this Section that owns or operates electric distribution facilities, a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, or an electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act;

(3) credits the value of electricity generated by the facility to the subscribers of the facility; and

(4) is limited in nameplate capacity to less than or equal to 5,000 kilowatts.

"Costs incurred in connection with the development and construction of a facility" means:

(1) the cost of acquisition of all real property, fixtures, and improvements in connection therewith and equipment, personal property, and other property, rights, and easements acquired that are deemed necessary for the operation and maintenance of the facility;

(2) financing costs with respect to bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the Agency;

(3) all origination, commitment, utilization, facility, placement, underwriting, syndication, credit enhancement, and rating agency fees;

(4) engineering, design, procurement, consulting, legal, accounting, title insurance, survey, appraisal, escrow, trustee, collateral agency, interest rate hedging, interest rate swap, capitalized interest, contingency, as required by lenders, and other financing costs, and other expenses for professional services; and

(5) the costs of plans, specifications, site study and investigation, installation, surveys, other Agency costs and estimates of costs, and other expenses necessary or incidental to determining the feasibility of any project, together with such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to the financing, insuring, acquisition, and construction of a specific project and starting up, commissioning, and placing that project in operation.

"Delivery services" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Delivery year" means the consecutive 12-month period beginning June 1 of a given year and ending May 31 of the following year.

"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

"Demand-response" means measures that decrease peak electricity demand or shift demand from peak to off-peak periods.

"Distributed renewable energy generation device" means a device that is:

(1) powered by wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells or panels, biodiesel, crops and untreated and unadulterated organic waste biomass, tree waste, and hydropower that does not involve new construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams, waste heat to power systems, or qualified combined heat and power systems;

(2) interconnected at the distribution system level of either an electric utility as defined in this Section, a municipal utility as defined in this Section that owns or operates electric distribution facilities, or a rural electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act;

(3) located on the customer side of the customer's electric meter and is primarily used to offset that customer's electricity load; and

(4) (blank).

"Energy efficiency" means measures that reduce the amount of electricity or natural gas consumed in order to achieve a given end use. "Energy efficiency" includes voltage optimization measures that optimize the voltage at points on the electric distribution voltage system and thereby reduce electricity consumption by electric customers' end use devices. "Energy efficiency" also includes measures that reduce the total Btus of electricity, natural gas, and other fuels needed to meet the end use or uses.

"Electric utility" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Equity investment eligible community" or "eligible community" are synonymous and mean the geographic areas throughout Illinois which would most benefit from equitable investments by the State designed to combat discrimination. Specifically, the eligible communities shall be defined as the following areas:

(1) R3 Areas as established pursuant to Section 10-40 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, where residents have historically been excluded from economic opportunities, including opportunities in the energy sector; and

(2) ~~environmental~~ ~~Environmental~~ justice communities, as defined by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to the Illinois Power Agency Act, where residents have historically been subject to disproportionate burdens of pollution, including pollution from the energy sector.

"Equity eligible persons" or "eligible persons" means persons who would most benefit from equitable investments by the State designed to combat discrimination, specifically:

(1) persons who graduate from or are current or former participants in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, the Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program, the Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program, Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Program, or the Clean Energy Primes Contractor Accelerator Program, and the solar training pipeline and multi-cultural jobs program created in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(3) of Section ~~16-208.12~~ ~~16-108.21~~ of the Public Utilities Act;

(2) persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system;

(3) persons who were formerly incarcerated;

(4) persons whose primary residence is in an equity investment eligible community.

"Equity eligible contractor" means a business that is majority-owned by eligible persons, or a nonprofit or cooperative that is majority-governed by eligible persons, or is a natural person that is an eligible person offering personal services as an independent contractor.

"Facility" means an electric generating unit or a co-generating unit that produces electricity along with related equipment necessary to connect the facility to an electric transmission or distribution system.

"General contractor Contractor" means the entity or organization with main responsibility for the building of a construction project and who is the party signing the prime construction contract for the project.

"Governmental aggregator" means one or more units of local government that individually or collectively procure electricity to serve residential retail electrical loads located within its or their jurisdiction.

"High voltage direct current converter station" means the collection of equipment that converts direct current energy from a high voltage direct current transmission line into alternating current using Voltage Source Conversion technology and that is interconnected with transmission or distribution assets located in Illinois.

"High voltage direct current renewable energy credit" means a renewable energy credit associated with a renewable energy resource where the renewable energy resource has entered into a contract to transmit the energy associated with such renewable energy credit over high voltage direct current transmission facilities.

"High voltage direct current transmission facilities" means the collection of installed equipment that converts alternating current energy in one location to direct current and transmits that direct current energy to a high voltage direct current converter station using Voltage Source Conversion technology. "High voltage direct current transmission facilities" includes the high voltage direct current converter station itself and associated high voltage direct current transmission lines. Notwithstanding the preceding, after September 15, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 102-662) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~, an otherwise qualifying collection of equipment does not qualify as high voltage direct current transmission facilities unless its developer entered into a project labor agreement, is capable of transmitting electricity at 525kv with an Illinois converter station located and interconnected in the region of the PJM Interconnection, LLC, and the system does not operate as a public utility, as that term is defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Hydropower" means any method of electricity generation or storage that results from the flow of water, including impoundment facilities, diversion facilities, and pumped storage facilities.

"Index price" means the real-time energy settlement price at the applicable Illinois trading hub, such as PJM-NIHUB or MISO-IL, for a given settlement period.

"Indexed renewable energy credit" means a tradable credit that represents the environmental attributes of one megawatt hour of energy produced from a renewable energy resource, the price of which shall be calculated by subtracting the strike price offered by a new utility-scale wind project or a new utility-scale photovoltaic project from the index price in a given settlement period.

"Indexed renewable energy credit counterparty" has the same meaning as "public utility" as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Local government" means a unit of local government as defined in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

"Modernized" or "retooled" means the construction, repair, maintenance, or significant expansion of turbines and existing hydropower dams.

"Municipality" means a city, village, or incorporated town.

"Municipal utility" means a public utility owned and operated by any subdivision or municipal corporation of this State.

"Nameplate capacity" means the aggregate inverter nameplate capacity in kilowatts AC.

"Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, corporation, either domestic or foreign, company, association, limited liability company, joint stock company, or association and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

"Project" means the planning, bidding, and construction of a facility.

"Project labor agreement" means a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement that covers all terms and conditions of employment on a specific construction project and must include the following:

(1) provisions establishing the minimum hourly wage for each class of labor organization employee;

(2) provisions establishing the benefits and other compensation for each class of labor organization employee;

(3) provisions establishing that no strike or disputes will be engaged in by the labor organization employees;

(4) provisions establishing that no lockout or disputes will be engaged in by the general contractor building the project; and

(5) provisions for minorities and women, as defined under the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, setting forth goals for apprenticeship hours to be performed by minorities and women and setting forth goals for total hours to be performed by underrepresented minorities and women.

A labor organization and the general contractor building the project shall have the authority to include other terms and conditions as they deem necessary.

"Public utility" has the same definition as found in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Qualified combined heat and power systems" means systems that, either simultaneously or sequentially, produce electricity and useful thermal energy from a single fuel source. Such systems are eligible for "renewable energy credits" in an amount equal to its total energy output where a renewable fuel is consumed or in an amount equal to the net reduction in nonrenewable fuel consumed on a total energy output basis.

"Real property" means any interest in land together with all structures, fixtures, and improvements thereon, including lands under water and riparian rights, any easements, covenants, licenses, leases, rights-of-way, uses, and other interests, together with any liens, judgments, mortgages, or other claims or security interests related to real property.

"Renewable energy credit" means a tradable credit that represents the environmental attributes of one megawatt hour of energy produced from a renewable energy resource.

"Renewable energy resources" includes energy and its associated renewable energy credit or renewable energy credits from wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells and panels, biodiesel, anaerobic digestion, crops and untreated and unadulterated organic waste biomass, and hydropower that does not involve new construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams, waste heat to power systems, or qualified combined heat and power systems. For purposes of this Act, landfill gas produced in the State is considered a renewable energy resource. "Renewable energy resources" does not include the incineration or burning of tires, garbage, general household, institutional, and commercial waste, industrial lunchroom or office waste, landscape waste, railroad crossties, utility poles, or construction or demolition debris, other than untreated and unadulterated waste wood. "Renewable energy resources" also includes high voltage direct current renewable energy credits and the associated energy converted to alternating current by a high voltage direct current converter station to the extent that: (1) the generator of such renewable energy resource contracted with a third party to transmit the energy over the high voltage direct current transmission facilities, and (2) the third-party contracting for delivery of renewable energy resources over the high voltage direct current transmission facilities have ownership rights over the unretired associated high voltage direct current renewable energy credit.

"Retail customer" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Revenue bond" means any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the Authority, the principal and interest of which is payable solely from revenues or income derived from any project or activity of the Agency.

"Sequester" means permanent storage of carbon dioxide by injecting it into a saline aquifer, a depleted gas reservoir, or an oil reservoir, directly or through an enhanced oil recovery process that may involve intermediate storage, regardless of whether these activities are conducted by a clean coal facility, a clean coal SNG facility, a clean coal SNG brownfield facility, or a party with which a clean coal facility, clean coal SNG facility, or clean coal SNG brownfield facility has contracted for such purposes.

"Service area" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Settlement period" means the period of time utilized by MISO and PJM and their successor organizations as the basis for settlement calculations in the real-time energy market.

"Sourcing agreement" means (i) in the case of an electric utility, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal facility and such electric utility, which agreement shall have terms and conditions meeting the requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75, (ii) in the case of an alternative retail

electric supplier, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal facility and such alternative retail electric supplier, which agreement shall have terms and conditions meeting the requirements of Section 16-115(d)(5) of the Public Utilities Act, and (iii) in case of a gas utility, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal SNG brownfield facility and the gas utility, which agreement shall have the terms and conditions meeting the requirements of subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Strike price" means a contract price for energy and renewable energy credits from a new utility-scale wind project or a new utility-scale photovoltaic project.

"Subscriber" means a person who (i) takes delivery service from an electric utility, and (ii) has a subscription of no less than 200 watts to a community renewable generation project that is located in the electric utility's service area. No subscriber's subscriptions may total more than 40% of the nameplate capacity of an individual community renewable generation project. Entities that are affiliated by virtue of a common parent shall not represent multiple subscriptions that total more than 40% of the nameplate capacity of an individual community renewable generation project.

"Subscription" means an interest in a community renewable generation project expressed in kilowatts, which is sized primarily to offset part or all of the subscriber's electricity usage.

"Substitute natural gas" or "SNG" means a gas manufactured by gasification of hydrocarbon feedstock, which is substantially interchangeable in use and distribution with conventional natural gas.

"Total resource cost test" or "TRC test" means a standard that is met if, for an investment in energy efficiency or demand-response measures, the benefit-cost ratio is greater than one. The benefit-cost ratio is the ratio of the net present value of the total benefits of the program to the net present value of the total costs as calculated over the lifetime of the measures. A total resource cost test compares the sum of avoided electric utility costs, representing the benefits that accrue to the system and the participant in the delivery of those efficiency measures and including avoided costs associated with reduced use of natural gas or other fuels, avoided costs associated with reduced water consumption, and avoided costs associated with reduced operation and maintenance costs, as well as other quantifiable societal benefits, to the sum of all incremental costs of end-use measures that are implemented due to the program (including both utility and participant contributions), plus costs to administer, deliver, and evaluate each demand-side program, to quantify the net savings obtained by substituting the demand-side program for supply resources. In calculating avoided costs of power and energy that an electric utility would otherwise have had to acquire, reasonable estimates shall be included of financial costs likely to be imposed by future regulations and legislation on emissions of greenhouse gases. In discounting future societal costs and benefits for the purpose of calculating net present values, a societal discount rate based on actual, long-term Treasury bond yields should be used. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the TRC test shall not include or take into account a calculation of market price suppression effects or demand reduction induced price effects.

"Utility-scale solar project" means an electric generating facility that:

- (1) generates electricity using photovoltaic cells; and
- (2) has a nameplate capacity that is greater than 5,000 kilowatts.

"Utility-scale wind project" means an electric generating facility that:

- (1) generates electricity using wind; and
- (2) has a nameplate capacity that is greater than 5,000 kilowatts.

"Waste Heat to Power Systems" means systems that capture and generate electricity from energy that would otherwise be lost to the atmosphere without the use of additional fuel.

"Zero emission credit" means a tradable credit that represents the environmental attributes of one megawatt hour of energy produced from a zero emission facility.

"Zero emission facility" means a facility that: (1) is fueled by nuclear power; and (2) is interconnected with PJM Interconnection, LLC or the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or their successors. (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21; revised 6-2-22.)

(20 ILCS 3855/1-20)

Sec. 1-20. General powers and duties of the Agency.

(a) The Agency is authorized to do each of the following:

- (1) Develop electricity procurement plans to ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability, for electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois and for small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (A) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (B) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. Except as provided in paragraph (1.5) of this subsection (a), the

electricity procurement plans shall be updated on an annual basis and shall include electricity generated from renewable resources sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act. Beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, develop procurement plans to include zero emission credits generated from zero emission facilities sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act. Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2022, the Agency is authorized to develop carbon mitigation credit procurement plans to include carbon mitigation credits generated from carbon-free energy resources sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act.

(1.5) Develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act for renewable energy credits in amounts sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act for delivery years commencing June 1, 2017 and for the programs and renewable energy credits specified in Section 1-56 of this Act. Electricity procurement plans for delivery years commencing after May 31, 2017, shall not include procurement of renewable energy resources.

(2) Conduct competitive procurement processes to procure the supply resources identified in the electricity procurement plan, pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, and, for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, conduct procurement processes to procure zero emission credits from zero emission facilities, under subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of this Act. For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2022, the Agency is authorized to conduct procurement processes to procure carbon mitigation credits from carbon-free energy resources, under subsection (d-10) of Section 1-75 of this Act.

(2.5) Beginning with the procurement for the 2017 delivery year, conduct competitive procurement processes and implement programs to procure renewable energy credits identified in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed and approved under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(2.10) Oversee the procurement by electric utilities that served more than 300,000 customers in this State as of January 1, 2019 of renewable energy credits from new renewable energy facilities to be installed, along with energy storage facilities, at or adjacent to the sites of electric generating facilities that burned coal as their primary fuel source as of January 1, 2016 in accordance with subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of this Act.

(2.15) Oversee the procurement by electric utilities of renewable energy credits from newly modernized or retooled hydropower dams or dams that have been converted to support hydropower generation.

(3) Develop electric generation and co-generation facilities that use indigenous coal or renewable resources, or both, financed with bonds issued by the Illinois Finance Authority.

(4) Supply electricity from the Agency's facilities at cost to one or more of the following: municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric cooperatives in Illinois.

(b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Agency has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including without limitation, each of the following:

(1) To have a corporate seal, and to alter that seal at pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.

(2) To use the services of the Illinois Finance Authority necessary to carry out the Agency's purposes.

(3) To negotiate and enter into loan agreements and other agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority.

(4) To obtain and employ personnel and hire consultants that are necessary to fulfill the Agency's purposes, and to make expenditures for that purpose within the appropriations for that purpose.

(5) To purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property whether tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, within the State.

(6) To acquire real or personal property, whether tangible or intangible, including without limitation property rights, interests in property, franchises, obligations, contracts, and debt and equity securities, and to do so by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in accordance with Section 1-21; except that any real property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent domain must be located within the State.

(7) To sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer, abandon, or otherwise dispose of, or mortgage, pledge, or create a security interest in, any of its assets, properties, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

(8) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, hold, make a tender offer for, vote, employ, sell, lend, lease, exchange, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security interest in, use, and otherwise deal in and with, bonds and other obligations, shares, or other securities (or interests therein) issued by others, whether engaged in a similar or different business or activity.

(9) To make and execute agreements, contracts, and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers and functions of the Agency under this Act, including contracts with any person, including personal service contracts, or with any local government, State agency, or other entity; and all State agencies and all local governments are authorized to enter into and do all things necessary to perform any such agreement, contract, or other instrument with the Agency. No such agreement, contract, or other instrument shall exceed 40 years.

(10) To lend money, invest and reinvest its funds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds loaned or invested.

(11) To borrow money at such rate or rates of interest as the Agency may determine, issue its notes, bonds, or other obligations to evidence that indebtedness, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of its real or personal property, machinery, equipment, structures, fixtures, inventories, revenues, grants, and other funds as provided or any interest therein, wherever situated.

(12) To enter into agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority to issue bonds whether or not the income therefrom is exempt from federal taxation.

(13) To procure insurance against any loss in connection with its properties or operations in such amount or amounts and from such insurers, including the federal government, as it may deem necessary or desirable, and to pay any premiums therefor.

(14) To negotiate and enter into agreements with trustees or receivers appointed by United States bankruptcy courts or federal district courts or in other proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize legal counsel for the Agency to appear in any such proceedings.

(15) To file a petition under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or take other similar action for the adjustment of its debts.

(16) To enter into management agreements for the operation of any of the property or facilities owned by the Agency.

(17) To enter into an agreement to transfer and to transfer any land, facilities, fixtures, or equipment of the Agency to one or more municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric agencies or cooperatives, for such consideration and upon such terms as the Agency may determine to be in the best interest of the residents of Illinois.

(18) To enter upon any lands and within any building whenever in its judgment it may be necessary for the purpose of making surveys and examinations to accomplish any purpose authorized by this Act.

(19) To maintain an office or offices at such place or places in the State as it may determine.

(20) To request information, and to make any inquiry, investigation, survey, or study that the Agency may deem necessary to enable it effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(21) To accept and expend appropriations.

(22) To engage in any activity or operation that is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the Agency's purposes, including hiring employees that the Director deems essential for the operations of the Agency.

(23) To adopt, revise, amend, and repeal rules with respect to its operations, properties, and facilities as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and Sections 1-22 and 1-35 of this Act.

(24) To establish and collect charges and fees as described in this Act.

(25) To conduct competitive gasification feedstock procurement processes to procure the feedstocks for the clean coal SNG brownfield facility in accordance with the requirements of Section 1-78 of this Act.

(26) To review, revise, and approve sourcing agreements and mediate and resolve disputes between gas utilities and the clean coal SNG brownfield facility pursuant to subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.

(27) To request, review and accept proposals, execute contracts, purchase renewable energy credits and otherwise dedicate funds from the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund to create and carry out the objectives of the Illinois Solar for All Program in accordance with Section 1-56 of this Act.

(28) To ensure Illinois residents and business benefit from programs administered by the Agency and are properly protected from any deceptive or misleading marketing practices by participants in the Agency's programs and procurements.

(c) In conducting the procurement of electricity or other products, beginning January 1, 2022, the Agency shall not procure any products or services from persons or organizations that are in violation of the Displaced Energy Workers Bill of Rights, as provided under the Energy Community Reinvestment Act at the time of the procurement event or fail to comply the labor standards established in subparagraph (Q) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75.

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

(20 ILCS 3855/1-75)

Sec. 1-75. Planning and Procurement Bureau. The Planning and Procurement Bureau has the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall each year, beginning in 2008, develop procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes in accordance with the requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act for the eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois. Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall develop plans and processes for the procurement of zero emission credits from zero emission facilities in accordance with the requirements of subsection (d-5) of this Section. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall develop plans and processes for the procurement of carbon mitigation credits from carbon-free energy resources in accordance with the requirements of subsection (d-10) of this Section. The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall also develop procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes in accordance with the requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act for the eligible retail customers of small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (i) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (ii) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. This Section shall not apply to a small multi-jurisdictional utility until such time as a small multi-jurisdictional utility requests the Agency to prepare a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. For the purposes of this Section, the term "eligible retail customers" has the same definition as found in Section 16-111.5(a) of the Public Utilities Act.

Beginning with the plan or plans to be implemented in the 2017 delivery year, the Agency shall no longer include the procurement of renewable energy resources in the annual procurement plans required by this subsection (a), except as provided in subsection (q) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, and shall instead develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

In accordance with subsection (c-5) of this Section, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall oversee the procurement by electric utilities that served more than 300,000 retail customers in this State as of January 1, 2019 of renewable energy credits from new utility-scale solar projects to be installed, along with energy storage facilities, at or adjacent to the sites of electric generating facilities that, as of January 1, 2016, burned coal as their primary fuel source.

(1) The Agency shall each year, beginning in 2008, as needed, issue a request for qualifications for experts or expert consulting firms to develop the procurement plans in accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. In order to qualify an expert or expert consulting firm must have:

- (A) direct previous experience assembling large-scale power supply plans or portfolios for end-use customers;
- (B) an advanced degree in economics, mathematics, engineering, risk management, or a related area of study;
- (C) 10 years of experience in the electricity sector, including managing supply risk;
- (D) expertise in wholesale electricity market rules, including those established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and regional transmission organizations;

- (E) expertise in credit protocols and familiarity with contract protocols;
 - (F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the required functions and responsibilities;
- and
- (G) the absence of a conflict of interest and inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or the affected electric utilities.

(2) The Agency shall each year, as needed, issue a request for qualifications for a procurement administrator to conduct the competitive procurement processes in accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. In order to qualify an expert or expert consulting firm must have:

- (A) direct previous experience administering a large-scale competitive procurement process;
 - (B) an advanced degree in economics, mathematics, engineering, or a related area of study;
 - (C) 10 years of experience in the electricity sector, including risk management experience;
 - (D) expertise in wholesale electricity market rules, including those established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and regional transmission organizations;
 - (E) expertise in credit and contract protocols;
 - (F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the required functions and responsibilities;
- and
- (G) the absence of a conflict of interest and inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or the affected electric utilities.

(3) The Agency shall provide affected utilities and other interested parties with the lists of qualified experts or expert consulting firms identified through the request for qualifications processes that are under consideration to develop the procurement plans and to serve as the procurement administrator. The Agency shall also provide each qualified expert's or expert consulting firm's response to the request for qualifications. All information provided under this subparagraph shall also be provided to the Commission. The Agency may provide by rule for fees associated with supplying the information to utilities and other interested parties. These parties shall, within 5 business days, notify the Agency in writing if they object to any experts or expert consulting firms on the lists. Objections shall be based on:

- (A) failure to satisfy qualification criteria;
- (B) identification of a conflict of interest; or
- (C) evidence of inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or the affected utilities.

The Agency shall remove experts or expert consulting firms from the lists within 10 days if there is a reasonable basis for an objection and provide the updated lists to the affected utilities and other interested parties. If the Agency fails to remove an expert or expert consulting firm from a list, an objecting party may seek review by the Commission within 5 days thereafter by filing a petition, and the Commission shall render a ruling on the petition within 10 days. There is no right of appeal of the Commission's ruling.

(4) The Agency shall issue requests for proposals to the qualified experts or expert consulting firms to develop a procurement plan for the affected utilities and to serve as procurement administrator.

(5) The Agency shall select an expert or expert consulting firm to develop procurement plans based on the proposals submitted and shall award contracts of up to 5 years to those selected.

(6) The Agency shall select an expert or expert consulting firm, with approval of the Commission, to serve as procurement administrator based on the proposals submitted. If the Commission rejects, within 5 days, the Agency's selection, the Agency shall submit another recommendation within 3 days based on the proposals submitted. The Agency shall award a 5-year contract to the expert or expert consulting firm so selected with Commission approval.

(b) The experts or expert consulting firms retained by the Agency shall, as appropriate, prepare procurement plans, and conduct a competitive procurement process as prescribed in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability, for eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in the State of Illinois, and for eligible Illinois retail customers of small

multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (i) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (ii) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load.

(c) Renewable portfolio standard.

(1)(A) The Agency shall develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan that shall include procurement programs and competitive procurement events necessary to meet the goals set forth in this subsection (c). The initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall be released for comment no later than 160 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The Agency shall review, and may revise on an expedited basis, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan at least every 2 years, which shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement plan under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent practicable to minimize administrative expense. No later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the ~~103rd~~ ~~102nd~~ General Assembly, the Agency shall release for comment a revision to the long-term renewable resources procurement plan, updating elements of the most recently approved plan as needed to comply with this amendatory Act of the ~~103rd~~ ~~102nd~~ General Assembly, and any long-term renewable resources procurement plan update published by the Agency but not yet approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission shall be withdrawn. The long-term renewable resources procurement plans shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(B) Subject to subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1), the long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall attempt to meet the goals for procurement of renewable energy credits at levels of at least the following overall percentages: 13% by the 2017 delivery year; increasing by at least 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to at least 25% by the 2025 delivery year; increasing by at least 3% each delivery year thereafter to at least 40% by the 2030 delivery year, and continuing at no less than 40% for each delivery year thereafter. The Agency shall attempt to procure 50% by delivery year 2040. The Agency shall determine the annual increase between delivery year 2030 and delivery year 2040, if any, taking into account energy demand, other energy resources, and other public policy goals. In the event of a conflict between these goals and the new wind, ~~and~~ new photovoltaic, and hydropower procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1), the long-term plan shall prioritize compliance with the new wind, ~~and~~ new photovoltaic, and hydropower procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) over the annual percentage targets described in this subparagraph (B). The Agency shall not comply with the annual percentage targets described in this subparagraph (B) by procuring renewable energy credits that are unlikely to lead to the development of new renewable resources or new, modernized, or retrooled hydropower facilities.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2017, the procurement plan shall attempt to include, subject to the prioritization outlined in this subparagraph (B), cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to at least 13% of each utility's load for eligible retail customers and 13% of the applicable portion of each utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers, which applicable portion shall equal 50% of the utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers on February 28, 2017.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the procurement plan shall attempt to include, subject to the prioritization outlined in this subparagraph (B), cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to at least 14.5% of each utility's load for eligible retail customers and 14.5% of the applicable portion of each utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers, which applicable portion shall equal 75% of the utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers on February 28, 2017.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2019, and for each year thereafter, the procurement plans shall attempt to include, subject to the prioritization outlined in this subparagraph (B), cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to a minimum percentage of each utility's load for all retail customers as follows: 16% by June 1, 2019; increasing by 1.5% each year thereafter to 25% by June 1, 2025; and 25% by June 1, 2026; increasing by at least 3% each delivery year thereafter to at least 40% by the 2030 delivery year, and continuing at no less than 40% for each delivery year thereafter. The Agency shall attempt to procure 50% by delivery year 2040. The Agency shall determine the annual increase between delivery year 2030 and delivery year 2040, if any, taking into account energy demand, other energy resources, and other public policy goals.

For each delivery year, the Agency shall first recognize each utility's obligations for that delivery year under existing contracts. Any renewable energy credits under existing contracts, including renewable energy credits as part of renewable energy resources, shall be used to meet the goals set forth in this subsection (c) for the delivery year.

(C) The long-term renewable resources procurement plan described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1) shall include the procurement of renewable energy credits from new projects pursuant to in amounts equal to at least the following terms:

(i) At least 10,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually by the end of the 2021 delivery year, and increasing ratably to reach 45,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new wind and solar projects by the end of delivery year 2030 such that the goals in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (1) are met entirely by procurements of renewable energy credits from new wind and photovoltaic projects. Of that amount, to the extent possible, the Agency shall procure 45% from wind and hydropower projects and 55% from photovoltaic projects. Of the amount to be procured from photovoltaic projects, the Agency shall procure: at least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy generation devices or community renewable generation projects; at least 47% from utility-scale solar projects; at least 3% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects.

In developing the long-term renewable resources procurement plan, the Agency shall consider other approaches, in addition to competitive procurements, that can be used to procure renewable energy credits from brownfield site photovoltaic projects and thereby help return blighted or contaminated land to productive use while enhancing public health and the well-being of Illinois residents, including those in environmental justice communities, as defined using existing methodologies and findings used by the Agency and its Administrator in its Illinois Solar for All Program. The Agency shall also consider other approaches, in addition to competitive procurements, to procure renewable energy credits from new and existing hydropower facilities to support the development and maintenance of these facilities. The Agency shall explore options to convert existing dams but shall not consider approaches to develop new dams where they do not already exist.

(ii) In any given delivery year, if forecasted expenses are less than the maximum budget available under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1), the Agency shall continue to procure new renewable energy credits until that budget is exhausted in the manner outlined in item (i) of this subparagraph (C).

(iii) For purposes of this Section:

"New wind projects" means wind renewable energy facilities that are energized after June 1, 2017 for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017.

"New photovoltaic projects" means photovoltaic renewable energy facilities that are energized after June 1, 2017. Photovoltaic projects developed under Section 1-56 of this Act shall not apply towards the new photovoltaic project requirements in this subparagraph (C).

For purposes of calculating whether the Agency has procured enough new wind and solar renewable energy credits required by this subparagraph (C), renewable energy facilities that have a multi-year renewable energy credit delivery contract with the utility through at least delivery year 2030 shall be considered new, however no renewable energy credits from contracts entered into before June 1, 2021 shall be used to calculate whether the Agency has procured the correct proportion of new wind and new solar contracts described in this subparagraph (C) for delivery year 2021 and thereafter.

(D) Renewable energy credits shall be cost effective. For purposes of this subsection (c), "cost effective" means that the costs of procuring renewable energy resources do not cause the limit stated in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) to be exceeded and, for renewable energy credits procured through a competitive procurement event, do not exceed benchmarks based on market prices for like products in the region. For purposes of this subsection (c), "like products" means contracts for renewable energy credits from the same or substantially similar technology, same or substantially similar vintage (new or existing), the same or substantially similar quantity, and the same or substantially similar contract length and structure. Benchmarks shall reflect development, financing, or related costs resulting from requirements imposed through other provisions of State law, including,

but not limited to, requirements in subparagraphs (P) and (Q) of this paragraph (1) and the Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act. Confidential benchmarks shall be developed by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and approval. If price benchmarks for like products in the region are not available, the procurement administrator shall establish price benchmarks based on publicly available data on regional technology costs and expected current and future regional energy prices. The benchmarks in this Section shall not be used to curtail or otherwise reduce contractual obligations entered into by or through the Agency prior to June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906).

(E) For purposes of this subsection (c), the required procurement of cost-effective renewable energy resources for a particular year commencing prior to June 1, 2017 shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric utility to eligible retail customers in the delivery year ending immediately prior to the procurement, and, for delivery years commencing on and after June 1, 2017, the required procurement of cost-effective renewable energy resources for a particular year shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the electric utility in the delivery year ending immediately prior to the procurement, to all retail customers in its service territory. For purposes of this subsection (c), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (c), the total amount paid for electric service includes without limitation amounts paid for supply, transmission, capacity, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (c), the total of renewable energy resources procured under the procurement plan for any single year shall be subject to the limitations of this subparagraph (E). Such procurement shall be reduced for all retail customers based on the amount necessary to limit the annual estimated average net increase due to the costs of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than 4.25% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009. To arrive at a maximum dollar amount of renewable energy resources to be procured for the particular delivery year, the resulting per kilowatthour amount shall be applied to the actual amount of kilowatthours of electricity delivered, or applicable portion of such amount as specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), as applicable, by the electric utility in the delivery year immediately prior to the procurement to all retail customers in its service territory. The calculations required by this subparagraph (E) shall be made only once for each delivery year at the time that the renewable energy resources are procured. Once the determination as to the amount of renewable energy resources to procure is made based on the calculations set forth in this subparagraph (E) and the contracts procuring those amounts are executed, no subsequent rate impact determinations shall be made and no adjustments to those contract amounts shall be allowed. All costs incurred under such contracts shall be fully recoverable by the electric utility as provided in this Section.

(F) If the limitation on the amount of renewable energy resources procured in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) prevents the Agency from meeting all of the goals in this subsection (c), the Agency's long-term plan shall prioritize compliance with the requirements of this subsection (c) regarding renewable energy credits in the following order:

- (i) renewable energy credits under existing contractual obligations as of June 1, 2021;
- (i-5) funding for the Illinois Solar for All Program, as described in subparagraph (O) of this paragraph (1);
- (ii) renewable energy credits necessary to comply with the new wind and new photovoltaic procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1); and
- (iii) renewable energy credits necessary to meet the remaining requirements of this subsection (c).

(G) The following provisions shall apply to the Agency's procurement of renewable energy credits under this subsection (c):

- (i) Notwithstanding whether a long-term renewable resources procurement plan has been approved, the Agency shall conduct an initial forward procurement for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale wind projects within 160 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). For the purposes of this initial forward procurement, the Agency shall

solicit 15-year contracts for delivery of 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new utility-scale wind projects to begin delivery on June 1, 2019, if available, but not later than June 1, 2021, unless the project has delays in the establishment of an operating interconnection with the applicable transmission or distribution system as a result of the actions or inactions of the transmission or distribution provider, or other causes for force majeure as outlined in the procurement contract, in which case, not later than June 1, 2022. Payments to suppliers of renewable energy credits shall commence upon delivery. Renewable energy credits procured under this initial procurement shall be included in the Agency's long-term plan and shall apply to all renewable energy goals in this subsection (c).

(ii) Notwithstanding whether a long-term renewable resources procurement plan has been approved, the Agency shall conduct an initial forward procurement for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects within one year after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). For the purposes of this initial forward procurement, the Agency shall solicit 15-year contracts for delivery of 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects to begin delivery on June 1, 2019, if available, but not later than June 1, 2021, unless the project has delays in the establishment of an operating interconnection with the applicable transmission or distribution system as a result of the actions or inactions of the transmission or distribution provider, or other causes for force majeure as outlined in the procurement contract, in which case, not later than June 1, 2022. The Agency may structure this initial procurement in one or more discrete procurement events. Payments to suppliers of renewable energy credits shall commence upon delivery. Renewable energy credits procured under this initial procurement shall be included in the Agency's long-term plan and shall apply to all renewable energy goals in this subsection (c).

(iii) Notwithstanding whether the Commission has approved the periodic long-term renewable resources procurement plan revision described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, the Agency shall conduct at least one subsequent forward procurement for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale wind projects, new utility-scale solar projects, and new brownfield site photovoltaic projects within 240 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly in quantities necessary to meet the requirements of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) through the delivery year beginning June 1, 2021.

(iv) Notwithstanding whether the Commission has approved the periodic long-term renewable resources procurement plan revision described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, the Agency shall open capacity for each category in the Adjustable Block program within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly manner:

(1) The Agency shall open the first block of annual capacity for the category described in item (i) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). The first block of annual capacity for item (i) shall be for at least 75 megawatts of total nameplate capacity. The price of the renewable energy credit for this block of capacity shall be 4% less than the price of the last open block in this category. Projects on a waitlist shall be awarded contracts first in the order in which they appear on the waitlist. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, for those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under this subitem (1) of this item (iv), the renewable energy credit delivery contract value shall be paid in full, based on the estimated generation during the first 15 years of operation, by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utility and verified as energized and in compliance by the Program Administrator. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation. Renewable energy credits generated by the project thereafter shall not be transferred under the renewable energy credit delivery contract with the counterparty electric utility.

(2) The Agency shall open the first block of annual capacity for the category described in item (ii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). The first block of annual capacity for item (ii) shall be for at least 75 megawatts of total nameplate capacity.

(A) The price of the renewable energy credit for any project on a waitlist for this category before the opening of this block shall be 4% less than the price of the last open block in this category. Projects on the waitlist shall be awarded contracts first in the order in which they appear on the waitlist. Any projects that are less than or equal to 25 kilowatts in size on the waitlist for this capacity shall be moved to the waitlist for paragraph (1) of this item (iv). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, projects that were on the waitlist prior to opening of this block shall not be required to be in compliance with the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this paragraph (1) of this subsection (c). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, for those renewable energy credits procured from projects that were on the waitlist for this category before the opening of this block 20% of the renewable energy credit delivery contract value, based on the estimated generation during the first 15 years of operation, shall be paid by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utility and verified as energized by the Program Administrator. The remaining portion shall be paid ratably over the subsequent 4-year period. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project during the first 15 years of operation. Renewable energy credits generated by the project thereafter shall not be transferred under the renewable energy credit delivery contract with the counterparty electric utility.

(B) The price of renewable energy credits for any project not on the waitlist for this category before the opening of the block shall be determined and published by the Agency. Projects not on a waitlist as of the opening of this block shall be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this paragraph (1), as applicable. Projects not on a waitlist as of the opening of this block shall be subject to the contract provisions outlined in item (iii) of subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (1). The Agency shall strive to publish updated prices and an updated renewable energy credit delivery contract as quickly as possible.

(3) For opening the first 2 blocks of annual capacity for projects participating in item (iii) of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c), projects shall be selected exclusively from those projects on the ordinal waitlists of community renewable generation projects established by the Agency based on the status of those ordinal waitlists as of December 31, 2020, and only those projects previously determined to be eligible for the Agency's April 2019 community solar project selection process.

The first 2 blocks of annual capacity for item (iii) shall be for 250 megawatts of total nameplate capacity, with both blocks opening simultaneously under the schedule outlined in the paragraphs below. Projects shall be selected as follows:

(A) The geographic balance of selected projects shall follow the Group classification found in the Agency's Revised Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan, with 70% of capacity allocated to projects on the Group B waitlist and 30% of capacity allocated to projects on the Group A waitlist.

(B) Contract awards for waitlisted projects shall be allocated proportionate to the total nameplate capacity amount across both ordinal waitlists associated with that applicant firm or its affiliates, subject to the following conditions.

(i) Each applicant firm having a waitlisted project eligible for selection shall receive no less than 500 kilowatts in awarded capacity across all groups, and no approved vendor may receive more than 20% of each Group's waitlist allocation.

(ii) Each applicant firm, upon receiving an award of program capacity proportionate to its waitlisted capacity, may then determine which waitlisted projects it chooses to be selected for a contract award up to that capacity amount.

(iii) Assuming all other program requirements are met, applicant firms may adjust the nameplate capacity of applicant projects without losing waitlist eligibility, so long as no project is greater than 2,000 kilowatts in size.

(iv) Assuming all other program requirements are met, applicant firms may adjust the expected production associated with applicant projects, subject to verification by the Program Administrator.

(C) After a review of affiliate information and the current ordinal waitlists, the Agency shall announce the nameplate capacity award amounts associated with applicant firms no later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(D) Applicant firms shall submit their portfolio of projects used to satisfy those contract awards no less than 90 days after the Agency's announcement. The total nameplate capacity of all projects used to satisfy that portfolio shall be no greater than the Agency's nameplate capacity award amount associated with that applicant firm. An applicant firm may decline, in whole or in part, its nameplate capacity award without penalty, with such unmet capacity rolled over to the next block opening for project selection under item (iii) of subparagraph (K) of this subsection (c). Any projects not included in an applicant firm's portfolio may reapply without prejudice upon the next block reopening for project selection under item (iii) of subparagraph (K) of this subsection (c).

(E) The renewable energy credit delivery contract shall be subject to the contract and payment terms outlined in item (iv) of subparagraph (L) of this subsection (c). Contract instruments used for this subparagraph shall contain the following terms:

(i) Renewable energy credit prices shall be fixed, without further adjustment under any other provision of this Act or for any other reason, at 10% lower than prices applicable to the last open block for this category, inclusive of any adders available for achieving a minimum of 50% of subscribers to the project's nameplate capacity being residential or small commercial customers with subscriptions of below 25 kilowatts in size;

(ii) A requirement that a minimum of 50% of subscribers to the project's nameplate capacity be residential or small commercial customers with subscriptions of below 25 kilowatts in size;

(iii) Permission for the ability of a contract holder to substitute projects with other waitlisted projects without penalty should a project receive a non-binding estimate of costs to construct the interconnection facilities and any required distribution upgrades associated with that project of greater than 30 cents per watt AC of that project's nameplate capacity. In developing the applicable contract instrument, the Agency may consider whether other circumstances outside of the control of the applicant firm should also warrant project substitution rights.

The Agency shall publish a finalized updated renewable energy credit delivery contract developed consistent with these terms and conditions no less than 30 days before applicant firms must submit their portfolio of projects pursuant to item (D).

(F) To be eligible for an award, the applicant firm shall certify that not less than prevailing wage, as determined pursuant to the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, was or will be paid to employees who are engaged in construction activities associated with a selected project.

(4) The Agency shall open the first block of annual capacity for the category described in item (iv) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). The first block of annual capacity for item (iv) shall be for at least 50 megawatts of total nameplate capacity. Renewable energy credit prices shall be fixed, without further adjustment under any other provision of this Act or for any other reason, at the price in the last open block in the category described in item (ii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). Pricing for future blocks of annual capacity for this category may be adjusted in the Agency's second revision to its Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan. Projects in this category shall be subject to the contract terms outlined in item (iv) of subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (1).

(5) The Agency shall open the equivalent of 2 years of annual capacity for the category described in item (v) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). The first block of annual capacity for item (v) shall be for at least 10 megawatts of total nameplate capacity. Notwithstanding the provisions of item (v) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), for the purpose of this initial block, the agency shall accept new project applications intended to increase the diversity of areas hosting community solar projects, the business models of projects, and the size of projects, as described by the Agency in its long-term renewable resources procurement plan that is approved as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. Projects in this category shall be subject to the contract terms outlined in item (iii) of subsection (L) of this paragraph (1).

(6) The Agency shall open the first blocks of annual capacity for the category described in item (vi) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), with allocations of capacity within the block generally matching the historical share of block capacity allocated between the category described in items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). The first two blocks of annual capacity for item (vi) shall be for at least 75 megawatts of total nameplate capacity. The price of renewable energy credits for the blocks of capacity shall be 4% less than the price of the last open blocks in the categories described in items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1). Pricing for future blocks of annual capacity for this category may be adjusted in the Agency's second revision to its Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan. Projects in this category shall be subject to the applicable contract terms outlined in items (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (1).

(v) Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, for all competitive procurements and any procurements of renewable energy credit from new utility-scale wind and new utility-scale photovoltaic projects, the Agency shall procure indexed renewable energy credits and direct respondents to offer a strike price.

(1) The purchase price of the indexed renewable energy credit payment shall be calculated for each settlement period. That payment, for any settlement period, shall be equal to the difference resulting from subtracting the strike price from the index price for that settlement period. If this difference results in a negative number, the indexed REC counterparty shall owe the seller the absolute value multiplied by the quantity of energy produced in the relevant settlement period. If this difference results in a positive number, the seller shall owe the indexed REC counterparty this amount multiplied by the quantity of energy produced in the relevant settlement period.

(2) Parties shall cash settle every month, summing up all settlements (both positive and negative, if applicable) for the prior month.

(3) To ensure funding in the annual budget established under subparagraph (E) for indexed renewable energy credit procurements for each year of the term of such contracts, which must have a minimum tenure of 20 calendar years, the procurement administrator, Agency, Commission staff, and procurement monitor shall quantify the annual cost of the contract by utilizing an industry-standard, third-party forward price curve for energy at the appropriate hub or load zone, including the estimated magnitude and timing of the price effects related to federal carbon controls. Each forward price curve shall contain a specific value of the forecasted market price of electricity for each annual delivery year of the contract. For procurement planning purposes, the impact on the annual budget for the cost of indexed renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall be determined as the expected annual contract expenditure for that year, equaling the difference between (i) the sum across all relevant contracts of the applicable strike price multiplied by contract quantity and (ii) the sum across all relevant contracts of the forward price curve for the applicable load zone for that year multiplied by contract quantity. The contracting utility shall not assume an obligation in excess of the estimated annual cost of the contracts for indexed renewable energy credits. Forward curves shall be revised on an annual basis as updated forward price curves are released and filed with the Commission in the proceeding approving the Agency's most recent long-term renewable resources procurement plan. If the expected contract spend is higher or lower than the total quantity of contracts multiplied by the forward price curve value for that

year, the forward price curve shall be updated by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Agency, Commission staff, and procurement monitors, using then-currently available price forecast data and additional budget dollars shall be obligated or reobligated as appropriate.

(4) To ensure that indexed renewable energy credit prices remain predictable and affordable, the Agency may consider the institution of a price collar on REC prices paid under indexed renewable energy credit procurements establishing floor and ceiling REC prices applicable to indexed REC contract prices. Any price collars applicable to indexed REC procurements shall be proposed by the Agency through its long-term renewable resources procurement plan.

(vi) All procurements under this subparagraph (G), including the procurement of renewable energy credits from hydropower facilities, shall comply with the geographic requirements in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (I) and shall follow the procurement processes and procedures described in this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent practicable, and these processes and procedures may be expedited to accommodate the schedule established by this subparagraph (G).

(vii) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, for all procurements of renewable energy credits from hydropower facilities, the Agency shall establish contract terms designed to optimize existing hydropower facilities through modernization or retooling and establish new hydropower facilities at existing dams. Procurements made under this item (vii) shall prioritize projects located in or adjacent to designated environmental justice communities, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act, or in projects located in units of local government with median incomes that do not exceed 82% of the median income of the State.

(H) The procurement of renewable energy resources for a given delivery year shall be reduced as described in this subparagraph (H) if an alternative retail electric supplier meets the requirements described in this subparagraph (H).

(i) Within 45 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), an alternative retail electric supplier or its successor shall submit an informational filing to the Illinois Commerce Commission certifying that, as of December 31, 2015, the alternative retail electric supplier owned one or more electric generating facilities that generates renewable energy resources as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, provided that such facilities are not powered by wind or photovoltaics, and the facilities generate one renewable energy credit for each megawatt-hour of energy produced from the facility.

The informational filing shall identify each facility that was eligible to satisfy the alternative retail electric supplier's obligations under Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act as described in this item (i).

(ii) For a given delivery year, the alternative retail electric supplier may elect to supply its retail customers with renewable energy credits from the facility or facilities described in item (i) of this subparagraph (H) that continue to be owned by the alternative retail electric supplier.

(iii) The alternative retail electric supplier shall notify the Agency and the applicable utility, no later than February 28 of the year preceding the applicable delivery year or 15 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), whichever is later, of its election under item (ii) of this subparagraph (H) to supply renewable energy credits to retail customers of the utility. Such election shall identify the amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier to the utility's retail customers and the source of the renewable energy credits identified in the informational filing as described in item (i) of this subparagraph (H), subject to the following limitations:

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the maximum amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier under this subparagraph (H) shall be 68% multiplied by 25% multiplied by 14.5% multiplied by the amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the delivery year ending May 31, 2016.

For delivery years beginning June 1, 2019 and each year thereafter, the maximum amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier under this subparagraph (H) shall be 68% multiplied by 50% multiplied by 16%

multiplied by the amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the delivery year ending May 31, 2016, provided that the 16% value shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

For each delivery year, the total amount of renewable energy credits supplied by all alternative retail electric suppliers under this subparagraph (H) shall not exceed 9% of the Illinois target renewable energy credit quantity. The Illinois target renewable energy credit quantity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018 is 14.5% multiplied by the total amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered in the delivery year immediately preceding that delivery year, provided that the 14.5% shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

If the requirements set forth in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph (H) are met, the charges that would otherwise be applicable to the retail customers of the alternative retail electric supplier under paragraph (6) of this subsection (c) for the applicable delivery year shall be reduced by the ratio of the quantity of renewable energy credits supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier compared to that supplier's target renewable energy credit quantity. The supplier's target renewable energy credit quantity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018 is 14.5% multiplied by the total amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail supplier in that delivery year, provided that the 14.5% shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

On or before April 1 of each year, the Agency shall annually publish a report on its website that identifies the aggregate amount of renewable energy credits supplied by alternative retail electric suppliers under this subparagraph (H).

(I) The Agency shall design its long-term renewable energy procurement plan to maximize the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents, including but not limited to minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, particulate matter and other pollution that adversely affects public health in this State, increasing fuel and resource diversity in this State, enhancing the reliability and resiliency of the electricity distribution system in this State, meeting goals to limit carbon dioxide emissions under federal or State law, and contributing to a cleaner and healthier environment for the citizens of this State. In order to further these legislative purposes, renewable energy credits shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c) if they are generated from facilities located in this State. The Agency may qualify renewable energy credits from facilities located in states adjacent to Illinois or renewable energy credits associated with the electricity generated by a utility-scale wind energy facility or utility-scale photovoltaic facility and transmitted by a qualifying direct current project described in subsection (b-5) of Section 8-406 of the Public Utilities Act to a delivery point on the electric transmission grid located in this State or a state adjacent to Illinois, if the generator demonstrates and the Agency determines that the operation of such facility or facilities will help promote the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents based on the public interest criteria described above. For the purposes of this Section, renewable resources that are delivered via a high voltage direct current converter station located in Illinois shall be deemed generated in Illinois at the time and location the energy is converted to alternating current by the high voltage direct current converter station if the high voltage direct current transmission line: (i) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, was constructed with a project labor agreement; (ii) is capable of transmitting electricity at 525kv; (iii) has an Illinois converter station located and interconnected in the region of the PJM Interconnection, LLC; (iv) does not operate as a public utility; and (v) if the high voltage direct current transmission line was energized after June 1, 2023. To ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement and given full effect, the Agency's long-term procurement plan shall describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted for facilities located in states adjacent to Illinois.

(J) In order to promote the competitive development of renewable energy resources in furtherance of the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents, renewable energy credits shall not be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection

(c) if they are sourced from a generating unit whose costs were being recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state or states on or after January 1, 2017. Each contract executed to purchase renewable energy credits under this subsection (c) shall provide for the contract's termination if the costs of the generating unit supplying the renewable energy credits subsequently begin to be recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state or states; and each contract shall further provide that, in that event, the supplier of the credits must return 110% of all payments received under the contract. Amounts returned under the requirements of this subparagraph (J) shall be retained by the utility and all of these amounts shall be used for the procurement of additional renewable energy credits from new wind or new photovoltaic resources as defined in this subsection (c). The long-term plan shall provide that these renewable energy credits shall be procured in the next procurement event.

Notwithstanding the limitations of this subparagraph (J), renewable energy credits sourced from generating units that are constructed, purchased, owned, or leased by an electric utility as part of an approved project, program, or pilot under Section 1-56 of this Act shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c), regardless of how the costs of these units are recovered. As long as a generating unit or an identifiable portion of a generating unit has not had and does not have its costs recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state, HVDC renewable energy credits associated with that generating unit or identifiable portion thereof shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c).

(K) The long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed by the Agency in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1) shall include an Adjustable Block program for the procurement of renewable energy credits from new photovoltaic projects that are distributed renewable energy generation devices or new photovoltaic community renewable generation projects. The Adjustable Block program shall be generally designed to provide for the steady, predictable, and sustainable growth of new solar photovoltaic development in Illinois. To this end, the Adjustable Block program shall provide a transparent annual schedule of prices and quantities to enable the photovoltaic market to scale up and for renewable energy credit prices to adjust at a predictable rate over time. The prices set by the Adjustable Block program can be reflected as a set value or as the product of a formula.

The Adjustable Block program shall include for each category of eligible projects for each delivery year: a single block of nameplate capacity, a price for renewable energy credits within that block, and the terms and conditions for securing a spot on a waitlist once the block is fully committed or reserved. Except as outlined below, the waitlist of projects in a given year will carry over to apply to the subsequent year when another block is opened. Only projects energized on or after June 1, 2017 shall be eligible for the Adjustable Block program. For each category for each delivery year the Agency shall determine the amount of generation capacity in each block, and the purchase price for each block, provided that the purchase price provided and the total amount of generation in all blocks for all categories shall be sufficient to meet the goals in this subsection (c). The Agency shall strive to issue a single block sized to provide for stability and market growth. The Agency shall establish program eligibility requirements that ensure that projects that enter the program are sufficiently mature to indicate a demonstrable path to completion. The Agency may periodically review its prior decisions establishing the amount of generation capacity in each block, and the purchase price for each block, and may propose, on an expedited basis, changes to these previously set values, including but not limited to redistributing these amounts and the available funds as necessary and appropriate, subject to Commission approval as part of the periodic plan revision process described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency may define different block sizes, purchase prices, or other distinct terms and conditions for projects located in different utility service territories if the Agency deems it necessary to meet the goals in this subsection (c).

The Adjustable Block program shall include the following categories in at least the following amounts:

(i) At least 20% from distributed renewable energy generation devices with a nameplate capacity of no more than 25 kilowatts.

(ii) At least 20% from distributed renewable energy generation devices with a nameplate capacity of more than 25 kilowatts and no more than 5,000 kilowatts. The Agency may create sub-categories within this category to account for the differences between projects for small commercial customers, large commercial customers, and public or non-profit customers.

(iii) At least 30% from photovoltaic community renewable generation projects. Capacity for this category for the first 2 delivery years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be allocated to waitlist projects as provided in paragraph (3) of item (iv) of subparagraph (G). Starting in the third delivery year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly or earlier if the Agency determines there is additional capacity needed for to meet previous delivery year requirements, the following shall apply:

(1) the Agency shall select projects on a first-come, first-serve basis, however the Agency may suggest additional methods to prioritize projects that are submitted at the same time;

(2) projects shall have subscriptions of 25 kW or less for at least 50% of the facility's nameplate capacity and the Agency shall price the renewable energy credits with that as a factor;

(3) projects shall not be colocated with one or more other community renewable generation projects, as defined in the Agency's first revised long-term renewable resources procurement plan approved by the Commission on February 18, 2020, such that the aggregate nameplate capacity exceeds 5,000 kilowatts; and

(4) projects greater than 2 MW may not apply until after the approval of the Agency's revised Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(iv) At least 15% from distributed renewable generation devices or photovoltaic community renewable generation projects installed at public schools. The Agency may create subcategories within this category to account for the differences between project size or location. Projects located within environmental justice communities or within Organizational Units that fall within Tier 1 or Tier 2 shall be given priority. Each of the Agency's periodic updates to its long-term renewable resources procurement plan to incorporate the procurement described in this subparagraph (iv) shall also include the proposed quantities or blocks, pricing, and contract terms applicable to the procurement as indicated herein. In each such update and procurement, the Agency shall set the renewable energy credit price and establish payment terms for the renewable energy credits procured pursuant to this subparagraph (iv) that make it feasible and affordable for public schools to install photovoltaic distributed renewable energy devices on their premises, including, but not limited to, those public schools subject to the prioritization provisions of this subparagraph. For the purposes of this item (iv):

"Environmental Justice Community" shall have the same meaning set forth in the Agency's long-term renewable resources procurement plan;

"Organization Unit", "Tier 1" and "Tier 2" shall have the meanings set for in Section 18-8.15 of the School Code;

"Public schools" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 1-3 of the School Code.

(v) At least 5% from community-driven community solar projects intended to provide more direct and tangible connection and benefits to the communities which they serve or in which they operate and, additionally, to increase the variety of community solar locations, models, and options in Illinois. As part of its long-term renewable resources procurement plan, the Agency shall develop selection criteria for projects participating in this category. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Agency from creating a selection process that maximizes community ownership and community benefits in selecting projects to receive renewable energy credits. Selection criteria shall include:

(1) community ownership or community wealth-building;

(2) additional direct and indirect community benefit, beyond project participation as a subscriber, including, but not limited to, economic, environmental, social, cultural, and physical benefits;

(3) meaningful involvement in project organization and development by community members or nonprofit organizations or public entities located in or serving the community;

(4) engagement in project operations and management by nonprofit organizations, public entities, or community members; and

(5) whether a project is developed in response to a site-specific RFP developed by community members or a nonprofit organization or public entity located in or serving the community.

Selection criteria may also prioritize projects that:

(1) are developed in collaboration with or to provide complementary opportunities for the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, the Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program, the Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Program, the Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program, or the Clean Energy Primes Contractor Accelerator Program;

(2) increase the diversity of locations of community solar projects in Illinois, including by locating in urban areas and population centers;

(3) are located in Equity Investment Eligible Communities;

(4) are not greenfield projects;

(5) serve only local subscribers;

(6) have a nameplate capacity that does not exceed 500 kW;

(7) are developed by an equity eligible contractor; or

(8) otherwise meaningfully advance the goals of providing more direct and tangible connection and benefits to the communities which they serve or in which they operate and increasing the variety of community solar locations, models, and options in Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (v):

"Community" means a social unit in which people come together regularly to effect change; a social unit in which participants are marked by a cooperative spirit, a common purpose, or shared interests or characteristics; or a space understood by its residents to be delineated through geographic boundaries or landmarks.

"Community benefit" means a range of services and activities that provide affirmative, economic, environmental, social, cultural, or physical value to a community; or a mechanism that enables economic development, high-quality employment, and education opportunities for local workers and residents, or formal monitoring and oversight structures such that community members may ensure that those services and activities respond to local knowledge and needs.

"Community ownership" means an arrangement in which an electric generating facility is, or over time will be, in significant part, owned collectively by members of the community to which an electric generating facility provides benefits; members of that community participate in decisions regarding the governance, operation, maintenance, and upgrades of and to that facility; and members of that community benefit from regular use of that facility.

Terms and guidance within these criteria that are not defined in this item (v) shall be defined by the Agency, with stakeholder input, during the development of the Agency's long-term renewable resources procurement plan. The Agency shall develop regular opportunities for projects to submit applications for projects under this category, and develop selection criteria that gives preference to projects that better meet individual criteria as well as projects that address a higher number of criteria.

(vi) At least 10% from distributed renewable energy generation devices, which includes distributed renewable energy devices with a nameplate capacity under 5,000 kilowatts or photovoltaic community renewable generation projects, from applicants that are equity eligible contractors. The Agency may create subcategories within this category to account for the differences between project size and type. The Agency shall propose to increase the percentage in this item (vi) over time to 40% based on factors, including, but not limited to, the number of equity eligible contractors and capacity used in this item (vi) in previous delivery years.

The Agency shall propose a payment structure for contracts executed pursuant to this paragraph under which, upon a demonstration of qualification or need, applicant firms are advanced capital disbursed after contract execution but before the contracted project's energization. The amount or percentage of capital advanced prior to project energization shall be sufficient to both cover any increase in development costs resulting from prevailing wage requirements or project-labor agreements, and designed to overcome barriers in access to capital faced by equity eligible contractors. The amount or percentage of advanced capital may vary by subcategory within this category and by an applicant's demonstration of need, with such

levels to be established through the Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan authorized under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section.

Contracts developed featuring capital advanced prior to a project's energization shall feature provisions to ensure both the successful development of applicant projects and the delivery of the renewable energy credits for the full term of the contract, including ongoing collateral requirements and other provisions deemed necessary by the Agency, and may include energization timelines longer than for comparable project types. The percentage or amount of capital advanced prior to project energization shall not operate to increase the overall contract value, however contracts executed under this subparagraph may feature renewable energy credit prices higher than those offered to similar projects participating in other categories. Capital advanced prior to energization shall serve to reduce the ratable payments made after energization under items (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (L) or payments made for each renewable energy credit delivery under item (iv) of subparagraph (L).

(vii) The remaining capacity shall be allocated by the Agency in order to respond to market demand. The Agency shall allocate any discretionary capacity prior to the beginning of each delivery year.

To the extent there is uncontracted capacity from any block in any of categories (i) through (vi) at the end of a delivery year, the Agency shall redistribute that capacity to one or more other categories giving priority to categories with projects on a waitlist. The redistributed capacity shall be added to the annual capacity in the subsequent delivery year, and the price for renewable energy credits shall be the price for the new delivery year. Redistributed capacity shall not be considered redistributed when determining whether the goals in this subsection (K) have been met.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, as the Agency increases the capacity in item (vi) to 40% over time, the Agency may reduce the capacity of items (i) through (v) proportionate to the capacity of the categories of projects in item (vi), to achieve a balance of project types.

The Adjustable Block program shall be designed to ensure that renewable energy credits are procured from projects in diverse locations and are not concentrated in a few regional areas.

(L) Notwithstanding provisions for advancing capital prior to project energization found in item (vi) of subparagraph (K), the procurement of photovoltaic renewable energy credits under items (i) through (vi) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) shall otherwise be subject to the following contract and payment terms:

(i) (Blank).

(ii) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under item (i) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), and any similar category projects that are procured under item (vi) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) that qualify and are procured under item (vi), the contract length shall be 15 years. The renewable energy credit delivery contract value shall be paid in full, based on the estimated generation during the first 15 years of operation, by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utility and verified as energized and compliant by the Program Administrator. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation. Renewable energy credits generated by the project thereafter shall not be transferred under the renewable energy credit delivery contract with the counterparty electric utility.

(iii) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under item (ii) and (v) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) and any like projects similar category that qualify and are procured under item (vi), the contract length shall be 15 years. 15% of the renewable energy credit delivery contract value, based on the estimated generation during the first 15 years of operation, shall be paid by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utility and verified as energized and compliant by the Program Administrator. The remaining portion shall be paid ratably over the subsequent 6-year period. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation. Renewable energy credits generated by the project thereafter shall not be transferred under the renewable energy credit delivery contract with the counterparty electric utility.

(iv) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under items (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), and any like projects that qualify and are

procured under item (vi), the renewable energy credit delivery contract length shall be 20 years and shall be paid over the delivery term, not to exceed during each delivery year the contract price multiplied by the estimated annual renewable energy credit generation amount. If generation of renewable energy credits during a delivery year exceeds the estimated annual generation amount, the excess renewable energy credits shall be carried forward to future delivery years and shall not expire during the delivery term. If generation of renewable energy credits during a delivery year, including carried forward excess renewable energy credits, if any, is less than the estimated annual generation amount, payments during such delivery year will not exceed the quantity generated plus the quantity carried forward multiplied by the contract price. The electric utility shall receive all renewable energy credits generated by the project during the first 20 years of operation and retire all renewable energy credits paid for under this item (iv) and return at the end of the delivery term all renewable energy credits that were not paid for. Renewable energy credits generated by the project thereafter shall not be transferred under the renewable energy credit delivery contract with the counterparty electric utility. Notwithstanding the preceding, for those projects participating under item (iii) of subparagraph (K), the contract price for a delivery year shall be based on subscription levels as measured on the higher of the first business day of the delivery year or the first business day 6 months after the first business day of the delivery year. Subscription of 90% of nameplate capacity or greater shall be deemed to be fully subscribed for the purposes of this item (iv). For projects receiving a 20-year delivery contract, REC prices shall be adjusted downward for consistency with the incentive levels previously determined to be necessary to support projects under 15-year delivery contracts, taking into consideration any additional new requirements placed on the projects, including, but not limited to, labor standards.

(v) Each contract shall include provisions to ensure the delivery of the estimated quantity of renewable energy credits and ongoing collateral requirements and other provisions deemed appropriate by the Agency.

(vi) The utility shall be the counterparty to the contracts executed under this subparagraph (L) that are approved by the Commission under the process described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. No contract shall be executed for an amount that is less than one renewable energy credit per year.

(vii) If, at any time, approved applications for the Adjustable Block program exceed funds collected by the electric utility or would cause the Agency to exceed the limitation described in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) on the amount of renewable energy resources that may be procured, then the Agency may consider future uncommitted funds to be reserved for these contracts on a first-come, first-served basis.

(viii) Nothing in this Section shall require the utility to advance any payment or pay any amounts that exceed the actual amount of revenues anticipated to be collected by the utility under paragraph (6) of this subsection (c) and subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act inclusive of eligible funds collected in prior years and alternative compliance payments for use by the utility, and contracts executed under this Section shall expressly incorporate this limitation.

(ix) Notwithstanding other requirements of this subparagraph (L), no modification shall be required to Adjustable Block program contracts if they were already executed prior to the establishment, approval, and implementation of new contract forms as a result of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(x) Contracts may be assignable, but only to entities first deemed by the Agency to have met program terms and requirements applicable to direct program participation. In developing contracts for the delivery of renewable energy credits, the Agency shall be permitted to establish fees applicable to each contract assignment.

(M) The Agency shall be authorized to retain one or more experts or expert consulting firms to develop, administer, implement, operate, and evaluate the Adjustable Block program described in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), and the Agency shall retain the consultant or consultants in the same manner, to the extent practicable, as the Agency retains others to administer provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the procurement administrator. The selection of experts and expert consulting firms and the procurement process described in this subparagraph (M) are exempt from the requirements of Section 20-10 of the Illinois Procurement Code, under Section 20-10 of that

Code. The Agency shall strive to minimize administrative expenses in the implementation of the Adjustable Block program.

The Program Administrator may charge application fees to participating firms to cover the cost of program administration. Any application fee amounts shall initially be determined through the long-term renewable resources procurement plan, and modifications to any application fee that deviate more than 25% from the Commission's approved value must be approved by the Commission as a long-term plan revision under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency shall consider stakeholder feedback when making adjustments to application fees and shall notify stakeholders in advance of any planned changes.

In addition to covering the costs of program administration, the Agency, in conjunction with its Program Administrator, may also use the proceeds of such fees charged to participating firms to support public education and ongoing regional and national coordination with nonprofit organizations, public bodies, and others engaged in the implementation of renewable energy incentive programs or similar initiatives. This work may include developing papers and reports, hosting regional and national conferences, and other work deemed necessary by the Agency to position the State of Illinois as a national leader in renewable energy incentive program development and administration.

The Agency and its consultant or consultants shall monitor block activity, share program activity with stakeholders and conduct quarterly meetings to discuss program activity and market conditions. If necessary, the Agency may make prospective administrative adjustments to the Adjustable Block program design, such as making adjustments to purchase prices as necessary to achieve the goals of this subsection (c). Program modifications to any block price that do not deviate from the Commission's approved value by more than 10% shall take effect immediately and are not subject to Commission review and approval. Program modifications to any block price that deviate more than 10% from the Commission's approved value must be approved by the Commission as a long-term plan amendment under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency shall consider stakeholder feedback when making adjustments to the Adjustable Block design and shall notify stakeholders in advance of any planned changes.

The Agency and its program administrators for both the Adjustable Block program and the Illinois Solar for All Program, consistent with the requirements of this subsection (c) and subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act, shall propose the Adjustable Block program terms, conditions, and requirements, including the prices to be paid for renewable energy credits, where applicable, and requirements applicable to participating entities and project applications, through the development, review, and approval of the Agency's long-term renewable resources procurement plan described in this subsection (c) and paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. Terms, conditions, and requirements for program participation shall include the following:

(i) The Agency shall establish a registration process for entities seeking to qualify for program-administered incentive funding and establish baseline qualifications for vendor approval. The Agency must maintain a list of approved entities on each program's website, and may revoke a vendor's ability to receive program-administered incentive funding status upon a determination that the vendor failed to comply with contract terms, the law, or other program requirements.

(ii) The Agency shall establish program requirements and minimum contract terms to ensure projects are properly installed and produce their expected amounts of energy. Program requirements may include on-site inspections and photo documentation of projects under construction. The Agency may require repairs, alterations, or additions to remedy any material deficiencies discovered. Vendors who have a disproportionately high number of deficient systems may lose their eligibility to continue to receive State-administered incentive funding through Agency programs and procurements.

(iii) To discourage deceptive marketing or other bad faith business practices, the Agency may require direct program participants, including agents operating on their behalf, to provide standardized disclosures to a customer prior to that customer's execution of a contract for the development of a distributed generation system or a subscription to a community solar project.

(iv) The Agency shall establish one or multiple Consumer Complaints Centers to accept complaints regarding businesses that participate in, or otherwise benefit from, State-administered incentive funding through Agency-administered programs. The Agency

shall maintain a public database of complaints with any confidential or particularly sensitive information redacted from public entries.

(v) Through a filing in the proceeding for the approval of its long-term renewable energy resources procurement plan, the Agency shall provide an annual written report to the Illinois Commerce Commission documenting the frequency and nature of complaints and any enforcement actions taken in response to those complaints.

(vi) The Agency shall schedule regular meetings with representatives of the Office of the Attorney General, the Illinois Commerce Commission, consumer protection groups, and other interested stakeholders to share relevant information about consumer protection, project compliance, and complaints received.

(vii) To the extent that complaints received implicate the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General, the Illinois Commerce Commission, or local, State, or federal law enforcement, the Agency shall also refer complaints to those entities as appropriate.

(N) The Agency shall establish the terms, conditions, and program requirements for photovoltaic community renewable generation projects with a goal to expand access to a broader group of energy consumers, to ensure robust participation opportunities for residential and small commercial customers and those who cannot install renewable energy on their own properties. Subject to reasonable limitations, any plan approved by the Commission shall allow subscriptions to community renewable generation projects to be portable and transferable. For purposes of this subparagraph (N), "portable" means that subscriptions may be retained by the subscriber even if the subscriber relocates or changes its address within the same utility service territory; and "transferable" means that a subscriber may assign or sell subscriptions to another person within the same utility service territory.

Through the development of its long-term renewable resources procurement plan, the Agency may consider whether community renewable generation projects utilizing technologies other than photovoltaics should be supported through State-administered incentive funding, and may issue requests for information to gauge market demand.

Electric utilities shall provide a monetary credit to a subscriber's subsequent bill for service for the proportional output of a community renewable generation project attributable to that subscriber as specified in Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

The Agency shall purchase renewable energy credits from subscribed shares of photovoltaic community renewable generation projects through the Adjustable Block program described in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) or through the Illinois Solar for All Program described in Section 1-56 of this Act. The electric utility shall purchase any unsubscribed energy from community renewable generation projects that are Qualifying Facilities ("QF") under the electric utility's tariff for purchasing the output from QFs under Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

The owners of and any subscribers to a community renewable generation project shall not be considered public utilities or alternative retail electricity suppliers under the Public Utilities Act solely as a result of their interest in or subscription to a community renewable generation project and shall not be required to become an alternative retail electric supplier by participating in a community renewable generation project with a public utility.

(O) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan required by this subsection (c) shall provide for the Agency to procure contracts to continue offering the Illinois Solar for All Program described in subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act, and the contracts approved by the Commission shall be executed by the utilities that are subject to this subsection (c). The long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall allocate up to \$50,000,000 per delivery year to fund the programs, and the plan shall determine the amount of funding to be apportioned to the programs identified in subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act; provided that for the delivery years beginning June 1, 2021, June 1, 2022, and June 1, 2023, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan may average the annual budgets over a 3-year period to account for program ramp-up. For the delivery years beginning June 1, 2021, June 1, 2024, June 1, 2027, and June 1, 2030 and additional \$10,000,000 shall be provided to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to implement the workforce development programs and reporting as outlined in Section 16-108.12 of the Public Utilities Act. In making the determinations required under this subparagraph (O), the Commission shall consider the experience and performance under the

programs and any evaluation reports. The Commission shall also provide for an independent evaluation of those programs on a periodic basis that are funded under this subparagraph (O).

(P) All programs and procurements under this subsection (c) shall be designed to encourage participating projects to use a diverse and equitable workforce and a diverse set of contractors, including minority-owned businesses, disadvantaged businesses, trade unions, graduates of any workforce training programs administered under this Act, and small businesses.

The Agency shall develop a method to optimize procurement of renewable energy credits from proposed utility-scale projects that are located in communities eligible to receive Energy Transition Community Grants pursuant to Section 10-20 of the Energy Community Reinvestment Act. If this requirement conflicts with other provisions of law or the Agency determines that full compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph (P) would be unreasonably costly or administratively impractical, the Agency is to propose alternative approaches to achieve development of renewable energy resources in communities eligible to receive Energy Transition Community Grants pursuant to Section 10-20 of the Energy Community Reinvestment Act or seek an exemption from this requirement from the Commission.

(Q) Each facility listed in subitems (i) through ~~(ix)~~ ~~(viii)~~ of item (1) of this subparagraph (Q) for which a renewable energy credit delivery contract is signed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly is subject to the following requirements through the Agency's long-term renewable resources procurement plan:

(1) Each facility shall be subject to the prevailing wage requirements included in the Prevailing Wage Act. The Agency shall require verification that all construction performed on the facility by the renewable energy credit delivery contract holder, its contractors, or its subcontractors relating to construction of the facility is performed by construction employees receiving an amount for that work equal to or greater than the general prevailing rate, as that term is defined in Section 3 of the Prevailing Wage Act. For purposes of this item (1), "house of worship" means property that is both (1) used exclusively by a religious society or body of persons as a place for religious exercise or religious worship and (2) recognized as exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 15-40 of the Property Tax Code. This item (1) shall apply to any the following:

- (i) all new utility-scale wind projects;
- (ii) all new utility-scale photovoltaic projects;
- (iii) all new brownfield photovoltaic projects;
- (iv) all new photovoltaic community renewable energy facilities that qualify for item (iii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1);
- (v) all new community driven community photovoltaic projects that qualify for item (v) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1);
- (vi) all new photovoltaic distributed renewable energy generation devices on schools that qualify for item (iv) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1);
- (vii) all new photovoltaic distributed renewable energy generation devices that (1) qualify for item (i) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1); (2) are not projects that serve single-family or multi-family residential buildings; and (3) are not houses of worship where the aggregate capacity including collocated projects would not exceed 100 kilowatts;
- (viii) all new photovoltaic distributed renewable energy generation devices that (1) qualify for item (ii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1); (2) are not projects that serve single-family or multi-family residential buildings; and (3) are not houses of worship where the aggregate capacity including collocated projects would not exceed 100 kilowatts;
- (ix) all new, modernized, or retrooled hydropower facilities.

(2) Renewable energy credits procured from new utility-scale wind projects, new utility-scale solar projects, and new brownfield solar projects pursuant to Agency procurement events occurring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly must be from facilities built by general contractors that must enter into a project labor agreement, as defined by this Act, prior to construction. The project labor agreement shall be filed with the Director in accordance with procedures established by the Agency through its long-term renewable resources procurement plan. Any information submitted to the Agency in

this item (2) shall be considered commercially sensitive information. At a minimum, the project labor agreement must provide the names, addresses, and occupations of the owner of the plant and the individuals representing the labor organization employees participating in the project labor agreement consistent with the Project Labor Agreements Act. The agreement must also specify the terms and conditions as defined by this Act.

(3) It is the intent of this Section to ensure that economic development occurs across Illinois communities, that emerging businesses may grow, and that there is improved access to the clean energy economy by persons who have greater economic burdens to success. The Agency shall take into consideration the unique cost of compliance of this subparagraph (Q) that might be borne by equity eligible contractors, shall include such costs when determining the price of renewable energy credits in the Adjustable Block program, and shall take such costs into consideration in a nondiscriminatory manner when comparing bids for competitive procurements. The Agency shall consider costs associated with compliance whether in the development, financing, or construction of projects. The Agency shall periodically review the assumptions in these costs and may adjust prices, in compliance with subparagraph (M) of this paragraph (1).

(R) In its long-term renewable resources procurement plan, the Agency shall establish a self-direct renewable portfolio standard compliance program for eligible self-direct customers that purchase renewable energy credits from utility-scale wind and solar projects through long-term agreements for purchase of renewable energy credits as described in this Section. Such long-term agreements may include the purchase of energy or other products on a physical or financial basis and may involve an alternative retail electric supplier as defined in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act. This program shall take effect in the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023.

(1) For the purposes of this subparagraph:

"Eligible self-direct customer" means any retail customers of an electric utility that serves 3,000,000 or more retail customers in the State and whose total highest 30-minute demand was more than 10,000 kilowatts, or any retail customers of an electric utility that serves less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State and whose total highest 15-minute demand was more than 10,000 kilowatts.

"Retail customer" has the meaning set forth in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act and multiple retail customer accounts under the same corporate parent may aggregate their account demands to meet the 10,000 kilowatt threshold. The criteria for determining whether this subparagraph is applicable to a retail customer shall be based on the 12 consecutive billing periods prior to the start of the year in which the application is filed.

(2) For renewable energy credits to count toward the self-direct renewable portfolio standard compliance program, they must:

(i) qualify as renewable energy credits as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act;

(ii) be sourced from one or more renewable energy generating facilities that comply with the geographic requirements as set forth in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) as interpreted through the Agency's long-term renewable resources procurement plan, or, where applicable, the geographic requirements that governed utility-scale renewable energy credits at the time the eligible self-direct customer entered into the applicable renewable energy credit purchase agreement;

(iii) be procured through long-term contracts with term lengths of at least 10 years either directly with the renewable energy generating facility or through a bundled power purchase agreement, a virtual power purchase agreement, an agreement between the renewable generating facility, an alternative retail electric supplier, and the customer, or such other structure as is permissible under this subparagraph (R);

(iv) be equivalent in volume to at least 40% of the eligible self-direct customer's usage, determined annually by the eligible self-direct customer's usage during the previous delivery year, measured to the nearest megawatt-hour;

(v) be retired by or on behalf of the large energy customer;

(vi) be sourced from new utility-scale wind projects or new utility-scale solar projects; and

(vii) if the contracts for renewable energy credits are entered into after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the new utility-scale wind

projects or new utility-scale solar projects must comply with the requirements established in subparagraphs (P) and (Q) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) and subsection (c-10).

(3) The self-direct renewable portfolio standard compliance program shall be designed to allow eligible self-direct customers to procure new renewable energy credits from new utility-scale wind projects or new utility-scale photovoltaic projects. The Agency shall annually determine the amount of utility-scale renewable energy credits it will include each year from the self-direct renewable portfolio standard compliance program, subject to receiving qualifying applications. In making this determination, the Agency shall evaluate publicly available analyses and studies of the potential market size for utility-scale renewable energy long-term purchase agreements by commercial and industrial energy customers and make that report publicly available. If demand for participation in the self-direct renewable portfolio standard compliance program exceeds availability, the Agency shall ensure participation is evenly split between commercial and industrial users to the extent there is sufficient demand from both customer classes. Each renewable energy credit procured pursuant to this subparagraph (R) by a self-direct customer shall reduce the total volume of renewable energy credits the Agency is otherwise required to procure from new utility-scale projects pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) on behalf of contracting utilities where the eligible self-direct customer is located. The self-direct customer shall file an annual compliance report with the Agency pursuant to terms established by the Agency through its long-term renewable resources procurement plan to be eligible for participation in this program. Customers must provide the Agency with their most recent electricity billing statements or other information deemed necessary by the Agency to demonstrate they are an eligible self-direct customer.

(4) The Commission shall approve a reduction in the volumetric charges collected pursuant to Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act for approved eligible self-direct customers equivalent to the anticipated cost of renewable energy credit deliveries under contracts for new utility-scale wind and new utility-scale solar entered for each delivery year after the large energy customer begins retiring eligible new utility scale renewable energy credits for self-compliance. The self-direct credit amount shall be determined annually and is equal to the estimated portion of the cost authorized by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) that supported the annual procurement of utility-scale renewable energy credits in the prior delivery year using a methodology described in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan, expressed on a per kilowatthour basis, and does not include (i) costs associated with any contracts entered into before the delivery year in which the customer files the initial compliance report to be eligible for participation in the self-direct program, and (ii) costs associated with procuring renewable energy credits through existing and future contracts through the Adjustable Block Program, subsection (c-5) of this Section 1-75, and the Solar for All Program. The Agency shall assist the Commission in determining the current and future costs. The Agency must determine the self-direct credit amount for new and existing eligible self-direct customers and submit this to the Commission in an annual compliance filing. The Commission must approve the self-direct credit amount by June 1, 2023 and June 1 of each delivery year thereafter.

(5) Customers described in this subparagraph (R) shall apply, on a form developed by the Agency, to the Agency to be designated as a self-direct eligible customer. Once the Agency determines that a self-direct customer is eligible for participation in the program, the self-direct customer will remain eligible until the end of the term of the contract. Thereafter, application may be made not less than 12 months before the filing date of the long-term renewable resources procurement plan described in this Act. At a minimum, such application shall contain the following:

(i) the customer's certification that, at the time of the customer's application, the customer qualifies to be a self-direct eligible customer, including documents demonstrating that qualification;

(ii) the customer's certification that the customer has entered into or will enter into by the beginning of the applicable procurement year, one or more bilateral contracts for new wind projects or new photovoltaic projects, including supporting documentation;

(iii) certification that the contract or contracts for new renewable energy resources are long-term contracts with term lengths of at least 10 years, including supporting documentation;

(iv) certification of the quantities of renewable energy credits that the customer will purchase each year under such contract or contracts, including supporting documentation;

(v) proof that the contract is sufficient to produce renewable energy credits to be equivalent in volume to at least 40% of the large energy customer's usage from the previous delivery year, measured to the nearest megawatt-hour; and

(vi) certification that the customer intends to maintain the contract for the duration of the length of the contract.

(6) If a customer receives the self-direct credit but fails to properly procure and retire renewable energy credits as required under this subparagraph (R), the Commission, on petition from the Agency and after notice and hearing, may direct such customer's utility to recover the cost of the wrongfully received self-direct credits plus interest through an adder to charges assessed pursuant to Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act. Self-direct customers who knowingly fail to properly procure and retire renewable energy credits and do not notify the Agency are ineligible for continued participation in the self-direct renewable portfolio standard compliance program.

(2) (Blank).

(3) (Blank).

(4) The electric utility shall retire all renewable energy credits used to comply with the standard.

(5) Beginning with the 2010 delivery year and ending June 1, 2017, an electric utility subject to this subsection (c) shall apply the lesser of the maximum alternative compliance payment rate or the most recent estimated alternative compliance payment rate for its service territory for the corresponding compliance period, established pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act to its retail customers that take service pursuant to the electric utility's hourly pricing tariff or tariffs. The electric utility shall retain all amounts collected as a result of the application of the alternative compliance payment rate or rates to such customers, and, beginning in 2011, the utility shall include in the information provided under item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act the amounts collected under the alternative compliance payment rate or rates for the prior year ending May 31. Notwithstanding any limitation on the procurement of renewable energy resources imposed by item (2) of this subsection (c), the Agency shall increase its spending on the purchase of renewable energy resources to be procured by the electric utility for the next plan year by an amount equal to the amounts collected by the utility under the alternative compliance payment rate or rates in the prior year ending May 31.

(6) The electric utility shall be entitled to recover all of its costs associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits under plans approved under this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. These costs shall include associated reasonable expenses for implementing the procurement programs, including, but not limited to, the costs of administering and evaluating the Adjustable Block program, through an automatic adjustment clause tariff in accordance with subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(7) Renewable energy credits procured from new photovoltaic projects or new distributed renewable energy generation devices under this Section after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) must be procured from devices installed by a qualified person in compliance with the requirements of Section 16-128A of the Public Utilities Act and any rules or regulations adopted thereunder.

In meeting the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c), to the extent feasible and consistent with State and federal law, the renewable energy credit procurements, Adjustable Block solar program, and community renewable generation program shall provide employment opportunities for all segments of the population and workforce, including minority-owned and female-owned business enterprises, and shall not, consistent with State and federal law, discriminate based on race or socioeconomic status.

(c-5) Procurement of renewable energy credits from new renewable energy facilities installed at or adjacent to the sites of electric generating facilities that burn or burned coal as their primary fuel source.

(1) In addition to the procurement of renewable energy credits pursuant to long-term renewable resources procurement plans in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section and Section 16-111.5 of

the Public Utilities Act, the Agency shall conduct procurement events in accordance with this subsection (c-5) for the procurement by electric utilities that served more than 300,000 retail customers in this State as of January 1, 2019 of renewable energy credits from new renewable energy facilities to be installed at or adjacent to the sites of electric generating facilities that, as of January 1, 2016, burned coal as their primary fuel source and meet the other criteria specified in this subsection (c-5). For purposes of this subsection (c-5), "new renewable energy facility" means a new utility-scale solar project as defined in this Section 1-75. The renewable energy credits procured pursuant to this subsection (c-5) may be included or counted for purposes of compliance with the amounts of renewable energy credits required to be procured pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section to the extent that there are otherwise shortfalls in compliance with such requirements. The procurement of renewable energy credits by electric utilities pursuant to this subsection (c-5) shall be funded solely by revenues collected from the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge provided for in this subsection (c-5) and subsection (i-5) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, shall not be funded by revenues collected through any of the other funding mechanisms provided for in subsection (c) of this Section, and shall not be subject to the limitation imposed by subsection (c) on charges to retail customers for costs to procure renewable energy resources pursuant to subsection (c), and shall not be subject to any other requirements or limitations of subsection (c).

(2) The Agency shall conduct 2 procurement events to select owners of electric generating facilities meeting the eligibility criteria specified in this subsection (c-5) to enter into long-term contracts to sell renewable energy credits to electric utilities serving more than 300,000 retail customers in this State as of January 1, 2019. The first procurement event shall be conducted no later than March 31, 2022, unless the Agency elects to delay it, until no later than May 1, 2022, due to its overall volume of work, and shall be to select owners of electric generating facilities located in this State and south of federal Interstate Highway 80 that meet the eligibility criteria specified in this subsection (c-5). The second procurement event shall be conducted no sooner than September 30, 2022 and no later than October 31, 2022 and shall be to select owners of electric generating facilities located anywhere in this State that meet the eligibility criteria specified in this subsection (c-5). The Agency shall establish and announce a time period, which shall begin no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled date for the procurement event, during which applicants may submit applications to be selected as suppliers of renewable energy credits pursuant to this subsection (c-5). The eligibility criteria for selection as a supplier of renewable energy credits pursuant to this subsection (c-5) shall be as follows:

(A) The applicant owns an electric generating facility located in this State that: (i) as of January 1, 2016, burned coal as its primary fuel to generate electricity; and (ii) has, or had prior to retirement, an electric generating capacity of at least 150 megawatts. The electric generating facility can be either: (i) retired as of the date of the procurement event; or (ii) still operating as of the date of the procurement event.

(B) The applicant is not (i) an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) an entity described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, or an association or consortium of or an entity owned by entities described in (i) or (ii); and the coal-fueled electric generating facility was at one time owned, in whole or in part, by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

(C) If participating in the first procurement event, the applicant proposes and commits to construct and operate, at the site, and if necessary for sufficient space on property adjacent to the existing property, at which the electric generating facility identified in paragraph (A) is located: (i) a new renewable energy facility of at least 20 megawatts but no more than 100 megawatts of electric generating capacity, and (ii) an energy storage facility having a storage capacity equal to at least 2 megawatts and at most 10 megawatts. If participating in the second procurement event, the applicant proposes and commits to construct and operate, at the site, and if necessary for sufficient space on property adjacent to the existing property, at which the electric generating facility identified in paragraph (A) is located: (i) a new renewable energy facility of at least 5 megawatts but no more than 20 megawatts of electric generating capacity, and (ii) an energy storage facility having a storage capacity equal to at least 0.5 megawatts and at most one megawatt.

(D) The applicant agrees that the new renewable energy facility and the energy storage facility will be constructed or installed by a qualified entity or entities in compliance with the

requirements of subsection (g) of Section 16-128A of the Public Utilities Act and any rules adopted thereunder.

(E) The applicant agrees that personnel operating the new renewable energy facility and the energy storage facility will have the requisite skills, knowledge, training, experience, and competence, which may be demonstrated by completion or current participation and ultimate completion by employees of an accredited or otherwise recognized apprenticeship program for the employee's particular craft, trade, or skill, including through training and education courses and opportunities offered by the owner to employees of the coal-fueled electric generating facility or by previous employment experience performing the employee's particular work skill or function.

(F) The applicant commits that not less than the prevailing wage, as determined pursuant to the Prevailing Wage Act, will be paid to the applicant's employees engaged in construction activities associated with the new renewable energy facility and the new energy storage facility and to the employees of applicant's contractors engaged in construction activities associated with the new renewable energy facility and the new energy storage facility, and that, on or before the commercial operation date of the new renewable energy facility, the applicant shall file a report with the Agency certifying that the requirements of this subparagraph (F) have been met.

(G) The applicant commits that if selected, it will negotiate a project labor agreement for the construction of the new renewable energy facility and associated energy storage facility that includes provisions requiring the parties to the agreement to work together to establish diversity threshold requirements and to ensure best efforts to meet diversity targets, improve diversity at the applicable job site, create diverse apprenticeship opportunities, and create opportunities to employ former coal-fired power plant workers.

(H) The applicant commits to enter into a contract or contracts for the applicable duration to provide specified numbers of renewable energy credits each year from the new renewable energy facility to electric utilities that served more than 300,000 retail customers in this State as of January 1, 2019, at a price of \$30 per renewable energy credit. The price per renewable energy credit shall be fixed at \$30 for the applicable duration and the renewable energy credits shall not be indexed renewable energy credits as provided for in item (v) of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act. The applicable duration of each contract shall be 20 years, unless the applicant is physically interconnected to the PJM Interconnection, LLC transmission grid and had a generating capacity of at least 1,200 megawatts as of January 1, 2021, in which case the applicable duration of the contract shall be 15 years.

(I) The applicant's application is certified by an officer of the applicant and by an officer of the applicant's ultimate parent company, if any.

(3) An applicant may submit applications to contract to supply renewable energy credits from more than one new renewable energy facility to be constructed at or adjacent to one or more qualifying electric generating facilities owned by the applicant. The Agency may select new renewable energy facilities to be located at or adjacent to the sites of more than one qualifying electric generation facility owned by an applicant to contract with electric utilities to supply renewable energy credits from such facilities.

(4) The Agency shall assess fees to each applicant to recover the Agency's costs incurred in receiving and evaluating applications, conducting the procurement event, developing contracts for sale, delivery and purchase of renewable energy credits, and monitoring the administration of such contracts, as provided for in this subsection (c-5), including fees paid to a procurement administrator retained by the Agency for one or more of these purposes.

(5) The Agency shall select the applicants and the new renewable energy facilities to contract with electric utilities to supply renewable energy credits in accordance with this subsection (c-5). In the first procurement event, the Agency shall select applicants and new renewable energy facilities to supply renewable energy credits, at a price of \$30 per renewable energy credit, aggregating to no less than 400,000 renewable energy credits per year for the applicable duration, assuming sufficient qualifying applications to supply, in the aggregate, at least that amount of renewable energy credits per year; and not more than 580,000 renewable energy credits per year for the applicable duration. In the second procurement event, the Agency shall select applicants and new renewable energy facilities

to supply renewable energy credits, at a price of \$30 per renewable energy credit, aggregating to no more than 625,000 renewable energy credits per year less the amount of renewable energy credits each year contracted for as a result of the first procurement event, for the applicable durations. The number of renewable energy credits to be procured as specified in this paragraph (5) shall not be reduced based on renewable energy credits procured in the self-direct renewable energy credit compliance program established pursuant to subparagraph (R) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75.

(6) The obligation to purchase renewable energy credits from the applicants and their new renewable energy facilities selected by the Agency shall be allocated to the electric utilities based on their respective percentages of kilowatthours delivered to delivery services customers to the aggregate kilowatthour deliveries by the electric utilities to delivery services customers for the year ended December 31, 2021. In order to achieve these allocation percentages between or among the electric utilities, the Agency shall require each applicant that is selected in the procurement event to enter into a contract with each electric utility for the sale and purchase of renewable energy credits from each new renewable energy facility to be constructed and operated by the applicant, with the sale and purchase obligations under the contracts to aggregate to the total number of renewable energy credits per year to be supplied by the applicant from the new renewable energy facility.

(7) The Agency shall submit its proposed selection of applicants, new renewable energy facilities to be constructed, and renewable energy credit amounts for each procurement event to the Commission for approval. The Commission shall, within 2 business days after receipt of the Agency's proposed selections, approve the proposed selections if it determines that the applicants and the new renewable energy facilities to be constructed meet the selection criteria set forth in this subsection (c-5) and that the Agency seeks approval for contracts of applicable durations aggregating to no more than the maximum amount of renewable energy credits per year authorized by this subsection (c-5) for the procurement event, at a price of \$30 per renewable energy credit.

(8) The Agency, in conjunction with its procurement administrator if one is retained, the electric utilities, and potential applicants for contracts to produce and supply renewable energy credits pursuant to this subsection (c-5), shall develop a standard form contract for the sale, delivery and purchase of renewable energy credits pursuant to this subsection (c-5). Each contract resulting from the first procurement event shall allow for a commercial operation date for the new renewable energy facility of either June 1, 2023 or June 1, 2024, with such dates subject to adjustment as provided in this paragraph. Each contract resulting from the second procurement event shall provide for a commercial operation date on June 1 next occurring up to 48 months after execution of the contract. Each contract shall provide that the owner shall receive payments for renewable energy credits for the applicable durations beginning with the commercial operation date of the new renewable energy facility. The form contract shall provide for adjustments to the commercial operation and payment start dates as needed due to any delays in completing the procurement and contracting processes, in finalizing interconnection agreements and installing interconnection facilities, and in obtaining other necessary governmental permits and approvals. The form contract shall be, to the maximum extent possible, consistent with standard electric industry contracts for sale, delivery, and purchase of renewable energy credits while taking into account the specific requirements of this subsection (c-5). The form contract shall provide for over-delivery and under-delivery of renewable energy credits within reasonable ranges during each 12-month period and penalty, default, and enforcement provisions for failure of the selling party to deliver renewable energy credits as specified in the contract and to comply with the requirements of this subsection (c-5). The standard form contract shall specify that all renewable energy credits delivered to the electric utility pursuant to the contract shall be retired. The Agency shall make the proposed contracts available for a reasonable period for comment by potential applicants, and shall publish the final form contract at least 30 days before the date of the first procurement event.

(9) Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge.

(A) By no later than July 1, 2022, each electric utility that served more than 300,000 retail customers in this State as of January 1, 2019 shall file a tariff with the Commission for the billing and collection of a Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge in accordance with subsection (i-5) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, with such tariff to be effective, following review and approval or modification by the Commission, beginning January 1, 2023. The tariff shall provide for the calculation and setting of the electric utility's

Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge to collect revenues estimated to be sufficient, in the aggregate, (i) to enable the electric utility to pay for the renewable energy credits it has contracted to purchase in the delivery year beginning June 1, 2023 and each delivery year thereafter from new renewable energy facilities located at the sites of qualifying electric generating facilities, and (ii) to fund the grant payments to be made in each delivery year by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or any successor department or agency, which shall be referred to in this subsection (c-5) as the Department, pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection (c-5). The electric utility's tariff shall provide for the billing and collection of the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge on each kilowatthour of electricity delivered to its delivery services customers within its service territory and shall provide for an annual reconciliation of revenues collected with actual costs, in accordance with subsection (i-5) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(B) Each electric utility shall remit on a monthly basis to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund provided for in this subsection (c-5), the electric utility's collections of the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge in the amount estimated to be needed by the Department for grant payments pursuant to grant contracts entered into by the Department pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection (c-5).

(10) Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund.

(A) The Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund is established as a special fund in the State treasury. The Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund is authorized to receive, by statutory deposit, that portion specified in item (B) of paragraph (9) of this subsection (c-5) of moneys collected by electric utilities through imposition of the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Charge required by this subsection (c-5). The Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund shall be administered by the Department to provide grants to support the installation and operation of energy storage facilities at the sites of qualifying electric generating facilities meeting the criteria specified in this paragraph (10).

(B) The Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act, that would in any way result in the transfer of those funds from the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund to any other fund of this State or in having any such funds utilized for any purpose other than the express purposes set forth in this paragraph (10).

(C) The Department shall utilize up to \$280,500,000 in the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund for grants, assuming sufficient qualifying applicants, to support installation of energy storage facilities at the sites of up to 3 qualifying electric generating facilities located in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., region in Illinois and the sites of up to 2 qualifying electric generating facilities located in the PJM Interconnection, LLC region in Illinois that meet the criteria set forth in this subparagraph (C). The criteria for receipt of a grant pursuant to this subparagraph (C) are as follows:

(1) the electric generating facility at the site has, or had prior to retirement, an electric generating capacity of at least 150 megawatts;

(2) the electric generating facility burns (or burned prior to retirement) coal as its primary source of fuel;

(3) if the electric generating facility is retired, it was retired subsequent to January 1, 2016;

(4) the owner of the electric generating facility has not been selected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection (c-5) of this Section to enter into a contract to sell renewable energy credits to one or more electric utilities from a new renewable energy facility located or to be located at or adjacent to the site at which the electric generating facility is located;

(5) the electric generating facility located at the site was at one time owned, in whole or in part, by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act;

(6) the electric generating facility at the site is not owned by (i) an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) an entity described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, or an association or consortium of or an entity owned by entities described in items (i) or (ii);

(7) the proposed energy storage facility at the site will have energy storage capacity of at least 37 megawatts;

(8) the owner commits to place the energy storage facility into commercial operation on either June 1, 2023, June 1, 2024, or June 1, 2025, with such date subject to adjustment as needed due to any delays in completing the grant contracting process, in finalizing interconnection agreements and in installing interconnection facilities, and in obtaining necessary governmental permits and approvals;

(9) the owner agrees that the new energy storage facility will be constructed or installed by a qualified entity or entities consistent with the requirements of subsection (g) of Section 16-128A of the Public Utilities Act and any rules adopted under that Section;

(10) the owner agrees that personnel operating the energy storage facility will have the requisite skills, knowledge, training, experience, and competence, which may be demonstrated by completion or current participation and ultimate completion by employees of an accredited or otherwise recognized apprenticeship program for the employee's particular craft, trade, or skill, including through training and education courses and opportunities offered by the owner to employees of the coal-fueled electric generating facility or by previous employment experience performing the employee's particular work skill or function;

(11) the owner commits that not less than the prevailing wage, as determined pursuant to the Prevailing Wage Act, will be paid to the owner's employees engaged in construction activities associated with the new energy storage facility and to the employees of the owner's contractors engaged in construction activities associated with the new energy storage facility, and that, on or before the commercial operation date of the new energy storage facility, the owner shall file a report with the Department certifying that the requirements of this subparagraph (11) have been met; and

(12) the owner commits that if selected to receive a grant, it will negotiate a project labor agreement for the construction of the new energy storage facility that includes provisions requiring the parties to the agreement to work together to establish diversity threshold requirements and to ensure best efforts to meet diversity targets, improve diversity at the applicable job site, create diverse apprenticeship opportunities, and create opportunities to employ former coal-fired power plant workers.

The Department shall accept applications for this grant program until March 31, 2022 and shall announce the award of grants no later than June 1, 2022. The Department shall make the grant payments to a recipient in equal annual amounts for 10 years following the date the energy storage facility is placed into commercial operation. The annual grant payments to a qualifying energy storage facility shall be \$110,000 per megawatt of energy storage capacity, with total annual grant payments pursuant to this subparagraph (C) for qualifying energy storage facilities not to exceed \$28,050,000 in any year.

(D) Grants of funding for energy storage facilities pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (10), from the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund, shall be memorialized in grant contracts between the Department and the recipient. The grant contracts shall specify the date or dates in each year on which the annual grant payments shall be paid.

(E) All disbursements from the Coal to Solar and Energy Storage Initiative Fund shall be made only upon warrants of the Comptroller drawn upon the Treasurer as custodian of the Fund upon vouchers signed by the Director of the Department or by the person or persons designated by the Director of the Department for that purpose. The Comptroller is authorized to draw the warrants upon vouchers so signed. The Treasurer shall accept all written warrants so signed and shall be released from liability for all payments made on those warrants.

(11) Diversity, equity, and inclusion plans.

(A) Each applicant selected in a procurement event to contract to supply renewable energy credits in accordance with this subsection (c-5) and each owner selected by the Department to receive a grant or grants to support the construction and operation of a new energy storage facility or facilities in accordance with this subsection (c-5) shall, within 60 days following the Commission's approval of the applicant to contract to supply renewable energy credits or within 60 days following execution of a grant contract with the Department, as

applicable, submit to the Commission a diversity, equity, and inclusion plan setting forth the applicant's or owner's numeric goals for the diversity composition of its supplier entities for the new renewable energy facility or new energy storage facility, as applicable, which shall be referred to for purposes of this paragraph (11) as the project, and the applicant's or owner's action plan and schedule for achieving those goals.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph (11), diversity composition shall be based on the percentage, which shall be a minimum of 25%, of eligible expenditures for contract awards for materials and services (which shall be defined in the plan) to business enterprises owned by minority persons, women, or persons with disabilities as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, to LGBTQ business enterprises, to veteran-owned business enterprises, and to business enterprises located in environmental justice communities. The diversity composition goals of the plan may include eligible expenditures in areas for vendor or supplier opportunities in addition to development and construction of the project, and may exclude from eligible expenditures materials and services with limited market availability, limited production and availability from suppliers in the United States, such as solar panels and storage batteries, and material and services that are subject to critical energy infrastructure or cybersecurity requirements or restrictions. The plan may provide that the diversity composition goals may be met through Tier 1 Direct or Tier 2 subcontracting expenditures or a combination thereof for the project.

(C) The plan shall provide for, but not be limited to: (i) internal initiatives, including multi-tier initiatives, by the applicant or owner, or by its engineering, procurement and construction contractor if one is used for the project, which for purposes of this paragraph (11) shall be referred to as the EPC contractor, to enable diverse businesses to be considered fairly for selection to provide materials and services; (ii) requirements for the applicant or owner or its EPC contractor to proactively solicit and utilize diverse businesses to provide materials and services; and (iii) requirements for the applicant or owner or its EPC contractor to hire a diverse workforce for the project. The plan shall include a description of the applicant's or owner's diversity recruiting efforts both for the project and for other areas of the applicant's or owner's business operations. The plan shall provide for the imposition of financial penalties on the applicant's or owner's EPC contractor for failure to exercise best efforts to comply with and execute the EPC contractor's diversity obligations under the plan. The plan may provide for the applicant or owner to set aside a portion of the work on the project to serve as an incubation program for qualified businesses, as specified in the plan, owned by minority persons, women, persons with disabilities, LGBTQ persons, and veterans, and businesses located in environmental justice communities, seeking to enter the renewable energy industry.

(D) The applicant or owner may submit a revised or updated plan to the Commission from time to time as circumstances warrant. The applicant or owner shall file annual reports with the Commission detailing the applicant's or owner's progress in implementing its plan and achieving its goals and any modifications the applicant or owner has made to its plan to better achieve its diversity, equity and inclusion goals. The applicant or owner shall file a final report on the fifth June 1 following the commercial operation date of the new renewable energy resource or new energy storage facility, but the applicant or owner shall thereafter continue to be subject to applicable reporting requirements of Section 5-117 of the Public Utilities Act.

(c-10) Equity accountability system. It is the purpose of this subsection (c-10) to create an equity accountability system, which includes the minimum equity standards for all renewable energy procurements, the equity category of the Adjustable Block Program, and the equity prioritization for noncompetitive procurements, that is successful in advancing priority access to the clean energy economy for businesses and workers from communities that have been excluded from economic opportunities in the energy sector, have been subject to disproportionate levels of pollution, and have disproportionately experienced negative public health outcomes. Further, it is the purpose of this subsection to ensure that this equity accountability system is successful in advancing equity across Illinois by providing access to the clean energy economy for businesses and workers from communities that have been historically excluded from economic opportunities in the energy sector, have been subject to disproportionate levels of pollution, and have disproportionately experienced negative public health outcomes.

(1) Minimum equity standards. The Agency shall create programs with the purpose of increasing access to and development of equity eligible contractors, who are prime contractors and

subcontractors, across all of the programs it manages. All applications for renewable energy credit procurements shall comply with specific minimum equity commitments. Starting in the delivery year immediately following the next long-term renewable resources procurement plan, at least 10% of the project workforce for each entity participating in a procurement program outlined in this subsection (c-10) must be done by equity eligible persons or equity eligible contractors. The Agency shall increase the minimum percentage each delivery year thereafter by increments that ensure a statewide average of 30% of the project workforce for each entity participating in a procurement program is done by equity eligible persons or equity eligible contractors by 2030. The Agency shall propose a schedule of percentage increases to the minimum equity standards in its draft revised renewable energy resources procurement plan submitted to the Commission for approval pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. In determining these annual increases, the Agency shall have the discretion to establish different minimum equity standards for different types of procurements and different regions of the State if the Agency finds that doing so will further the purposes of this subsection (c-10). The proposed schedule of annual increases shall be revisited and updated on an annual basis. Revisions shall be developed with stakeholder input, including from equity eligible persons, equity eligible contractors, clean energy industry representatives, and community-based organizations that work with such persons and contractors.

(A) At the start of each delivery year, the Agency shall require a compliance plan from each entity participating in a procurement program of subsection (c) of this Section that demonstrates how they will achieve compliance with the minimum equity standard percentage for work completed in that delivery year. If an entity applies for its approved vendor or designee status between delivery years, the Agency shall require a compliance plan at the time of application.

(B) Halfway through each delivery year, the Agency shall require each entity participating in a procurement program to confirm that it will achieve compliance in that delivery year, when applicable. The Agency may offer corrective action plans to entities that are not on track to achieve compliance.

(C) At the end of each delivery year, each entity participating and completing work in that delivery year in a procurement program of subsection (c) shall submit a report to the Agency that demonstrates how it achieved compliance with the minimum equity standards percentage for that delivery year.

(D) The Agency shall prohibit participation in procurement programs by an approved vendor or designee, as applicable, or entities with which an approved vendor or designee, as applicable, shares a common parent company if an approved vendor or designee, as applicable, failed to meet the minimum equity standards for the prior delivery year. Waivers approved for lack of equity eligible persons or equity eligible contractors in a geographic area of a project shall not count against the approved vendor or designee. The Agency shall offer a corrective action plan for any such entities to assist them in obtaining compliance and shall allow continued access to procurement programs upon an approved vendor or designee demonstrating compliance.

(E) The Agency shall pursue efficiencies achieved by combining with other approved vendor or designee reporting.

(2) Equity accountability system within the Adjustable Block program. The equity category described in item (vi) of subparagraph (K) of subsection (c) is only available to applicants that are equity eligible contractors.

(3) Equity accountability system within competitive procurements. Through its long-term renewable resources procurement plan, the Agency shall develop requirements for ensuring that competitive procurement processes, including utility-scale solar, utility-scale wind, and brownfield site photovoltaic projects, advance the equity goals of this subsection (c-10). Subject to Commission approval, the Agency shall develop bid application requirements and a bid evaluation methodology for ensuring that utilization of equity eligible contractors, whether as bidders or as participants on project development, is optimized, including requiring that winning or successful applicants for utility-scale projects are or will partner with equity eligible contractors and giving preference to bids through which a higher portion of contract value flows to equity eligible contractors. To the extent practicable, entities participating in competitive procurements shall also be required to meet all the equity accountability requirements for approved vendors and their designees under this subsection

(c-10). In developing these requirements, the Agency shall also consider whether equity goals can be further advanced through additional measures.

(4) In the first revision to the long-term renewable energy resources procurement plan and each revision thereafter, the Agency shall include the following:

(A) The current status and number of equity eligible contractors listed in the Energy Workforce Equity Database designed in subsection (c-25), including the number of equity eligible contractors with current certifications as issued by the Agency.

(B) A mechanism for measuring, tracking, and reporting project workforce at the approved vendor or designee level, as applicable, which shall include a measurement methodology and records to be made available for audit by the Agency or the Program Administrator.

(C) A program for approved vendors, designees, eligible persons, and equity eligible contractors to receive trainings, guidance, and other support from the Agency or its designee regarding the equity category outlined in item (vi) of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) and in meeting the minimum equity standards of this subsection (c-10).

(D) A process for certifying equity eligible contractors and equity eligible persons. The certification process shall coordinate with the Energy Workforce Equity Database set forth in subsection (c-25).

(E) An application for waiver of the minimum equity standards of this subsection, which the Agency shall have the discretion to grant in rare circumstances. The Agency may grant such a waiver where the applicant provides evidence of significant efforts toward meeting the minimum equity commitment, including: use of the Energy Workforce Equity Database; efforts to hire or contract with entities that hire eligible persons; and efforts to establish contracting relationships with eligible contractors. The Agency shall support applicants in understanding the Energy Workforce Equity Database and other resources for pursuing compliance of the minimum equity standards. Waivers shall be project-specific, unless the Agency deems it necessary to grant a waiver across a portfolio of projects, and in effect for no longer than one year. Any waiver extension or subsequent waiver request from an applicant shall be subject to the requirements of this Section and shall specify efforts made to reach compliance. When considering whether to grant a waiver, and to what extent, the Agency shall consider the degree to which similarly situated applicants have been able to meet these minimum equity commitments. For repeated waiver requests for specific lack of eligible persons or eligible contractors available, the Agency shall make recommendations to target recruitment to add such eligible persons or eligible contractors to the database.

(5) The Agency shall collect information about work on projects or portfolios of projects subject to these minimum equity standards to ensure compliance with this subsection (c-10). Reporting in furtherance of this requirement may be combined with other annual reporting requirements. Such reporting shall include proof of certification of each equity eligible contractor or equity eligible person during the applicable time period.

(6) The Agency shall keep confidential all information and communication that provides private or personal information.

(7) Modifications to the equity accountability system. As part of the update of the long-term renewable resources procurement plan to be initiated in 2023, or sooner if the Agency deems necessary, the Agency shall determine the extent to which the equity accountability system described in this subsection (c-10) has advanced the goals of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, including through the inclusion of equity eligible persons and equity eligible contractors in renewable energy credit projects. If the Agency finds that the equity accountability system has failed to meet those goals to its fullest potential, the Agency may revise the following criteria for future Agency procurements: (A) the percentage of project workforce, or other appropriate workforce measure, certified as equity eligible persons or equity eligible contractors; (B) definitions for equity investment eligible persons and equity investment eligible community; and (C) such other modifications necessary to advance the goals of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly effectively. Such revised criteria may also establish distinct equity accountability systems for different types of procurements or different regions of the State if the Agency finds that doing so will further the purposes of such programs. Revisions shall be developed with stakeholder input, including from

equity eligible persons, equity eligible contractors, and community-based organizations that work with such persons and contractors.

(c-15) Racial discrimination elimination powers and process.

(1) Purpose. It is the purpose of this subsection to empower the Agency and other State actors to remedy racial discrimination in Illinois' clean energy economy as effectively and expediently as possible, including through the use of race-conscious remedies, such as race-conscious contracting and hiring goals, as consistent with State and federal law.

(2) Racial disparity and discrimination review process.

(A) Within one year after awarding contracts using the equity actions processes established in this Section, the Agency shall publish a report evaluating the effectiveness of the equity actions point criteria of this Section in increasing participation of equity eligible persons and equity eligible contractors. The report shall disaggregate participating workers and contractors by race and ethnicity. The report shall be forwarded to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Illinois Commerce Commission and be made available to the public.

(B) As soon as is practicable thereafter, the Agency, in consultation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Department of Labor, and other agencies that may be relevant, shall commission and publish a disparity and availability study that measures the presence and impact of discrimination on minority businesses and workers in Illinois' clean energy economy. The Agency may hire consultants and experts to conduct the disparity and availability study, with the retention of those consultants and experts exempt from the requirements of Section 20-10 of the Illinois Procurement Code. The Illinois Power Agency shall forward a copy of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Illinois Commerce Commission. If the disparity and availability study establishes a strong basis in evidence that there is discrimination in Illinois' clean energy economy, the Agency, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Department of Labor, Department of Corrections, and other appropriate agencies shall take appropriate remedial actions, including race-conscious remedial actions as consistent with State and federal law, to effectively remedy this discrimination. Such remedies may include modification of the equity accountability system as described in subsection (c-10).

(c-20) Program data collection.

(1) Purpose. Data collection, data analysis, and reporting are critical to ensure that the benefits of the clean energy economy provided to Illinois residents and businesses are equitably distributed across the State. The Agency shall collect data from program applicants in order to track and improve equitable distribution of benefits across Illinois communities for all procurements the Agency conducts. The Agency shall use this data to, among other things, measure any potential impact of racial discrimination on the distribution of benefits and provide information necessary to correct any discrimination through methods consistent with State and federal law.

(2) Agency collection of program data. The Agency shall collect demographic and geographic data for each entity awarded contracts under any Agency-administered program.

(3) Required information to be collected. The Agency shall collect the following information from applicants and program participants where applicable:

(A) demographic information, including racial or ethnic identity for real persons employed, contracted, or subcontracted through the program and owners of businesses or entities that apply to receive renewable energy credits from the Agency;

(B) geographic location of the residency of real persons employed, contracted, or subcontracted through the program and geographic location of the headquarters of the business or entity that applies to receive renewable energy credits from the Agency; and

(C) any other information the Agency determines is necessary for the purpose of achieving the purpose of this subsection.

(4) Publication of collected information. The Agency shall publish, at least annually, information on the demographics of program participants on an aggregate basis.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to limit the authority of the Agency, or other agency or department of the State, to require or collect demographic information from applicants of other State programs.

(c-25) Energy Workforce Equity Database.

(1) The Agency, in consultation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall create an Energy Workforce Equity Database, and may contract with a third party to do so ("database program administrator"). If the Department decides to contract with a third party, that third party shall be exempt from the requirements of Section 20-10 of the Illinois Procurement Code. The Energy Workforce Equity Database shall be a searchable database of suppliers, vendors, and subcontractors for clean energy industries that is:

- (A) publicly accessible;
- (B) easy for people to find and use;
- (C) organized by company specialty or field;
- (D) region-specific; and
- (E) populated with information including, but not limited to, contacts for suppliers, vendors, or subcontractors who are minority and women-owned business enterprise certified or who participate or have participated in any of the programs described in this Act.

(2) The Agency shall create an easily accessible, public facing online tool using the database information that includes, at a minimum, the following:

- (A) a map of environmental justice and equity investment eligible communities;
- (B) job postings and recruiting opportunities;
- (C) a means by which recruiting clean energy companies can find and interact with current or former participants of clean energy workforce training programs;
- (D) information on workforce training service providers and training opportunities available to prospective workers;
- (E) renewable energy company diversity reporting;
- (F) a list of equity eligible contractors with their contact information, types of work performed, and locations worked in;
- (G) reporting on outcomes of the programs described in the workforce programs of the Energy Transition Act, including information such as, but not limited to, retention rate, graduation rate, and placement rates of trainees; and
- (H) information about the Jobs and Environmental Justice Grant Program, the Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund, and other sources of capital.

(3) The Agency shall ensure the database is regularly updated to ensure information is current and shall coordinate with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to ensure that it includes information on individuals and entities that are or have participated in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program, Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Program, or Clean Energy Primes Contractor Accelerator Program.

(c-30) Enforcement of minimum equity standards. All entities seeking renewable energy credits must submit an annual report to demonstrate compliance with each of the equity commitments required under subsection (c-10). If the Agency concludes the entity has not met or maintained its minimum equity standards required under the applicable subparagraphs under subsection (c-10), the Agency shall deny the entity's ability to participate in procurement programs in subsection (c), including by withholding approved vendor or designee status. The Agency may require the entity to enter into a corrective action plan. An entity that is not recertified for failing to meet required equity actions in subparagraph (c-10) may reapply once they have a corrective action plan and achieve compliance with the minimum equity standards.

(d) Clean coal portfolio standard.

(1) The procurement plans shall include electricity generated using clean coal. Each utility shall enter into one or more sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility, as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), covering electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility representing at least 5% of each utility's total supply to serve the load of eligible retail customers in 2015 and each year thereafter, as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), subject to the limits specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d). It is the goal of the State that by January 1, 2025, 25% of the electricity used in the State shall be generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities. For purposes of this subsection (d), "cost-effective" means that the expenditures pursuant to such sourcing agreements do not cause the limit stated in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) to be exceeded and do not exceed cost-based benchmarks, which shall be developed to assess all expenditures pursuant to such sourcing agreements covering electricity generated by clean coal facilities, other than the initial clean coal facility, by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and approval.

A utility party to a sourcing agreement shall immediately retire any emission credits that it receives in connection with the electricity covered by such agreement.

Utilities shall maintain adequate records documenting the purchases under the sourcing agreement to comply with this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

A utility shall be deemed to have complied with the clean coal portfolio standard specified in this subsection (d) if the utility enters into a sourcing agreement as required by this subsection (d).

(2) For purposes of this subsection (d), the required execution of sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility for a particular year shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric utility to eligible retail customers in the planning year ending immediately prior to the agreement's execution. For purposes of this subsection (d), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (d), the total amount paid for electric service includes without limitation amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d), the total amount paid under sourcing agreements with clean coal facilities pursuant to the procurement plan for any given year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to limit the annual estimated average net increase due to the costs of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to:

(A) in 2010, no more than 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;

(B) in 2011, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2010 or 1% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;

(C) in 2012, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2011 or 1.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;

(D) in 2013, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2012 or 2% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009; and

(E) thereafter, the total amount paid under sourcing agreements with clean coal facilities pursuant to the procurement plan for any single year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to limit the estimated average net increase due to the cost of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than the greater of (i) 2.015% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009 or (ii) the incremental amount per kilowatthour paid for these resources in 2013. These requirements may be altered only as provided by statute.

No later than June 30, 2015, the Commission shall review the limitation on the total amount paid under sourcing agreements, if any, with clean coal facilities pursuant to this subsection (d) and report to the General Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation unduly constrains the amount of electricity generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities that is covered by sourcing agreements.

(3) Initial clean coal facility. In order to promote development of clean coal facilities in Illinois, each electric utility subject to this Section shall execute a sourcing agreement to source electricity from a proposed clean coal facility in Illinois (the "initial clean coal facility") that will have a nameplate capacity of at least 500 MW when commercial operation commences, that has a final Clean Air Act permit on June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-1027), and that will meet the definition of clean coal facility in Section 1-10 of this Act when commercial operation commences. The sourcing agreements with this initial clean coal facility shall be subject to both approval of the initial clean coal facility by the General Assembly and satisfaction of the requirements of paragraph (4) of this subsection (d) and shall be executed within 90 days after any such approval by the General Assembly. The Agency and the Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with the initial clean coal facility during the term of such a sourcing agreement. A utility's sourcing agreement for electricity produced by the initial clean coal facility shall include:

(A) a formula contractual price (the "contract price") approved pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which shall:

(i) be determined using a cost of service methodology employing either a level or deferred capital recovery component, based on a capital structure consisting of 45% equity and 55% debt, and a return on equity as may be approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which in any case may not exceed the lower of 11.5% or the rate of return approved by the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d); and

(ii) provide that all miscellaneous net revenue, including but not limited to net revenue from the sale of emission allowances, if any, substitute natural gas, if any, grants or other support provided by the State of Illinois or the United States Government, firm transmission rights, if any, by-products produced by the facility, energy or capacity derived from the facility and not covered by a sourcing agreement pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) or item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, whether generated from the synthesis gas derived from coal, from SNG, or from natural gas, shall be credited against the revenue requirement for this initial clean coal facility;

(B) power purchase provisions, which shall:

(i) provide that the utility party to such sourcing agreement shall pay the contract price for electricity delivered under such sourcing agreement;

(ii) require delivery of electricity to the regional transmission organization market of the utility that is party to such sourcing agreement;

(iii) require the utility party to such sourcing agreement to buy from the initial clean coal facility in each hour an amount of energy equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by utilities during such prior month and the sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount purchased by the utility in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d); and

(iv) be considered pre-existing contracts in such utility's procurement plans for eligible retail customers;

(C) contract for differences provisions, which shall:

(i) require the utility party to such sourcing agreement to contract with the initial clean coal facility in each hour with respect to an amount of energy equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the utility's service territory in the State during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by utilities during such prior month and the sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount paid by the utility in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d);

(ii) provide that the utility's payment obligation in respect of the quantity of electricity determined pursuant to the preceding clause (i) shall be limited to an amount equal to (1) the difference between the contract price determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) and the day-ahead price for electricity delivered to the regional transmission organization market of the utility that is party to such sourcing agreement (or any successor delivery point at which such utility's supply obligations are financially settled on an hourly basis) (the "reference price") on the

day preceding the day on which the electricity is delivered to the initial clean coal facility busbar, multiplied by (2) the quantity of electricity determined pursuant to the preceding clause (i); and

(iii) not require the utility to take physical delivery of the electricity produced by the facility;

(D) general provisions, which shall:

(i) specify a term of no more than 30 years, commencing on the commercial operation date of the facility;

(ii) provide that utilities shall maintain adequate records documenting purchases under the sourcing agreements entered into to comply with this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act;

(iii) provide that all costs associated with the initial clean coal facility will be periodically reported to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and to purchasers in accordance with applicable laws governing cost-based wholesale power contracts;

(iv) permit the Illinois Power Agency to assume ownership of the initial clean coal facility, without monetary consideration and otherwise on reasonable terms acceptable to the Agency, if the Agency so requests no less than 3 years prior to the end of the stated contract term;

(v) require the owner of the initial clean coal facility to provide documentation to the Commission each year, starting in the facility's first year of commercial operation, accurately reporting the quantity of carbon emissions from the facility that have been captured and sequestered and report any quantities of carbon released from the site or sites at which carbon emissions were sequestered in prior years, based on continuous monitoring of such sites. If, in any year after the first year of commercial operation, the owner of the facility fails to demonstrate that the initial clean coal facility captured and sequestered at least 50% of the total carbon emissions that the facility would otherwise emit or that sequestration of emissions from prior years has failed, resulting in the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, the owner of the facility must offset excess emissions. Any such carbon offsets must be permanent, additional, verifiable, real, located within the State of Illinois, and legally and practicably enforceable. The cost of such offsets for the facility that are not recoverable shall not exceed \$15 million in any given year. No costs of any such purchases of carbon offsets may be recovered from a utility or its customers. All carbon offsets purchased for this purpose and any carbon emission credits associated with sequestration of carbon from the facility must be permanently retired. The initial clean coal facility shall not forfeit its designation as a clean coal facility if the facility fails to fully comply with the applicable carbon sequestration requirements in any given year, provided the requisite offsets are purchased. However, the Attorney General, on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, may specifically enforce the facility's sequestration requirement and the other terms of this contract provision. Compliance with the sequestration requirements and offset purchase requirements specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) shall be reviewed annually by an independent expert retained by the owner of the initial clean coal facility, with the advance written approval of the Attorney General. The Commission may, in the course of the review specified in item (vii), reduce the allowable return on equity for the facility if the facility willfully fails to comply with the carbon capture and sequestration requirements set forth in this item (v);

(vi) include limits on, and accordingly provide for modification of, the amount the utility is required to source under the sourcing agreement consistent with paragraph (2) of this subsection (d);

(vii) require Commission review: (1) to determine the justness, reasonableness, and prudence of the inputs to the formula referenced in subparagraphs (A)(i) through (A)(iii) of paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), prior to an adjustment in those inputs including, without limitation, the capital structure and return on equity, fuel costs, and other operations and maintenance costs and (2) to approve the costs to be passed through to

customers under the sourcing agreement by which the utility satisfies its statutory obligations. Commission review shall occur no less than every 3 years, regardless of whether any adjustments have been proposed, and shall be completed within 9 months;

(viii) limit the utility's obligation to such amount as the utility is allowed to recover through tariffs filed with the Commission, provided that neither the clean coal facility nor the utility waives any right to assert federal pre-emption or any other argument in response to a purported disallowance of recovery costs;

(ix) limit the utility's or alternative retail electric supplier's obligation to incur any liability until such time as the facility is in commercial operation and generating power and energy and such power and energy is being delivered to the facility busbar;

(x) provide that the owner or owners of the initial clean coal facility, which is the counterparty to such sourcing agreement, shall have the right from time to time to elect whether the obligations of the utility party thereto shall be governed by the power purchase provisions or the contract for differences provisions;

(xi) append documentation showing that the formula rate and contract, insofar as they relate to the power purchase provisions, have been approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act;

(xii) provide that any changes to the terms of the contract, insofar as such changes relate to the power purchase provisions, are subject to review under the public interest standard applied by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act; and

(xiii) conform with customary lender requirements in power purchase agreements used as the basis for financing non-utility generators.

(4) Effective date of sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility. Any proposed sourcing agreement with the initial clean coal facility shall not become effective unless the following reports are prepared and submitted and authorizations and approvals obtained:

(i) Facility cost report. The owner of the initial clean coal facility shall submit to the Commission, the Agency, and the General Assembly a front-end engineering and design study, a facility cost report, method of financing (including but not limited to structure and associated costs), and an operating and maintenance cost quote for the facility (collectively "facility cost report"), which shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, and shall provide the Commission and the Agency access to the work papers, relied upon documents, and any other backup documentation related to the facility cost report.

(ii) Commission report. Within 6 months following receipt of the facility cost report, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, shall submit a report to the General Assembly setting forth its analysis of the facility cost report. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a comparison of the costs associated with electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility to the costs associated with electricity generated by other types of generation facilities, an analysis of the rate impacts on residential and small business customers over the life of the sourcing agreements, and an analysis of the likelihood that the initial clean coal facility will commence commercial operation by and be delivering power to the facility's busbar by 2016. To assist in the preparation of its report, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, may hire one or more experts or consultants, the costs of which shall be paid for by the owner of the initial clean coal facility. The Commission and Agency may begin the process of selecting such experts or consultants prior to receipt of the facility cost report.

(iii) General Assembly approval. The proposed sourcing agreements shall not take effect unless, based on the facility cost report and the Commission's report, the General Assembly enacts authorizing legislation approving (A) the projected price, stated in cents per kilowatt-hour, to be charged for electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility, (B) the projected impact on residential and small business customers' bills over the life of the sourcing agreements, and (C) the maximum allowable return on equity for the project; and

(iv) Commission review. If the General Assembly enacts authorizing legislation pursuant to subparagraph (iii) approving a sourcing agreement, the Commission shall, within 90 days of such enactment, complete a review of such sourcing agreement. During such time period, the Commission shall implement any directive of the General Assembly, resolve any disputes

between the parties to the sourcing agreement concerning the terms of such agreement, approve the form of such agreement, and issue an order finding that the sourcing agreement is prudent and reasonable.

The facility cost report shall be prepared as follows:

(A) The facility cost report shall be prepared by duly licensed engineering and construction firms detailing the estimated capital costs payable to one or more contractors or suppliers for the engineering, procurement and construction of the components comprising the initial clean coal facility and the estimated costs of operation and maintenance of the facility. The facility cost report shall include:

(i) an estimate of the capital cost of the core plant based on one or more front end engineering and design studies for the gasification island and related facilities. The core plant shall include all civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, control, and safety systems.

(ii) an estimate of the capital cost of the balance of the plant, including any capital costs associated with sequestration of carbon dioxide emissions and all interconnects and interfaces required to operate the facility, such as transmission of electricity, construction or backfeed power supply, pipelines to transport substitute natural gas or carbon dioxide, potable water supply, natural gas supply, water supply, water discharge, landfill, access roads, and coal delivery.

The quoted construction costs shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is prepared and shall include capitalized financing costs during construction, taxes, insurance, and other owner's costs, and an assumed escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the construction cost quote is expressed.

(B) The front end engineering and design study for the gasification island and the cost study for the balance of plant shall include sufficient design work to permit quantification of major categories of materials, commodities and labor hours, and receipt of quotes from vendors of major equipment required to construct and operate the clean coal facility.

(C) The facility cost report shall also include an operating and maintenance cost quote that will provide the estimated cost of delivered fuel, personnel, maintenance contracts, chemicals, catalysts, consumables, spares, and other fixed and variable operations and maintenance costs. The delivered fuel cost estimate will be provided by a recognized third party expert or experts in the fuel and transportation industries. The balance of the operating and maintenance cost quote, excluding delivered fuel costs, will be developed based on the inputs provided by duly licensed engineering and construction firms performing the construction cost quote, potential vendors under long-term service agreements and plant operating agreements, or recognized third party plant operator or operators.

The operating and maintenance cost quote (including the cost of the front end engineering and design study) shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is prepared and shall include taxes, insurance, and other owner's costs, and an assumed escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the operating and maintenance cost quote is expressed.

(D) The facility cost report shall also include an analysis of the initial clean coal facility's ability to deliver power and energy into the applicable regional transmission organization markets and an analysis of the expected capacity factor for the initial clean coal facility.

(E) Amounts paid to third parties unrelated to the owner or owners of the initial clean coal facility to prepare the core plant construction cost quote, including the front end engineering and design study, and the operating and maintenance cost quote will be reimbursed through Coal Development Bonds.

(5) Re-powering and retrofitting coal-fired power plants previously owned by Illinois utilities to qualify as clean coal facilities. During the 2009 procurement planning process and thereafter, the Agency and the Commission shall consider sourcing agreements covering electricity generated by power plants that were previously owned by Illinois utilities and that have been or will be converted into clean coal facilities, as defined by Section 1-10 of this Act. Pursuant to such procurement planning process, the owners of such facilities may propose to the Agency sourcing agreements with utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers required to comply with subsection (d) of this Section and item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, covering electricity generated by such facilities. In the case of sourcing agreements that are power purchase agreements,

the contract price for electricity sales shall be established on a cost of service basis. In the case of sourcing agreements that are contracts for differences, the contract price from which the reference price is subtracted shall be established on a cost of service basis. The Agency and the Commission may approve any such utility sourcing agreements that do not exceed cost-based benchmarks developed by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff and the procurement monitor, subject to Commission review and approval. The Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with these clean coal facilities during the term of any such contract.

(6) Costs incurred under this subsection (d) or pursuant to a contract entered into under this subsection (d) shall be deemed prudently incurred and reasonable in amount and the electric utility shall be entitled to full cost recovery pursuant to the tariffs filed with the Commission.

(d-5) Zero emission standard.

(1) Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, the Agency shall, for electric utilities that serve at least 100,000 retail customers in this State, procure contracts with zero emission facilities that are reasonably capable of generating cost-effective zero emission credits in an amount approximately equal to 16% of the actual amount of electricity delivered by each electric utility to retail customers in the State during calendar year 2014. For an electric utility serving fewer than 100,000 retail customers in this State that requested, under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, that the Agency procure power and energy for all or a portion of the utility's Illinois load for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2016, the Agency shall procure contracts with zero emission facilities that are reasonably capable of generating cost-effective zero emission credits in an amount approximately equal to 16% of the portion of power and energy to be procured by the Agency for the utility. The duration of the contracts procured under this subsection (d-5) shall be for a term of 10 years ending May 31, 2027. The quantity of zero emission credits to be procured under the contracts shall be all of the zero emission credits generated by the zero emission facility in each delivery year; however, if the zero emission facility is owned by more than one entity, then the quantity of zero emission credits to be procured under the contracts shall be the amount of zero emission credits that are generated from the portion of the zero emission facility that is owned by the winning supplier.

The 16% value identified in this paragraph (1) is the average of the percentage targets in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section for the 5 delivery years beginning June 1, 2017.

The procurement process shall be subject to the following provisions:

(A) Those zero emission facilities that intend to participate in the procurement shall submit to the Agency the following eligibility information for each zero emission facility on or before the date established by the Agency:

(i) the in-service date and remaining useful life of the zero emission facility;

(ii) the amount of power generated annually for each of the years 2005 through 2015, and the projected zero emission credits to be generated over the remaining useful life of the zero emission facility, which shall be used to determine the capability of each facility;

(iii) the annual zero emission facility cost projections, expressed on a per megawatthour basis, over the next 6 delivery years, which shall include the following: operation and maintenance expenses; fully allocated overhead costs, which shall be allocated using the methodology developed by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations; fuel expenditures; non-fuel capital expenditures; spent fuel expenditures; a return on working capital; the cost of operational and market risks that could be avoided by ceasing operation; and any other costs necessary for continued operations, provided that "necessary" means, for purposes of this item (iii), that the costs could reasonably be avoided only by ceasing operations of the zero emission facility; and

(iv) a commitment to continue operating, for the duration of the contract or contracts executed under the procurement held under this subsection (d-5), the zero emission facility that produces the zero emission credits to be procured in the procurement.

The information described in item (iii) of this subparagraph (A) may be submitted on a confidential basis and shall be treated and maintained by the Agency, the procurement

administrator, and the Commission as confidential and proprietary and exempt from disclosure under subparagraphs (a) and (g) of paragraph (1) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. The Office of Attorney General shall have access to, and maintain the confidentiality of, such information pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act.

(B) The price for each zero emission credit procured under this subsection (d-5) for each delivery year shall be in an amount that equals the Social Cost of Carbon, expressed on a price per megawatthour basis. However, to ensure that the procurement remains affordable to retail customers in this State if electricity prices increase, the price in an applicable delivery year shall be reduced below the Social Cost of Carbon by the amount ("Price Adjustment") by which the market price index for the applicable delivery year exceeds the baseline market price index for the consecutive 12-month period ending May 31, 2016. If the Price Adjustment is greater than or equal to the Social Cost of Carbon in an applicable delivery year, then no payments shall be due in that delivery year. The components of this calculation are defined as follows:

(i) Social Cost of Carbon: The Social Cost of Carbon is \$16.50 per megawatthour, which is based on the U.S. Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon's price in the August 2016 Technical Update using a 3% discount rate, adjusted for inflation for each year of the program. Beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, the price per megawatthour shall increase by \$1 per megawatthour, and continue to increase by an additional \$1 per megawatthour each delivery year thereafter.

(ii) Baseline market price index: The baseline market price index for the consecutive 12-month period ending May 31, 2016 is \$31.40 per megawatthour, which is based on the sum of (aa) the average day-ahead energy price across all hours of such 12-month period at the PJM Interconnection LLC Northern Illinois Hub, (bb) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, capacity price for the rest of the RTO zone group determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day, and (cc) 50% multiplied by the Planning Resource Auction, or its successor, capacity price for Zone 4 determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., divided by 24 hours per day.

(iii) Market price index: The market price index for a delivery year shall be the sum of projected energy prices and projected capacity prices determined as follows:

(aa) Projected energy prices: the projected energy prices for the applicable delivery year shall be calculated once for the year using the forward market price for the PJM Interconnection, LLC Northern Illinois Hub. The forward market price shall be calculated as follows: the energy forward prices for each month of the applicable delivery year averaged for each trade date during the calendar year immediately preceding that delivery year to produce a single energy forward price for the delivery year. The forward market price calculation shall use data published by the Intercontinental Exchange, or its successor.

(bb) Projected capacity prices:

(I) For the delivery years commencing June 1, 2017, June 1, 2018, and June 1, 2019, the projected capacity price shall be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, price for the rest of the RTO zone group as determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day and, (2) 50% multiplied by the resource auction price determined in the resource auction administered by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., in which the largest percentage of load cleared for Local Resource Zone 4, divided by 24 hours per day, and where such price is determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

(II) For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2020, and each year thereafter, the projected capacity price shall be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, price for the ComEd zone as determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day, and (2) 50% multiplied by the resource auction price determined in the resource auction administered by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., in which the largest percentage of load

cleared for Local Resource Zone 4, divided by 24 hours per day, and where such price is determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

For purposes of this subsection (d-5):

"Rest of the RTO" and "ComEd Zone" shall have the meaning ascribed to them by PJM Interconnection, LLC.

"RTO" means regional transmission organization.

(C) No later than 45 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), the Agency shall publish its proposed zero emission standard procurement plan. The plan shall be consistent with the provisions of this paragraph (1) and shall provide that winning bids shall be selected based on public interest criteria that include, but are not limited to, minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State. In particular, the selection of winning bids shall take into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from the procurement, such as any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by the procurements held under Public Act 99-906 and would cease to exist if the procurements were not held, including the preservation of zero emission facilities. The plan shall also describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted in the bid selection process to ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement and given full effect.

For purposes of developing the plan, the Agency shall consider any reports issued by a State agency, board, or commission under House Resolution 1146 of the 98th General Assembly and paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, as well as publicly available analyses and studies performed by or for regional transmission organizations that serve the State and their independent market monitors.

Upon publishing of the zero emission standard procurement plan, copies of the plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's website. All interested parties shall have 10 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the plan. All comments shall be posted to the Agency's website. Following the end of the comment period, but no more than 60 days later than June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), the Agency shall revise the plan as necessary based on the comments received and file its zero emission standard procurement plan with the Commission.

If the Commission determines that the plan will result in the procurement of cost-effective zero emission credits, then the Commission shall, after notice and hearing, but no later than 45 days after the Agency filed the plan, approve the plan or approve with modification. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), "cost effective" means the projected costs of procuring zero emission credits from zero emission facilities do not cause the limit stated in paragraph (2) of this subsection to be exceeded.

(C-5) As part of the Commission's review and acceptance or rejection of the procurement results, the Commission shall, in its public notice of successful bidders:

(i) identify how the winning bids satisfy the public interest criteria described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) of minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State;

(ii) specifically address how the selection of winning bids takes into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from the procurement, including any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by the procurements held under Public Act 99-906 and would have ceased to exist if the procurements had not been held, such as the preservation of zero emission facilities;

(iii) quantify the environmental benefit of preserving the resources identified in item (ii) of this subparagraph (C-5), including the following:

(aa) the value of avoided greenhouse gas emissions measured as the product of the zero emission facilities' output over the contract term multiplied by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency eGrid subregion carbon dioxide emission rate and the U.S. Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon's price in the

August 2016 Technical Update using a 3% discount rate, adjusted for inflation for each delivery year; and

(bb) the costs of replacement with other zero carbon dioxide resources, including wind and photovoltaic, based upon the simple average of the following:

(I) the price, or if there is more than one price, the average of the prices, paid for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale wind projects in the procurement events specified in item (i) of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section; and

(II) the price, or if there is more than one price, the average of the prices, paid for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects in the procurement events specified in item (ii) of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section and, after January 1, 2015, renewable energy credits from photovoltaic distributed generation projects in procurement events held under subsection (c) of this Section.

Each utility shall enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning suppliers.

The procurement described in this subsection (d-5), including, but not limited to, the execution of all contracts procured, shall be completed no later than May 10, 2017. Based on the effective date of Public Act 99-906, the Agency and Commission may, as appropriate, modify the various dates and timelines under this subparagraph and subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph (1). The procurement and plan approval processes required by this subsection (d-5) shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement and plan approval processes required by subsection (c) of this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to the extent practicable. Notwithstanding whether a procurement event is conducted under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, the Agency shall immediately initiate a procurement process on June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906).

(D) Following the procurement event described in this paragraph (1) and consistent with subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (1), the Agency shall calculate the payments to be made under each contract for the next delivery year based on the market price index for that delivery year. The Agency shall publish the payment calculations no later than May 25, 2017 and every May 25 thereafter.

(E) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d-5), the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the zero emission facility may, as applicable, suspend or terminate performance under the contracts in the following instances:

(i) A zero emission facility shall be excused from its performance under the contract for any cause beyond the control of the resource, including, but not restricted to, acts of God, flood, drought, earthquake, storm, fire, lightning, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance or disobedience, labor dispute, labor or material shortage, sabotage, acts of public enemy, explosions, orders, regulations or restrictions imposed by governmental, military, or lawfully established civilian authorities, which, in any of the foregoing cases, by exercise of commercially reasonable efforts the zero emission facility could not reasonably have been expected to avoid, and which, by the exercise of commercially reasonable efforts, it has been unable to overcome. In such event, the zero emission facility shall be excused from performance for the duration of the event, including, but not limited to, delivery of zero emission credits, and no payment shall be due to the zero emission facility during the duration of the event.

(ii) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract if legislation is enacted into law by the General Assembly that imposes or authorizes a new tax, special assessment, or fee on the generation of electricity, the ownership or leasehold of a generating unit, or the privilege or occupation of such generation, ownership, or leasehold of generation units by a zero emission facility. However, the provisions of this item (ii) do not apply to any generally applicable tax, special assessment or fee, or requirements imposed by federal law.

(iii) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract in the event that the resource requires capital expenditures in excess of \$40,000,000 that were

neither known nor reasonably foreseeable at the time it executed the contract and that a prudent owner or operator of such resource would not undertake.

(iv) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract in the event the Nuclear Regulatory Commission terminates the resource's license.

(F) If the zero emission facility elects to terminate a contract under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1), then the Commission shall reopen the docket in which the Commission approved the zero emission standard procurement plan under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) and, after notice and hearing, enter an order acknowledging the contract termination election if such termination is consistent with the provisions of this subsection (d-5).

(2) For purposes of this subsection (d-5), the amount paid per kilowatt-hour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatt-hour basis. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), the total amount paid for electric service includes, without limitation, amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d-5), the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the total of zero emission credits procured under a procurement plan shall be subject to the limitations of this paragraph (2). For each delivery year, the contractual volume receiving payments in such year shall be reduced for all retail customers based on the amount necessary to limit the net increase that delivery year to the costs of those credits included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than 1.65% of the amount paid per kilowatt-hour by eligible retail customers during the year ending May 31, 2009. The result of this computation shall apply to and reduce the procurement for all retail customers, and all those customers shall pay the same single, uniform cents per kilowatt-hour charge under subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act. To arrive at a maximum dollar amount of zero emission credits to be paid for the particular delivery year, the resulting per kilowatt-hour amount shall be applied to the actual amount of kilowatt-hours of electricity delivered by the electric utility in the delivery year immediately prior to the procurement, to all retail customers in its service territory. Unpaid contractual volume for any delivery year shall be paid in any subsequent delivery year in which such payments can be made without exceeding the amount specified in this paragraph (2). The calculations required by this paragraph (2) shall be made only once for each procurement plan year. Once the determination as to the amount of zero emission credits to be paid is made based on the calculations set forth in this paragraph (2), no subsequent rate impact determinations shall be made and no adjustments to those contract amounts shall be allowed. All costs incurred under those contracts and in implementing this subsection (d-5) shall be recovered by the electric utility as provided in this Section.

No later than June 30, 2019, the Commission shall review the limitation on the amount of zero emission credits procured under this subsection (d-5) and report to the General Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation unduly constrains the procurement of cost-effective zero emission credits.

(3) Six years after the execution of a contract under this subsection (d-5), the Agency shall determine whether the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the 6-year period exceed the Average ZEC Payment. In addition, at the end of the term of a contract executed under this subsection (d-5), or at the time, if any, a zero emission facility's contract is terminated under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), then the Agency shall determine whether the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the term of the contract exceed the Average ZEC Payment, after taking into account any amounts previously credited back to the utility under this paragraph (3). If the Agency determines that the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the relevant period exceed the Average ZEC Payment, then the supplier shall credit the difference back to the utility. The amount of the credit shall be remitted to the applicable electric utility no later than 120 days after the Agency's determination, which the utility shall reflect as a credit on its retail customer bills as soon as practicable; however, the credit remitted to the utility shall not exceed the total amount of payments received by the facility under its contract.

For purposes of this Section, the Average ZEC Payment shall be calculated by multiplying the quantity of zero emission credits delivered under the contract times the average contract price. The average contract price shall be determined by subtracting the amount calculated under subparagraph

(B) of this paragraph (3) from the amount calculated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (3), as follows:

(A) The average of the Social Cost of Carbon, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), during the term of the contract.

(B) The average of the market price indices, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), during the term of the contract, minus the baseline market price index, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5).

If the subtraction yields a negative number, then the Average ZEC Payment shall be zero.

(4) Cost-effective zero emission credits procured from zero emission facilities shall satisfy the applicable definitions set forth in Section 1-10 of this Act.

(5) The electric utility shall retire all zero emission credits used to comply with the requirements of this subsection (d-5).

(6) Electric utilities shall be entitled to recover all of the costs associated with the procurement of zero emission credits through an automatic adjustment clause tariff in accordance with subsection (k) and (m) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, and the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the utilities' payment obligations under such contracts shall be reduced if an adjustment is required under subsection (m) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(7) This subsection (d-5) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2028.

(d-10) Nuclear Plant Assistance; carbon mitigation credits.

(1) The General Assembly finds:

(A) The health, welfare, and prosperity of all Illinois citizens require that the State of Illinois act to avoid and not increase carbon emissions from electric generation sources while continuing to ensure affordable, stable, and reliable electricity to all citizens.

(B) Absent immediate action by the State to preserve existing carbon-free energy resources, those resources may retire, and the electric generation needs of Illinois' retail customers may be met instead by facilities that emit significant amounts of carbon pollution and other harmful air pollutants at a high social and economic cost until Illinois is able to develop other forms of clean energy.

(C) The General Assembly finds that nuclear power generation is necessary for the State's transition to 100% clean energy, and ensuring continued operation of nuclear plants advances environmental and public health interests through providing carbon-free electricity while reducing the air pollution profile of the Illinois energy generation fleet.

(D) The clean energy attributes of nuclear generation facilities support the State in its efforts to achieve 100% clean energy.

(E) The State currently invests in various forms of clean energy, including, but not limited to, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and low-emission vehicles, among others.

(F) The Environmental Protection Agency commissioned an independent audit which provided a detailed assessment of the financial condition of the Illinois nuclear fleet to evaluate its financial viability and whether the environmental benefits of such resources were at risk. The report identified the risk of losing the environmental benefits of several specific nuclear units. The report also identified that the LaSalle County Generating Station will continue to operate through 2026 and therefore is not eligible to participate in the carbon mitigation credit program.

(G) Nuclear plants provide carbon-free energy, which helps to avoid many health-related negative impacts for Illinois residents.

(H) The procurement of carbon mitigation credits representing the environmental benefits of carbon-free generation will further the State's efforts at achieving 100% clean energy and decarbonizing the electricity sector in a safe, reliable, and affordable manner. Further, the procurement of carbon emission credits will enhance the health and welfare of Illinois residents through decreased reliance on more highly polluting generation.

(I) The General Assembly therefore finds it necessary to establish carbon mitigation credits to ensure decreased reliance on more carbon-intensive energy resources, for transitioning to a fully decarbonized electricity sector, and to help ensure health and welfare of the State's residents.

(2) As used in this subsection:

"Baseline costs" means costs used to establish a customer protection cap that have been evaluated through an independent audit of a carbon-free energy resource conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency that evaluated projected annual costs for operation and maintenance expenses; fully allocated

overhead costs, which shall be allocated using the methodology developed by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations; fuel expenditures; nonfuel capital expenditures; spent fuel expenditures; a return on working capital; the cost of operational and market risks that could be avoided by ceasing operation; and any other costs necessary for continued operations, provided that "necessary" means, for purposes of this definition, that the costs could reasonably be avoided only by ceasing operations of the carbon-free energy resource.

"Carbon mitigation credit" means a tradable credit that represents the carbon emission reduction attributes of one megawatt-hour of energy produced from a carbon-free energy resource.

"Carbon-free energy resource" means a generation facility that: (1) is fueled by nuclear power; and (2) is interconnected to PJM Interconnection, LLC.

(3) Procurement.

(A) Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2022, the Agency shall, for electric utilities serving at least 3,000,000 retail customers in the State, seek to procure contracts for no more than approximately 54,500,000 cost-effective carbon mitigation credits from carbon-free energy resources because such credits are necessary to support current levels of carbon-free energy generation and ensure the State meets its carbon dioxide emissions reduction goals. The Agency shall not make a partial award of a contract for carbon mitigation credits covering a fractional amount of a carbon-free energy resource's projected output.

(B) Each carbon-free energy resource that intends to participate in a procurement shall be required to submit to the Agency the following information for the resource on or before the date established by the Agency:

(i) the in-service date and remaining useful life of the carbon-free energy resource;

(ii) the amount of power generated annually for each of the past 10 years, which shall be used to determine the capability of each facility;

(iii) a commitment to be reflected in any contract entered into pursuant to this subsection (d-10) to continue operating the carbon-free energy resource at a capacity factor of at least 88% annually on average for the duration of the contract or contracts executed under the procurement held under this subsection (d-10), except in an instance described in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d-5) of this Section or made impracticable as a result of compliance with law or regulation;

(iv) financial need and the risk of loss of the environmental benefits of such resource, which shall include the following information:

(I) the carbon-free energy resource's cost projections, expressed on a per megawatt-hour basis, over the next 5 delivery years, which shall include the following: operation and maintenance expenses; fully allocated overhead costs, which shall be allocated using the methodology developed by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations; fuel expenditures; nonfuel capital expenditures; spent fuel expenditures; a return on working capital; the cost of operational and market risks that could be avoided by ceasing operation; and any other costs necessary for continued operations, provided that "necessary" means, for purposes of this subitem (I), that the costs could reasonably be avoided only by ceasing operations of the carbon-free energy resource; and

(II) the carbon-free energy resource's revenue projections, including energy, capacity, ancillary services, any other direct State support, known or anticipated federal attribute credits, known or anticipated tax credits, and any other direct federal support.

The information described in this subparagraph (B) may be submitted on a confidential basis and shall be treated and maintained by the Agency, the procurement administrator, and the Commission as confidential and proprietary and exempt from disclosure under subparagraphs (a) and (g) of paragraph (1) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. The Office of the Attorney General shall have access to, and maintain the confidentiality of, such information pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act.

(C) The Agency shall solicit bids for the contracts described in this subsection (d-10) from carbon-free energy resources that have satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (3). The contracts procured pursuant to a procurement event shall reflect, and be subject to, the following terms, requirements, and limitations:

(i) Contracts are for delivery of carbon mitigation credits, and are not energy or capacity sales contracts requiring physical delivery. Pursuant to item (iii), contract payments shall fully

deduct the value of any monetized federal production tax credits, credits issued pursuant to a federal clean energy standard, and other federal credits if applicable.

(ii) Contracts for carbon mitigation credits shall commence with the delivery year beginning on June 1, 2022 and shall be for a term of 5 delivery years concluding on May 31, 2027.

(iii) The price per carbon mitigation credit to be paid under a contract for a given delivery year shall be equal to an accepted bid price less the sum of:

(I) one of the following energy price indices, selected by the bidder at the time of the bid for the term of the contract:

(aa) the weighted-average hourly day-ahead price for the applicable delivery year at the busbar of all resources procured pursuant to this subsection (d-10), weighted by actual production from the resources; or

(bb) the projected energy price for the PJM Interconnection, LLC Northern Illinois Hub for the applicable delivery year determined according to subitem (aa) of item (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d-5).

(II) the Base Residual Auction Capacity Price for the ComEd zone as determined by PJM Interconnection, LLC, divided by 24 hours per day, for the applicable delivery year for the first 3 delivery years, and then any subsequent delivery years unless the PJM Interconnection, LLC applies the Minimum Offer Price Rule to participating carbon-free energy resources because they supply carbon mitigation credits pursuant to this Section at which time, upon notice by the carbon-free energy resource to the Commission and subject to the Commission's confirmation, the value under this subitem shall be zero, as further described in the carbon mitigation credit procurement plan; and

(III) any value of monetized federal tax credits, direct payments, or similar subsidy provided to the carbon-free energy resource from any unit of government that is not already reflected in energy prices.

If the price-per-megawatt-hour calculation performed under item (iii) of this subparagraph (C) for a given delivery year results in a net positive value, then the electric utility counterparty to the contract shall multiply such net value by the applicable contract quantity and remit the amount to the supplier.

To protect retail customers from retail rate impacts that may arise upon the initiation of carbon policy changes, if the price-per-megawatt-hour calculation performed under item (iii) of this subparagraph (C) for a given delivery year results in a net negative value, then the supplier counterparty to the contract shall multiply such net value by the applicable contract quantity and remit such amount to the electric utility counterparty. The electric utility shall reflect such amounts remitted by suppliers as a credit on its retail customer bills as soon as practicable.

(iv) To ensure that retail customers in Northern Illinois do not pay more for carbon mitigation credits than the value such credits provide, and notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (d-10), the Agency shall not accept bids for contracts that exceed a customer protection cap equal to the baseline costs of carbon-free energy resources.

The baseline costs for the applicable year shall be the following:

(I) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2022, the baseline costs shall be an amount equal to \$30.30 per megawatt-hour.

(II) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2023, the baseline costs shall be an amount equal to \$32.50 per megawatt-hour.

(III) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2024, the baseline costs shall be an amount equal to \$33.43 per megawatt-hour.

(IV) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, the baseline costs shall be an amount equal to \$33.50 per megawatt-hour.

(V) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2026, the baseline costs shall be an amount equal to \$34.50 per megawatt-hour.

An Environmental Protection Agency consultant forecast, included in a report issued April 14, 2021, projects that a carbon-free energy resource has the opportunity to earn on average approximately \$30.28 per megawatt-hour, for the sale of energy and capacity during the time period between 2022 and 2027. Therefore, the sale of carbon mitigation credits provides

the opportunity to receive an additional amount per megawatt-hour in addition to the projected prices for energy and capacity.

Although actual energy and capacity prices may vary from year-to-year, the General Assembly finds that this customer protection cap will help ensure that the cost of carbon mitigation credits will be less than its value, based upon the social cost of carbon identified in the Technical Support Document issued in February 2021 by the U.S. Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases and the PJM Interconnection, LLC carbon dioxide marginal emission rate for 2020, and that a carbon-free energy resource receiving payment for carbon mitigation credits receives no more than necessary to keep those units in operation.

(D) No later than 7 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Agency shall publish its proposed carbon mitigation credit procurement plan. The Plan shall provide that winning bids shall be selected by taking into consideration which resources best match public interest criteria that include, but are not limited to, minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State. The selection of winning bids shall also take into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from the procurement or procurements, such as any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by a procurement held under this subsection (d-10) and would cease to exist if the procurement were not held, including the preservation of carbon-free energy resources. For those bidders having the same public interest criteria score, the relative ranking of such bidders shall be determined by price. The Plan shall describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted in the bid selection process to ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement. The Plan shall, to the extent practical and permissible by federal law, ensure that successful bidders make commercially reasonable efforts to apply for federal tax credits, direct payments, or similar subsidy programs that support carbon-free generation and for which the successful bidder is eligible. Upon publishing of the carbon mitigation credit procurement plan, copies of the plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's website. All interested parties shall have 7 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the plan. All comments shall be posted to the Agency's website. Following the end of the comment period, but no more than 19 days later than the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Agency shall revise the plan as necessary based on the comments received and file its carbon mitigation credit procurement plan with the Commission.

(E) If the Commission determines that the plan is likely to result in the procurement of cost-effective carbon mitigation credits, then the Commission shall, after notice and hearing and opportunity for comment, but no later than 42 days after the Agency filed the plan, approve the plan or approve it with modification. For purposes of this subsection (d-10), "cost-effective" means carbon mitigation credits that are procured from carbon-free energy resources at prices that are within the limits specified in this paragraph (3). As part of the Commission's review and acceptance or rejection of the procurement results, the Commission shall, in its public notice of successful bidders:

(i) identify how the selected carbon-free energy resources satisfy the public interest criteria described in this paragraph (3) of minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State;

(ii) specifically address how the selection of carbon-free energy resources takes into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from the procurement, including any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by the procurements held under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and would have ceased to exist if the procurements had not been held, such as the preservation of carbon-free energy resources;

(iii) quantify the environmental benefit of preserving the carbon-free energy resources procured pursuant to this subsection (d-10), including the following:

(I) an assessment value of avoided greenhouse gas emissions measured as the product of the carbon-free energy resources' output over the contract term, using generally accepted methodologies for the valuation of avoided emissions; and

(II) an assessment of costs of replacement with other carbon-free energy resources and renewable energy resources, including wind and photovoltaic generation, based upon an assessment of the prices paid for renewable energy credits through programs and

procurements conducted pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act, and the additional storage necessary to produce the same or similar capability of matching customer usage patterns.

(F) The procurements described in this paragraph (3), including, but not limited to, the execution of all contracts procured, shall be completed no later than December 3, 2021. The procurement and plan approval processes required by this paragraph (3) shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement and plan approval processes required by Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to the extent practicable. However, the Agency and Commission may, as appropriate, modify the various dates and timelines under this subparagraph and subparagraphs (D) and (E) of this paragraph (3) to meet the December 3, 2021 contract execution deadline. Following the completion of such procurements, and consistent with this paragraph (3), the Agency shall calculate the payments to be made under each contract in a timely fashion.

(F-1) Costs incurred by the electric utility pursuant to a contract authorized by this subsection (d-10) shall be deemed prudently incurred and reasonable in amount, and the electric utility shall be entitled to full cost recovery pursuant to a tariff or tariffs filed with the Commission.

(G) The counterparty electric utility shall retire all carbon mitigation credits used to comply with the requirements of this subsection (d-10).

(H) If a carbon-free energy resource is sold to another owner, the rights, obligations, and commitments under this subsection (d-10) shall continue to the subsequent owner.

(I) This subsection (d-10) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2028.

(e) The draft procurement plans are subject to public comment, as required by Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(f) The Agency shall submit the final procurement plan to the Commission. The Agency shall revise a procurement plan if the Commission determines that it does not meet the standards set forth in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(g) The Agency shall assess fees to each affected utility to recover the costs incurred in preparation of the annual procurement plan for the utility.

(h) The Agency shall assess fees to each bidder to recover the costs incurred in connection with a competitive procurement process.

(i) A renewable energy credit, carbon emission credit, zero emission credit, or carbon mitigation credit can only be used once to comply with a single portfolio or other standard as set forth in subsection (c), subsection (d), or subsection (d-5) of this Section, respectively. A renewable energy credit, carbon emission credit, zero emission credit, or carbon mitigation credit cannot be used to satisfy the requirements of more than one standard. If more than one type of credit is issued for the same megawatt hour of energy, only one credit can be used to satisfy the requirements of a single standard. After such use, the credit must be retired together with any other credits issued for the same megawatt hour of energy.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-113, eff. 1-1-20; 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 8-512 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/8-512)

Sec. 8-512. Renewable energy access plan.

(a) It is the policy of this State to promote cost-effective transmission system development that ensures reliability of the electric transmission system, lowers carbon emissions, minimizes long-term costs for consumers, and supports the electric policy goals of this State. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Transmission planning, primarily for reliability purposes, but also for economic and public policy reasons is conducted by regional transmission organizations in which transmission-owning Illinois utilities and other stakeholders are members.

(2) Order No. 1000 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requires regional transmission organizations to plan for transmission system needs in light of State public policies and to accept input from states during the transmission system planning processes.

(3) The State of Illinois does not currently have a comprehensive power and environmental policy planning process to identify transmission infrastructure needs that can serve as a vital input into the regional and interregional transmission organization planning processes conducted under Order No. 1000 and other laws and regulations.

(4) This State is an electricity generation and power transmission hub, and can leverage that position to invest in infrastructure that enables new and existing Illinois generators to meet the public

policy goals of the State of Illinois and of interconnected states while cost-effectively supporting tens of thousands of jobs in the renewable energy sector in this State.

(5) The nation has a need to readily access this State's low-cost, clean electric power, and this State also desires access to clean energy resources in other states to develop and support its low-carbon economy and keep electricity prices low in Illinois and interconnected States.

(6) Existing transmission infrastructure may constrain the State's achievement of 100% renewable energy by 2050, the accelerated adoption of electric vehicles in a just and equitable way, and electrification of additional sectors of the Illinois economy.

(7) Transmission system congestion within this State and the regional transmission organizations serving this State limits the ability of this State's existing and new electric generation facilities that do not emit carbon dioxide, including renewable energy resources and zero emission facilities, to serve the public policy goals of this State and other states, which constrains investment in this State.

(8) Investment in infrastructure to support existing and new electric generation facilities that do not emit carbon dioxide, including renewable energy resources and zero emission facilities, stimulates significant economic development and job growth in this State, as well as creates environmental and public health benefits in this State.

(9) Creating a forward-looking plan for this State's electric transmission infrastructure, as opposed to relying on case-by-case development and repeated marginal upgrades, will achieve a lower-cost system for Illinois' electricity customers. A forward-looking plan can also help integrate and achieve a comprehensive set of objectives and multiple state, regional, and national policy goals.

(10) Alternatives to overhead electric transmission lines can achieve cost-effective resolution of system impacts and warrant investigation of the circumstances under which those alternatives should be considered and approved. The alternatives are likely to be beneficial as investment in electric transmission infrastructure moves forward.

(11) Because transmission planning is conducted primarily by the regional transmission organizations, the Commission should be advocating for the State's interests at the regional transmission organizations to ensure that such planning facilitates the State's policies and goals, including overall consumer savings, power system reliability, economic development, environmental improvement, and carbon reduction.

(b) Consistent with the findings identified in subsection (a), the Commission shall open an investigation to develop and adopt a renewable energy access plan no later than December 31, 2022. To assist and support the Commission in the development of the plan, the Commission shall retain the services of technical and policy experts with relevant fields of expertise, solicit technical and policy analysis from the public, and provide for a 120-day open public comment period after publication of a draft report, which shall be published no later than 90 days after the comment period ends. The plan shall, at a minimum, do the following:

(1) designate renewable energy access plan zones throughout this State in areas in which renewable energy resources and suitable land areas are sufficient for developing generating capacity from renewable energy technologies;

(2) develop a plan to achieve transmission capacity necessary to deliver the electric output from renewable energy technologies in the renewable energy access plan zones to customers in Illinois and other states in a manner that is most beneficial and cost-effective to customers;

(3) use this State's position as an electricity generation and power transmission hub to create new investment in this State's renewable energy resources;

(4) consider programs, policies, and electric transmission projects that can be adopted within this State that promote the cost-effective delivery of power from renewable energy resources interconnected to the bulk electric system to meet the renewable portfolio standard targets under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act;

(5) consider proposals to improve regional transmission organizations' regional and interregional system planning processes, especially proposals that reduce costs and emissions, create jobs, and increase State and regional power system reliability to prevent high-cost outages that can endanger lives, and analyze of how those proposals would improve reliability and cost-effective delivery of electricity in Illinois and the region;

(6) make findings and policy recommendations based on technical and policy analysis regarding locations of renewable energy access plan zones and the transmission system developments needed to cost-effectively achieve the public policy goals identified herein; ~~and~~

(6.5) make findings and policy recommendations based on analysis regarding the impact of converting non-powered dams to hydropower dams relative to the alternative renewable energy resources; and

(7) present the Commission's conclusions and proposed recommendations based on its analysis and use the findings and policy recommendations to determine actions that the Commission should take.

(c) No later than December 31, 2025, and every other year thereafter, the Commission shall open an investigation to develop and adopt an updated renewable energy access plan that, at a minimum, evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of the renewable energy access plan, recommends improvements to the renewable energy access plan, and provides changes to transmission capacity necessary to deliver electric output from the renewable energy access plan zones.

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

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

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1552** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1553** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1553

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1553 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Furniture Fire Safety Act is amended by adding Section 1009 as follows:
(425 ILCS 45/1009 new)

Sec. 1009. Federal regulation adherence. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall adhere to the requirements for the flammability of upholstered furniture under 16 CFR 1640.

(425 ILCS 45/1002 rep.)

(425 ILCS 45/1003 rep.)

(425 ILCS 45/1004 rep.)

(425 ILCS 45/1005 rep.)

(425 ILCS 45/1006 rep.)

(425 ILCS 45/1007 rep.)

(425 ILCS 45/1008 rep.)

Section 10. The Furniture Fire Safety Act is amended by repealing Sections 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, and 1008.

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

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

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1559** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

[March 10, 2023]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1559

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1559 by replacing line 2 on page 2 through line 24 on page 6 with the following:

"Section 10. Insulin discount program.

(a) The Department shall offer a discount program that allows participants to purchase insulin at a discounted, post-rebate price.

(b) The discount program shall:

(1) provide a participant with a card or electronic document that identifies the participant as eligible for the discount;

(2) provide a participant with information about pharmacies that will honor the discount;

(3) allow a participant to purchase insulin at a discounted, post-rebate price; and

(4) provide a participant with instructions to pursue a reimbursement of the purchase price from the participant's health insurer.

(c) The discount program shall charge a price for insulin that allows the program to retain only enough of any rebate for the insulin to make the State risk pool whole for providing discounted insulin to participants."; and

on page 8, lines 13 and 14, by replacing "upon becoming law" with "January 1, 2025".

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

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1560** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1560

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1560 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
(5 ILCS 810/5)

Sec. 5. Applicability. This Act is applicable to property seized or forfeited under the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 3.23 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act;

(2) Section 44.1 of the Environmental Protection Act;

(3) Section 105-55 of the Herptiles-Herps Act;

(4) Section 1-215 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code;

(5) Section 1.25 of the Wildlife Code;

(6) Section 17-10.6 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (financial institution fraud);

(7) Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (gambling);

(8) Article 29B of the Criminal Code of 2012 (money laundering);

(9) Article 33G of the Criminal Code of 2012 (Illinois Street Gang and Racketeer Influenced And Corrupt Organizations Law);

(10) Article 36 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft);

(11) Section 47-15 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (dumping garbage upon real property);

(12) Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (forfeiture);

(13) the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act;

(14) the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act;

(15) the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act; ~~and~~

(16) the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; ~~and~~ -

(17) Section 16 of the Timber Buyers Licensing Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 10. The Timber Buyers Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 9a, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16 as follows:

(225 ILCS 735/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 702)

Sec. 2. Definitions. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

"Agent" means any person acting on behalf of a timber buyer, employed by a timber buyer, or under an agreement, whether oral or written, with a timber buyer who buys timber, attempts to buy timber, procures contracts for the purchase or cutting of timber, or attempts to procure contracts for the purchase or cutting of timber.

"Buying timber" means to buy, barter, cut on shares, or offer to buy, barter, cut on shares, or take possession of timber with the consent of the timber grower.

"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.

"Director" means the Director of Natural Resources.

"Good standing" means any person who is not:

(1) currently serving a sentence of probation, or conditional discharge, for a violation of this Act or administrative rules adopted under this Act;

(2) owes any amount of money pursuant to a civil judgment regarding the sale, cutting, or transportation of timber;

(3) owes the Department any required fee, payment, or money required under this Act; or

(4) is currently serving a suspension or revocation of any privilege that is granted under this

Act.

"Liability insurance" means not less than \$500,000 in insurance covering a timber buyer's business and agents that shall insure against the liability of the insured for the death, injury, or disability of an employee or other person and insurance against the liability of the insured for damage to or destruction of another person's property.

"Payment receipt" means copy or duplicate of an original receipt of payment for timber to a timber grower or duplicate of electronic or direct payment verification of funds received by timber grower.

"Person" means any person, partnership, firm, association, business trust, limited liability company, or corporation.

"Proof of ownership" means a printed document provided by the Department that serves as a written bill of lading.

"Resident" means a person who in good faith makes application for any license or permit and verifies by statement that the person has maintained the person's permanent abode or headquarters in this State for a period of at least 30 consecutive days immediately preceding the person's application and who does not maintain a permanent abode or headquarters or claim residency in another state for the purposes of obtaining any of the same or similar licenses or permits covered by this Act. A person's permanent abode or headquarters is the person's fixed and permanent dwelling place or main location where the person conducts business, as distinguished from a temporary or transient place of residence or location.

"Timber" means trees, standing or felled, and parts thereof which can be used for sawing or processing into lumber for building or structural purposes or for the manufacture of any article. "Timber" does not include firewood, Christmas trees, fruit or ornamental trees, or wood products not used or to be used for building, structural, manufacturing, or processing purposes.

"Timber buyer" means any person licensed or unlicensed, who is engaged in the business of buying timber from the timber growers thereof for sawing into lumber, for processing or for resale, but does not include any person who occasionally purchases timber for sawing or processing for the person's his own use and not for resale.

~~"Buying timber" means to buy, barter, cut on shares, or offer to buy, barter, cut on shares, or take possession of timber, with or without the consent of the timber grower.~~

"Timber grower" means the owner, tenant, or operator of land in this State who has an interest in, or is entitled to receive any part of the proceeds from the sale of timber grown in this State and includes persons exercising authority to sell timber.

"Transporter" means any person acting on behalf of a timber buyer, employed by a timber buyer, or under an agreement, whether oral or written, with a timber buyer who takes or carries timber from one place to another by means of a motor vehicle.

~~"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.~~

~~"Director" means the Director of Natural Resources.~~

"Employee" means any person in service or under contract for hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, who is engaged in any phase of the enterprise or business at any time during the license year. (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(225 ILCS 735/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 703)

Sec. 3. License required. Every person before engaging in the business of a timber buyer shall obtain a license for such purpose from the Department. Application for such license shall be filed with the Department and shall set forth the name of the applicant, its principal officers if the applicant is a corporation or the partners if the applicant is a partnership, the location of any principal office or place of business of the applicant, the counties in this State in which the applicant proposes to engage in the business of timber buyer, a list of all agents of the timber buyer, and such additional information as the Department by rule regulation may require. All timber buyers and their agents must be 18 years of age or older.

~~The application shall set forth the aggregate dollar amount paid to timber growers for timber purchased in this State during the applicant's last completed fiscal or calendar year. In the event the applicant has been engaged as a timber buyer for less than one year, his application shall set forth the dollar amount paid to timber growers for the number of completed months during which the applicant has been so engaged. If the applicant has not been previously engaged in buying timber in this State, the application shall set forth the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid by the applicant to timber growers for timber to be purchased from them during the next succeeding 12 month period.~~

(Source: P.A. 77-2796.)

(225 ILCS 735/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 704)

Sec. 4. Liability insurance Bond. Every person licensed as a timber buyer shall file with the Department a certificate of liability insurance, on a form prescribed and furnished by the Department, a performance bond payable to the State of Illinois by and through the Department and conditioned on the faithful performance of and compliance with all requirements of the license and this Act. No such liability insurance policy shall be effective under this Section unless issued by an insurance company or surety company authorized to do business in this State. The bond shall be a surety bond signed by the person to be licensed as principal and by a good and sufficient corporate surety authorized to engage in the business of executing surety bonds within the State of Illinois as surety thereon. In lieu of a surety bond an applicant for a timber buyers license may, with the approval of the Department, deposit with the Department as security a certificate of deposit or irrevocable letter of credit of any bank organized or transacting business in the United States in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the required bond. Such deposits shall be made, held, and disposed of as provided in this Act and by the Department by rule. A bond or certificate of deposit shall be made payable upon demand to the Director, subject to the provisions of this Act, and any rules adopted under this Act, and shall be for the use and benefit of the people of the State of Illinois, for the use and benefit of any timber grower from whom the applicant purchased timber and who is not paid by the applicant or for the use and benefit of any timber grower whose timber has been cut by the applicant or licensee or his or her agents and who has not been paid therefor; and for the use and benefit of any person aggrieved by the actions of the timber buyer.

Except as otherwise provided; in this Section, such liability insurance bond shall be in the principal amount of not less than \$500,000 ~~\$500~~ for an applicant who paid timber growers ~~\$5,000 or less~~ for timber during the immediate preceding year, and an additional \$100 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof paid to timber growers for timber purchased during the preceding year, but shall not be more than \$10,000. In the case of an applicant not previously engaged in business as a timber buyer, the amount of such bond shall be based on the estimated dollar amount to be paid by such timber buyer to timber growers for timber purchased during the next succeeding year, as set forth in the application; such bond shall, in no event, be in the principal amount of less than \$500. In the case of a timber buyer whose bond has previously been forfeited in Illinois or in any other state, the Department shall double the applicable minimum bond amounts under this Section.

A liability insurance policy bond filed in accordance with this Act shall not be ~~canceled~~ ~~cancelled~~ or altered during the period for which the timber buyer remains licensed by the Department without written notification to the Department. At all times, a licensee must have a liability insurance policy that is in conformity with this Act while licensed by the Department ~~except upon at least 60 days notice in writing to the Department;~~ in the event that the applicant has deposited certificates of deposit in lieu of a corporate surety the Department may retain possession of such certificates of deposit for a period of 60 days following the expiration or revocation of his or her license.

At any such time as a licensee fails to have the necessary liability insurance, surety bonds, certificates of deposit, or irrevocable letters of credit on deposit with the Department as required herein, the Department may immediately, and without notice, suspend the privileges of such licensee. In the event of such suspension, the Department shall give immediate notice of the same to the licensee and shall further reinstate such license upon filing with the Department a certificate of liability insurance that conforms to the requirements of this Act ~~the posting of the required surety bond, certificates of deposit, or irrevocable letters of credit.~~

~~Bonds shall be in such form and contain such terms and conditions as may be approved from time to time by the Director, be conditioned to secure an honest cutting and accounting for timber purchased by the licensee, secure payment to the timber growers and to insure the timber growers against all fraudulent acts of the licensee in the purchase and cutting of the timber of this State.~~

~~In the event the timber buyer fails to pay when owing any amount due a timber grower for timber purchased, or fails to pay judicially determined damages for timber wrongfully cut by a timber buyer or his agent, whether such wrongful cutting has occurred on or adjacent to the land which was the subject of timber purchase from a timber grower, or commits any violation of this Act, then an action on the bond or deposit for forfeiture may be commenced. Such action is not exclusive and is in addition to any other judicial remedies available.~~

~~In the event that the timber grower or owner of timber cut considers himself or herself aggrieved by a timber buyer, he or she shall notify the Department in writing of such grievance and thereafter the Department shall within 10 days give written notice to the timber buyer of the alleged violation of this Act or of any violation or noncompliance with the regulations hereunder of which the timber grower or owner of timber complains. The written notice to the timber buyer shall be from the Department by registered or certified mail to the licensee and his or her sureties stating in general terms the nature of the violation and that an action seeking forfeiture of the bond may be commenced at any time after the 10 days from the date of said notice if at the end of that period the violation still remains. In the event the Department shall fail to give notice to the timber buyer as provided herein, the timber grower or owner of timber cut may commence his or her own action for forfeiture of the licensee's bond.~~

~~The timber buyer, after receiving notice from the Department as provided herein, may within 10 days from the date of such notice, request in writing to appear and be heard regarding the alleged violation.~~

~~Upon such request from the timber buyer, the Department shall schedule a hearing, designating the time and place thereof. At such hearing the timber buyer may present for consideration of the Department any evidence, statements, documents or other information relevant to the alleged violation. The hearing shall be presided over by the Director or by any hearing officer he or she may designate. The hearing officer shall take evidence offered by the timber buyer or the Department and shall, if requested by the Department, submit his or her conclusions and findings which shall be advisory to the Director. Any hearings provided for in this Section shall be commenced within 30 days from the request therefor.~~

~~Should the timber buyer fail to make timely request for a hearing after receipt of the notice from the Department as provided herein, or after a hearing is concluded, the Department may either withdraw the notice of violation or request the Attorney General to institute proceedings to have the bond of the timber buyer forfeited. The Attorney General, upon such request from the Department, shall institute proceedings to have the bond of the timber buyer forfeited for violation of any of the provisions of this Act or for noncompliance with any Department regulation.~~

~~In the event that the licensee's bond is forfeited, the proceeds thereof shall first be applied to any sums determined to be owed to the timber grower or owner of timber cut and then to the Department to defray expenses incurred by the Department in converting the security into money. Thereafter, the Department shall pay such excess to the timber buyer who furnished such security.~~

~~In the event the Department realizes less than the amount of liability from the security, after deducting expenses incurred by the Department in converting the security into money, it shall be grounds for the revocation of the timber buyer's license.~~

(Source: P.A. 92-805, eff. 8-21-02.)

(225 ILCS 735/5) (from Ch. 111, par. 705)

Sec. 5. Prohibitions. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Act:

(a) For any person ~~timber buyer~~ to knowingly; and willfully fail to pay, as agreed, for any timber purchased;

(1) cut, cause to be cut, take, or caused to be taken, any timber without the consent of the timber grower; or

(2) enter into an agreement or contract with a timber grower for the cutting of timber and:

(A) misrepresenting a material fact relating to the terms of the contract or agreement, creating or confirming another's impression which is false and the buyer does not believe to be true, or promising performance which the person buying the timber does not intend to perform or knows will not be performed; or

(B) using or employing any deception, false pretense, or false promise in order to induce, encourage, or solicit such person to enter into any contract or agreement;

(b) For a timber buyer to conduct business under this Act without maintaining a liability insurance policy as required under this Act; ~~For any timber buyer to knowingly and willfully cut or cause to be cut or appropriate any timber without the consent of the timber grower;~~

(c) For any person ~~a timber buyer~~ to knowingly willfully make any false statement or knowingly provide false information in connection with the application, liability insurance certification, or other information or reports required to be provided to the Department pursuant to this Act or administrative rule; ~~bond or other information required to be given to the Department or a timber grower;~~

(d) For any person to act or engage in the business of a timber buyer or act or engage in the business of timber buying as an agent of a timber buyer while not in good standing with the Department or, if required by this Act, while licensed by the Department; ~~To fail to honestly account to the timber grower or the Department for timber purchased or cut if the buyer is under a duty to do so;~~

(e) (blank); ~~For a timber buyer to commit any fraudulent act in connection with the purchase or cutting of timber;~~

(f) For a person ~~timber buyer or land owner or operator~~ to fail to file any ~~the~~ report or provide any documentation as ~~or pay the fees required in Section 9a of this Act or administrative rule;~~ and

(g) For any person to resist or obstruct any officer, employee, ~~or~~ agent of the Department, or any member of a law enforcement agency in the discharge of ~~the person's, employee's, agent's, or member's his~~ duties under the provisions of this Act ~~hereof~~.

(Source: P.A. 86-208.)

(225 ILCS 735/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 707)

Sec. 7. License; issuance, validity, and renewal; certificate. All persons buying timber under this Act must possess a valid timber buyer's license. Licenses authorized under this Act shall be prepared by the Department and be in such form as prescribed by the Department. The information required on each license shall be completed thereon by the Department at the time of issuance, and each license shall be signed by the licensee. All such licenses shall be supplied by the Department, subject to such rules as the Department may prescribe. Any license that is not properly prepared, obtained, and signed as required by this Act shall be void. If the Department is satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled the requirements of this Act, the applicant and all listed agents in the application are in good standing, and if the liability insurance ~~bond and sureties or bank certificate of deposit~~ filed by the applicant is approved, the Department ~~shall~~ may issue a license to the applicant. The licenses issued shall be valid for a calendar year and may be renewed annually. A copy of the license certificate issued by the Department shall be posted in the principal office of the licensee in this State. A license from the Department shall include a list of all agents that are required to be reported to the Department in a timber buyer application for license. A timber buyer shall update the Department, in writing, within 14 days, of a change in employment for any agent of the timber buyer that is required to be disclosed to the Department. The Department shall then reissue a certificate of license with the updated list of agents as well as any new timber buyer identification cards. The timber buyer identification card issued by the Department shall be carried upon the person of the timber buyer and any agent of the timber buyer when conducting activities covered under this Act for immediate presentation for inspection to the officers and authorized employees of the Department, any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any other peace officer making demand for it. No person charged with violating this Section, however, shall be convicted if the person ~~he or she~~ produces in court satisfactory evidence that a timber buyer identification card that was valid at the time of the offense had been issued to the timber buyer or agent. All timber buyer identification cards shall be issued by the Department. Any timber identification card that is issued to a timber buyer or timber buyer employee shall be returned to the Department or, if a digital license or digital identification card, shall be canceled by the Department within 5 days of the Department obtaining information of the termination of employment, suspension, or revocation of license, the agent or timber buyer is no longer in good standing, or expiration of a license if the license is not renewed.

Upon request for a license and payment of the fee, the Department shall issue to the licensee a certificate that a license has been granted and ~~a bond filed~~ as required by this Act as well as timber buyer identification cards for all listed agents on the timber buyer application that are in good standing.
(Source: P.A. 92-805, eff. 8-21-02.)

(225 ILCS 735/8) (from Ch. 111, par. 708)

Sec. 8. Application fee. The application for a resident license to operate as a timber buyer, or a renewal thereof, shall be accompanied by a non-refundable filing fee of \$125 ~~\$ 25~~. The application for a non-resident license to operate as a timber buyer, or a renewal thereof, shall be accompanied by a non-refundable filing fee of \$300. ~~The fee to be paid for a certificate that a license has been issued and security filed is \$5.~~

The fees required by this Section shall be deposited in the Illinois Forestry Development Fund for the purposes of the "Illinois Forestry Development Act".
(Source: P.A. 85-287.)

(225 ILCS 735/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 709)

Sec. 9. Records and inspection. The Department or any law enforcement agency may inspect any the premises used by any timber buyer in the conduct of the buyer's ~~his or her~~ business during normal business hours, ~~at any reasonable time and such inspection may include, but is not limited to, the inventory, timber, the books, accounts, records, proof of ownership, and~~ or other documentation required under this Act or administrative rule ~~papers~~ of every such timber buyer that operates or does business in the State ~~shall at all times during business hours be subject to inspection by the Department.~~ Any person licensed as a timber buyer as defined in this Act, or any person who has purchased, bartered, or attempted to purchase or barter timber, or any person having possession or who has had possession of timber as defined in this Act shall be prima facie evidence that the person is ~~be considered~~ a timber buyer, excluding transporters. A timber buyer shall retain the books, accounts, records, proof of ownership, or other documentation required under this Act or administrative rule ~~and papers~~ used in the conduct of the buyer's ~~his or her~~ business for a period of 3 years after any purchase, cutting, or transportation of timber made by the timber buyer or the buyer's employee. All timber buyers shall provide to a transporter and a transporter shall have immediately available proof of ownership, on forms provided by the Department, for all timber that is currently being transported by the transporter.

(Source: P.A. 85-287.)

(225 ILCS 735/9a) (from Ch. 111, par. 709a)

Sec. 9a. Reporting a harvest fee.

(a) When a timber buyer buys ~~purchases~~ timber in this State, the timber buyer and timber grower shall determine the amount to be paid for such timber, or the value of items to be bartered for such timber, and the timber buyer shall deduct from the payment to the timber grower an amount which equals 4% of the purchase price or 4% of the minimum fair market value, as determined pursuant to administrative rule, when purchase price cannot otherwise be determined and shall forward such amount to the Department of Natural Resources, ~~along with a report of the purchase on forms provided by the Department.~~

(b) When a timber buyer buys timber in this State, the timber buyer shall file a report to the Department on a report form provided by the Department. The information provided on the report form shall include the amount paid for the timber to each timber grower and the 4% that is due to the Department for each sale, and any other information that is required by the Department pursuant to administrative rule. A timber buyer shall provide the timber grower a written or electronic payment receipt for each transaction of timber bought from the timber grower and keep a duplicate or copy of the payment receipt in the timber buyer's records. All timber buyers shall provide a written receipt upon request of the Department.

(c) Every timber grower who utilizes timber produced on land the timber grower ~~he~~ owns or operates for sawing into lumber, for processing, or for resale, ~~except a person who occasionally uses his own timber for sawing or processing for his own use and not for resale, shall report periodically, as required by regulation of the Department, the quantity of timber produced and utilized by the owner or operator during the reporting period.~~ Such timber grower shall pay to the Department, when the periodic report is submitted, an amount equal to 4% of the minimum fair market ~~gross~~ value of the timber utilized during the period. The value of such timber shall be determined pursuant to rule of the Department. ~~Such rules shall include a voluntary arbitration program for use in situations in which a dispute arises as to the gross value of the timber.~~

(d) Every timber grower who utilizes timber produced on land the timber grower owns or operates for sawing into lumber for processing or for resale, shall report periodically, as required by this Act or

administrative rule of the Department, the quantity, value, and species of timber produced and utilized by the owner or operator during the reporting period.

(e) Subsections (c) and (d) shall not apply to a person who uses the person's own timber for sawing or processing for personal use and not for resale.

(f) The fees required by this Section shall be deposited in the Illinois Forestry Development Fund, a special fund in the State treasury Treasury, for the purposes of the "Illinois Forestry Development Act".

(Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(225 ILCS 735/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 710)

Sec. 10. Rulemaking. The Department may make such administrative rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 76-1307.)

(225 ILCS 735/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 711)

Sec. 11. Penalties and fines. All fines and penalties associated with violations of this Act or administrative rules thereunder, except as otherwise provided in this Act, are payable 50% to the Department's Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund and 50% to the Department's Illinois Forestry Development Fund.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act Section any person in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, or administrative rules thereunder, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(a-5) Any person convicted of violating Section 3 of this Act shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and fined at least \$500 for a first offense and guilty of a Class 4 felony and fined at least \$1,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

(a-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 5 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the aggregate value of the timber cut, caused to be cut, or appropriated is equal to or less than \$500.

(a-15) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) or (c) of Section 9a is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the aggregate value of the amount due to the Department is equal to or less than \$500.

(b) Any person convicted of violating subsection ~~subsections (a) or (b)~~ of Section 5 of this Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony if the aggregate value of the timber ~~purchased,~~ cut, caused to be cut or appropriated is over \$500 ~~\$300~~ but not more than \$2,500.

(b-2) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) or (c) of Section 9a is guilty of a Class 4 felony if the aggregate value of the amount due to the Department is over \$500 but not more than \$2,500.

(b-5) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) ~~or (b)~~ of Section 5 of this Act is guilty of a Class 3 felony if the aggregate value of the timber ~~purchased,~~ cut, caused to be cut, or appropriated is over \$2,500 but not more than \$10,000.

(b-7) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) or (c) of Section 9a is guilty of a Class 3 felony if the aggregate value of the amount due to the Department is over \$2,500 but not more than \$10,000.

(b-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) ~~or (b)~~ of Section 5 of this Act is guilty of a Class 2 felony if the aggregate value of the timber ~~purchased,~~ cut, caused to be cut, or appropriated is over \$10,000.

(b-12) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a) or (c) of Section 9a is guilty of a Class 2 felony if the aggregate value of the amount due to the Department is over \$10,000.

(b-15) The aggregate value of the timber ~~purchased,~~ cut, caused to be cut, or appropriated shall be determined as provided by administrative rule.

(c) A person convicted of violating subsection (b) ~~(c)~~ of Section 5 of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(c-5) A person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 5 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(c-10) A person convicted of violating subsection (d) of Section 5 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be assessed a fine of not less than \$1,000. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be assessed a fine of not less than \$2,000.

(c-15) A person convicted of violating subsection (f) of Section 5 is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(c-20) A person convicted of violating subsection (g) of Section 5 is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(d) All ~~penalties~~ penalties issued pursuant to subsections (e) and (f) ~~amounts collected as fines imposed as penalties for violation of this Act~~ shall be deposited in the Illinois Forestry Development Fund for the purposes of the "Illinois Forestry Development Act".

(e) ~~Failure in case of a failure~~ to pay any purchase harvest fee required under Section 9a of this Act on the date as required by regulation of the Department, there shall be added as a penalty an amount equal to 7.5% of the harvest fee due the Department for each month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not to exceed 37.5% in the aggregate. This penalty shall be in addition to any other penalty determined under this Act or by the circuit court.

(f) A person convicted of violating subsection (b) or (d) of Section 9a shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and shall be assessed ~~In case of failure to file the appropriate report of the purchase harvest fee form stipulated under Section 9a of this Act on the date prescribed therefore,~~ a penalty in the amount of \$25, which shall be added to the amount due the Department for each individual report ~~shall be added to the amount due the Department.~~ A second or subsequent offense within a 3-year period after the date of the first offense is a Class A misdemeanor.

(g) All fines required in this Section ~~This penalty~~ shall be in addition to any other penalty authorized determined under this Act, the Unified Code of Corrections, or imposed by the circuit court.

(h) Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this Act, or administrative rules thereunder, when the person's license has been revoked or denied or the person's ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been suspended under Section 13 is guilty of:

(1) a Class 4 felony if the underlying offense that was committed during a period of revocation or suspension is a misdemeanor; or

(2) one classification higher if the underlying offense that was committed during a period of revocation or suspension is a felony.

(Source: P.A. 92-805, eff. 8-21-02.)

(225 ILCS 735/12) (from Ch. 111, par. 712)

Sec. 12. Default. No certificate of license or timber buyer identification card shall be issued to any person who is in default to the people of the State of Illinois for moneys due under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 76-1307.)

(225 ILCS 735/13) (from Ch. 111, par. 713)

Sec. 13. License revocation.

(a) The Department may revoke the license of any person who violates the provisions of this Act, and may refuse to issue any permit or license to any such person who is in violation of this Act for a period of time as established by administrative rule ~~not to exceed 5 years following such revocation.~~

(a-5) License revocation, suspension, or refusal by the Department to issue or reissue any permit or license, and the procedures for such action by the Department or appeals to such action that was taken by the Department shall be established by administrative rule and in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(b) ~~(Blank). Whenever the holder of a license issued under this Act is found guilty of any misrepresentation in obtaining his or her license or of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act or rules adopted pursuant to this Act, the Department may:~~

~~(1) revoke his or her license;~~

~~(2) refuse to issue a license to that person; and~~

~~(3) suspend the person from engaging in the activity requiring the license for up to 5 years following the revocation.~~

(c) ~~(Blank). Whenever the holder of a license issued under this Act is found guilty of any misrepresentation in obtaining his or her license or of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act or rules adopted pursuant to this Act, and his or her license has been previously revoked or his or her ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been previously suspended, the Department may:~~

~~(1) revoke his or her license;~~

~~(2) refuse to issue any license to that person; and~~

~~(3) suspend the person from engaging in the activity requiring the license for at least 5 years but not more than 10 years following the revocation or suspension.~~

(d) ~~(Blank). Whenever the holder of a license issued under this Act is found guilty of any misrepresentation in obtaining that license or of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act or rules adopted under this Act, and his or her license has been previously revoked or his or her ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been suspended on 2 or more occasions, the Department may:~~

~~(1) revoke his or her license;~~

~~(2) refuse to issue any license to that person; and~~

~~(3) suspend the person from engaging in the activity requiring the license for at least 10 years but not more than 75 years following the revocation or suspension. Department revocation procedures shall be established by administrative rule.~~

~~If the holder of a license is found negligent with respect to any duty required under this Act, the Department may suspend or revoke his or her privilege to engage in the activity for which the license is required, his or her license, or both.~~

~~(c) (Blank). Whenever a person who has not been issued a license under this Act is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act or rules adopted under this Act, the Department may:~~

~~(1) refuse to issue any license to that person; and~~

~~(2) suspend that person from engaging in the activity requiring the license for up to 5 years following the revocation.~~

~~(f) (Blank). Whenever a person who has not been issued a license under this Act is found guilty of a violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act and his or her license has been previously revoked or his or her ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been previously suspended, the Department may:~~

~~(1) refuse to issue any license to that person; and~~

~~(2) suspend that person from engaging in the activity requiring the license for at least 5 years but not more than 10 years following the revocation or suspension.~~

~~(g) (Blank). Whenever a person who has not been issued a license under this Act is found guilty of a violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act and his or her license has been previously revoked or his or her ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been suspended on 2 or more occasions, the Department may:~~

~~(1) refuse to issue any license to that person; and~~

~~(2) suspend that person from engaging in the activity requiring the license for at least 10 years but not more than 75 years following the revocation or suspension.~~

~~(h) (Blank). Licenses authorized under this Act shall be prepared by the Department and be in such form as prescribed by the Department. The information required on each license shall be completed thereon by the issuing agent at the time of issuance and each license shall be signed by the licensee. All such licenses shall be supplied by the Department, subject to such rules as the Department may prescribe. Any license that is not properly prepared, obtained, and signed as required by this Act shall be void.~~

~~(i) Any person whose license to engage in an activity regulated by this Act has been revoked or whose ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been suspended may not, during the period of suspension or revocation:~~

~~(1) hold any license authorized by this Act;~~

~~(2) perform directly or indirectly any privileges authorized by any license issued in accordance with this Act; or~~

~~(3) buy, sell, barter, trade, or take possession of any timber as defined in this Act, regardless of any contractual agreements entered into prior to the revocation or suspension.~~

~~(j) No person may be issued a license or engage in any activity regulated by this Act for which a license is required during the time that the person's privilege to engage in the same or similar activities is suspended or revoked by another state, by a federal agency, or by a province of Canada.~~

~~Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this Act, or administrative rules thereunder, when his or her license has been revoked or denied or his or her ability to engage in the activity requiring the license has been suspended under this Section, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.~~

~~(Source: P.A. 92-805, eff. 8-21-02.)~~

~~(225 ILCS 735/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 716)~~

~~Sec. 16. Forfeiture and seizure. Any timber, forestry, or wood cutting device or equipment, including vehicles and conveyances used or operated in violation of this Act, including administrative rules, or attempted to be used in violation of this Act or administrative rules shall be deemed a public nuisance and subject to the seizure and confiscation by any authorized employee of the Department; upon the seizure of such item the Department shall take and hold the same until disposed of as hereinafter provided.~~

~~Upon the seizure of any property as herein provided, the authorized employee of the Department making such seizure shall forthwith cause a complaint to be filed before the Circuit Court and a summons to be issued requiring the person who illegally used or operated or attempted to use or operate such property and the owner and person in possession of such property to appear in court and show cause why the property~~

seized should not be forfeited to the State. Upon the return of the summons duly served or other notice as herein provided, the court shall proceed to determine the question of the illegality of the use of the seized property and upon judgment being entered to the effect that such property was illegally used, an order may be entered providing for the forfeiture of such seized property to the Department and shall thereupon become the property of the Department; but the owner of such property may have a jury determine the illegality of its use, and shall have the right of an appeal, as in other cases. Such confiscation or forfeiture shall not preclude or mitigate against prosecution and assessment of penalties otherwise provided in this Act.

Upon seizure of any property under circumstances supporting a reasonable belief that such property was abandoned, lost, or stolen or otherwise illegally possessed or used contrary to the provisions of this Act, except property seized during a search or arrest, and ultimately returned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of pursuant to order of a court in accordance with this Act, the authorized employee of the Department shall make reasonable inquiry and efforts to identify and notify the owner or other person entitled to possession thereof, and shall return the property after such person provides reasonable and satisfactory proof of his ownership or right to possession and reimburses the Department for all reasonable expenses of such custody. If the identity or location of the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property has not been ascertained within 6 months after the Department obtains such possession, the Department shall effectuate the sale of the property for cash to the highest bidder at a public auction. The owner or other person entitled to possession of such property may claim and recover possession of the property at any time before its sale at public auction, upon providing reasonable and satisfactory proof of ownership or right of possession and reimbursing the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody thereof.

Any property forfeited to the State by court order pursuant to this Section may be disposed of by public auction, except that any property which is the subject of such a court order shall not be disposed of pending appeal of the order. The proceeds of the sales at auction shall be deposited in the Illinois Forestry Development Fund.

The Department shall pay all costs of notices required by this Section. Property seized or forfeited under this Section is subject to reporting under Section 5 of the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act. (Source: P.A. 86-208.)"

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1561** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1561

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1561 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Smoke Free Illinois Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
(410 ILCS 82/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Bar" means an establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises and that derives no more than 10% of its gross revenue from the sale of food consumed on the premises. "Bar" includes, but is not limited to, taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, adult entertainment facilities, and cabarets.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Electronic smoking device" means any product containing or delivering nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that can be used by a person in any manner for the purpose of inhaling vapor or aerosol from the product. "Electronic smoking device" includes any such product, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, e-hookah, or vape pen or under any other product name or descriptor.

"Employee" means a person who is employed by an employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profits or a person who volunteers his or her services for a non-profit entity.

"Employer" means a person, business, partnership, association, or corporation, including a municipal corporation, trust, or non-profit entity, that employs the services of one or more individual persons.

"Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and a ceiling that is enclosed or partially enclosed with (i) solid walls or windows, exclusive of doorways, or (ii) solid walls with partitions and no windows, exclusive of doorways, that extend from the floor to the ceiling, including, without limitation, lobbies and corridors.

"Enclosed or partially enclosed sports arena" means any sports pavilion, stadium, gymnasium, health spa, boxing arena, swimming pool, roller rink, ice rink, bowling alley, or other similar place where members of the general public assemble to engage in physical exercise or participate in athletic competitions or recreational activities or to witness sports, cultural, recreational, or other events.

"Gaming equipment or supplies" means gaming equipment/supplies as defined in the Illinois Gaming Board Rules of the Illinois Administrative Code.

"Gaming facility" means an establishment utilized primarily for the purposes of gaming and where gaming equipment or supplies are operated for the purposes of accruing business revenue.

"Healthcare facility" means an office or institution providing care or treatment of diseases, whether physical, mental, or emotional, or other medical, physiological, or psychological conditions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, weight control clinics, nursing homes, homes for the aging or chronically ill, laboratories, and offices of surgeons, chiropractors, physical therapists, physicians, dentists, and all specialists within these professions. "Healthcare facility" includes all waiting rooms, hallways, private rooms, semiprivate rooms, and wards within healthcare facilities.

"Place of employment" means any area under the control of a public or private employer that employees are required to enter, leave, or pass through during the course of employment, including, but not limited to entrances and exits to places of employment, including a minimum distance, as set forth in Section 70 of this Act, of 15 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited; offices and work areas; restrooms; conference and classrooms; break rooms and cafeterias; and other common areas. A private residence or home-based business, unless used to provide licensed child care, foster care, adult care, or other similar social service care on the premises, is not a "place of employment", nor are enclosed laboratories, not open to the public, in an accredited university or government facility where the activity of smoking is exclusively conducted for the purpose of medical or scientific health-related research. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

"Private club" means a not-for-profit association that (1) has been in active and continuous existence for at least 3 years prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, whether incorporated or not, (2) is the owner, lessee, or occupant of a building or portion thereof used exclusively for club purposes at all times, (3) is operated solely for a recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political, benevolent, or athletic purpose, but not for pecuniary gain, and (4) only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its operation. For purposes of this definition, "private club" means an organization that is managed by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at an annual meeting, has established bylaws, a constitution, or both to govern its activities, and has been granted an exemption from the payment of federal income tax as a club under 26 U.S.C. 501.

"Private residence" means the part of a structure used as a dwelling, including, without limitation: a private home, townhouse, condominium, apartment, mobile home, vacation home, cabin, or cottage. For the purposes of this definition, a hotel, motel, inn, resort, lodge, bed and breakfast or other similar public accommodation, hospital, nursing home, or assisted living facility shall not be considered a private residence.

"Public place" means that portion of any building or vehicle used by and open to the public, regardless of whether the building or vehicle is owned in whole or in part by private persons or entities, the State of Illinois, or any other public entity and regardless of whether a fee is charged for admission, including a minimum distance, as set forth in Section 70 of this Act, of 15 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited. A "public place" does not include a private residence unless the private residence is used to provide licensed child care, foster care, or other similar social service care on the premises. A "public place" includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, restaurants, retail stores, offices, commercial establishments, elevators, indoor theaters, libraries,

museums, concert halls, public conveyances, educational facilities, nursing homes, auditoriums, enclosed or partially enclosed sports arenas, meeting rooms, schools, exhibition halls, convention facilities, polling places, private clubs, gaming facilities, all government owned vehicles and facilities, including buildings and vehicles owned, leased, or operated by the State or State subcontract, healthcare facilities or clinics, enclosed shopping centers, retail service establishments, financial institutions, educational facilities, ticket areas, public hearing facilities, public restrooms, waiting areas, lobbies, bars, taverns, bowling alleys, skating rinks, reception areas, and no less than 75% of the sleeping quarters within a hotel, motel, resort, inn, lodge, bed and breakfast, or other similar public accommodation that are rented to guests, but excludes private residences.

"Restaurant" means (i) an eating establishment, including, but not limited to, coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands, and private and public school cafeterias, that gives or offers for sale food to the public, guests, or employees, and (ii) a kitchen or catering facility in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere. "Restaurant" includes a bar area within the restaurant.

"Retail tobacco store" means a retail establishment that derives more than 80% of its gross revenue from the sale of loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, electronic smoking devices, cigarettes, pipes, and other smoking devices for burning tobacco and related smoking accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental. "Retail tobacco store" includes an enclosed workplace that manufactures, imports, or distributes tobacco, electronic smoking devices, or tobacco products, when, as a necessary and integral part of the process of making, manufacturing, importing, or distributing a tobacco product or electronic smoking device for the eventual retail sale of that tobacco, electronic smoking device, or tobacco product, tobacco is heated, burned, or smoked, or a lighted tobacco product is tested, provided that the involved business entity: (1) maintains a specially designated area or areas within the workplace for the purpose of the heating, burning, smoking, or lighting activities, and does not create a facility that permits smoking throughout; (2) satisfies the 80% requirement related to gross sales; and (3) delivers tobacco products or electronic smoking devices to consumers, retail establishments, or other wholesale establishments as part of its business. "Retail tobacco store" does not include a tobacco or electronic smoking device department or section of a larger commercial establishment or any establishment with any type of liquor, food, or restaurant license. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

"Smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying, smoking, burning, inhaling, or exhaling of any kind of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs, or any other lighted smoking equipment. "Smoke" or "smoking" includes the use of an electronic smoking device. "Smoke" or "smoking" does not include smoking that is associated with a native recognized religious ceremony, ritual, or activity by American Indians that is in accordance with the federal American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a.

"State agency" has the meaning formerly ascribed to it in subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Illinois Purchasing Act (now repealed).

"Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08; 95-1029, eff. 2-4-09; 96-797, eff. 1-1-10.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1561

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1561 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Smoke Free Illinois Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 35 as follows:
(410 ILCS 82/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Bar" means an establishment that is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises and that derives no more than 10% of its gross revenue from the sale of food consumed on the premises. "Bar" includes, but is not limited to, taverns, nightclubs, cocktail lounges, adult entertainment facilities, and cabarets.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Electronic cigarette" means any product containing or delivering nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that can be used by a person in any manner for the purpose of inhaling vapor or aerosol from the product. "Electronic cigarette" includes any such product, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, e-hookah, or vape pen or under any other product name or descriptor.

"Employee" means a person who is employed by an employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profits or a person who volunteers his or her services for a non-profit entity.

"Employer" means a person, business, partnership, association, or corporation, including a municipal corporation, trust, or non-profit entity, that employs the services of one or more individual persons.

"Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and a ceiling that is enclosed or partially enclosed with (i) solid walls or windows, exclusive of doorways, or (ii) solid walls with partitions and no windows, exclusive of doorways, that extend from the floor to the ceiling, including, without limitation, lobbies and corridors.

"Enclosed or partially enclosed sports arena" means any sports pavilion, stadium, gymnasium, health spa, boxing arena, swimming pool, roller rink, ice rink, bowling alley, or other similar place where members of the general public assemble to engage in physical exercise or participate in athletic competitions or recreational activities or to witness sports, cultural, recreational, or other events.

"Gaming equipment or supplies" means gaming equipment/supplies as defined in the Illinois Gaming Board Rules of the Illinois Administrative Code.

"Gaming facility" means an establishment utilized primarily for the purposes of gaming and where gaming equipment or supplies are operated for the purposes of accruing business revenue.

"Healthcare facility" means an office or institution providing care or treatment of diseases, whether physical, mental, or emotional, or other medical, physiological, or psychological conditions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, weight control clinics, nursing homes, homes for the aging or chronically ill, laboratories, and offices of surgeons, chiropractors, physical therapists, physicians, dentists, and all specialists within these professions. "Healthcare facility" includes all waiting rooms, hallways, private rooms, semiprivate rooms, and wards within healthcare facilities.

"Place of employment" means any area under the control of a public or private employer that employees are required to enter, leave, or pass through during the course of employment, including, but not limited to entrances and exits to places of employment, including a minimum distance, as set forth in Section 70 of this Act, of 15 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited; offices and work areas; restrooms; conference and classrooms; break rooms and cafeterias; and other common areas. A private residence or home-based business, unless used to provide licensed child care, foster care, adult care, or other similar social service care on the premises, is not a "place of employment", nor are enclosed laboratories, not open to the public, in an accredited university or government facility where the activity of smoking is exclusively conducted for the purpose of medical or scientific health-related research. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

"Private club" means a not-for-profit association that (1) has been in active and continuous existence for at least 3 years prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, whether incorporated or not, (2) is the owner, lessee, or occupant of a building or portion thereof used exclusively for club purposes at all times, (3) is operated solely for a recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political, benevolent, or athletic purpose, but not for pecuniary gain, and (4) only sells alcoholic beverages incidental to its operation. For purposes of this definition, "private club" means an organization that is managed by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at an annual meeting, has established bylaws, a constitution, or both to govern its activities, and has been granted an exemption from the payment of federal income tax as a club under 26 U.S.C. 501.

"Private residence" means the part of a structure used as a dwelling, including, without limitation: a private home, townhouse, condominium, apartment, mobile home, vacation home, cabin, or cottage. For the purposes of this definition, a hotel, motel, inn, resort, lodge, bed and breakfast or other similar public accommodation, hospital, nursing home, or assisted living facility shall not be considered a private residence.

"Public place" means that portion of any building or vehicle used by and open to the public, regardless of whether the building or vehicle is owned in whole or in part by private persons or entities, the State of Illinois, or any other public entity and regardless of whether a fee is charged for admission, including a minimum distance, as set forth in Section 70 of this Act, of 15 feet from entrances, exits, windows that open, and ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited. A "public place" does not include a private residence unless the private residence is used to provide licensed child care, foster care, or other similar social service care on the premises. A "public place" includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, restaurants, retail stores, offices, commercial establishments, elevators, indoor theaters, libraries, museums, concert halls, public conveyances, educational facilities, nursing homes, auditoriums, enclosed or partially enclosed sports arenas, meeting rooms, schools, exhibition halls, convention facilities, polling places, private clubs, gaming facilities, all government owned vehicles and facilities, including buildings and vehicles owned, leased, or operated by the State or State subcontract, healthcare facilities or clinics, enclosed shopping centers, retail service establishments, financial institutions, educational facilities, ticket areas, public hearing facilities, public restrooms, waiting areas, lobbies, bars, taverns, bowling alleys, skating rinks, reception areas, and no less than 75% of the sleeping quarters within a hotel, motel, resort, inn, lodge, bed and breakfast, or other similar public accommodation that are rented to guests, but excludes private residences.

"Restaurant" means (i) an eating establishment, including, but not limited to, coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands, and private and public school cafeterias, that gives or offers for sale food to the public, guests, or employees, and (ii) a kitchen or catering facility in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere. "Restaurant" includes a bar area within the restaurant.

"Retail tobacco store" means a retail establishment that derives more than 80% of its gross revenue from the sale of loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, cigarettes, pipes, and other smoking devices for burning tobacco and related smoking accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental. "Retail tobacco store" includes an enclosed workplace that manufactures, imports, or distributes tobacco, electronic cigarettes, or tobacco products, when, as a necessary and integral part of the process of making, manufacturing, importing, or distributing a tobacco product or electronic cigarette for the eventual retail sale of that tobacco, electronic cigarette, or tobacco product, tobacco is heated, burned, or smoked, or a lighted tobacco product is tested, provided that the involved business entity: (1) maintains a specially designated area or areas within the workplace for the purpose of the heating, burning, smoking, or lighting activities, and does not create a facility that permits smoking throughout; (2) satisfies the 80% requirement related to gross sales; and (3) delivers tobacco products or electronic cigarettes to consumers, retail establishments, or other wholesale establishments as part of its business. "Retail tobacco store" does not include a tobacco or electronic cigarette department or section of a larger commercial establishment or any establishment with any type of liquor, food, or restaurant license. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

"Smoke" or "smoking" means the carrying, smoking, burning, inhaling, or exhaling of any kind of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette, hookah, weed, herbs, or any other lighted smoking equipment. "Smoke" or "smoking" includes the use of an electronic cigarette. "Smoke" or "smoking" does not include smoking that is associated with a native recognized religious ceremony, ritual, or activity by American Indians that is in accordance with the federal American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a.

"State agency" has the meaning formerly ascribed to it in subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Illinois Purchasing Act (now repealed).

"Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08; 95-1029, eff. 2-4-09; 96-797, eff. 1-1-10.)

(410 ILCS 82/35)

Sec. 35. Exemptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, smoking is allowed in the following areas:

(1) Private residences or dwelling places, except when used as a child care, adult day care, or healthcare facility or any other home-based business open to the public.

(2) Retail tobacco stores as defined in Section 10 of this Act in operation prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The retail tobacco store shall annually file

with the Department by January 31st an affidavit stating the percentage of its gross income during the prior calendar year that was derived from the sale of loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, cigarettes, pipes, or other smoking devices for smoking tobacco and related smoking accessories. Any retail tobacco store that begins operation after the effective date of this amendatory Act may only qualify for an exemption if located in a freestanding structure occupied solely by the business and smoke from the business does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited. A retail tobacco store that derives at least 80% of its gross revenue from the sale of electronic cigarettes and electronic cigarette equipment and accessories in operation before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly qualifies for this exemption for electronic cigarettes only. A retail tobacco store claiming an exemption for electronic cigarettes shall annually file with the Department by January 31 an affidavit stating the percentage of its gross income during the prior calendar year that was derived from the sale of electronic cigarettes. A retail tobacco store may, with authorization or permission from a unit of local government, including a home rule unit, or any non-home rule county within the unincorporated territory of the county, allow the on-premises consumption of cannabis in a specially designated areas.

(3) (Blank).

(4) Hotel and motel sleeping rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms, provided that all smoking rooms on the same floor must be contiguous and smoke from these rooms must not infiltrate into nonsmoking rooms or other areas where smoking is prohibited. Not more than 25% of the rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be designated as rooms where smoking is allowed. The status of rooms as smoking or nonsmoking may not be changed, except to permanently add additional nonsmoking rooms.

(5) Enclosed laboratories that are excluded from the definition of "place of employment" in Section 10 of this Act. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(6) Common smoking rooms in long-term care facilities operated under the authority of the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs or licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that are accessible only to residents who are smokers and have requested in writing to have access to the common smoking room where smoking is permitted and the smoke shall not infiltrate other areas of the long-term care facility. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(7) A convention hall of the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center where a meeting or trade show for manufacturers and suppliers of tobacco and tobacco products and accessories is being held, during the time the meeting or trade show is occurring, if the meeting or trade show:

- (i) is a trade-only event and not open to the public;
- (ii) is limited to attendees and exhibitors that are 21 years of age or older;
- (iii) is being produced or organized by a business relating to tobacco or a professional association for convenience stores; and
- (iv) involves the display of tobacco products.

Smoking is not allowed in any public area outside of the hall designated for the meeting or trade show.

This paragraph (7) is inoperative on and after October 1, 2015.

(8) A dispensing organization, as defined in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, authorized or permitted by a unit local government to allow on-site consumption of cannabis, if the establishment: (1) maintains a specially designated area or areas for the purpose of heating, burning, smoking, or lighting cannabis; (2) is limited to individuals 21 or older; and (3) maintains a locked door or barrier to any specially designated areas for the purpose of heating, burning, smoking or lighting cannabis.

(Source: P.A. 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)".

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1565** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Health and Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1565

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1565 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Child Care Act of 1969 is amended by changing Section 2.09 as follows:
(225 ILCS 10/2.09) (from Ch. 23, par. 2212.09)

Sec. 2.09. "Day care center" means any child care facility which regularly provides day care for less than 24 hours per day for (1) more than 8 children in a family home, or (2) more than 3 children in a facility other than a family home, including senior citizen buildings.

The term does not include:

(a) programs operated by (i) public or private elementary school systems or secondary level school units or institutions of higher learning that serve children who shall have attained the age of 3 years or (ii) private entities on the grounds of public or private elementary or secondary schools and that serve children who have attained the age of 3 years, except that this exception applies only to the facility and not to the private entities' personnel operating the program;

(b) programs or that portion of the program which serves children who shall have attained the age of 3 years and which are recognized by the State Board of Education;

(c) educational program or programs serving children who shall have attained the age of 3 years and which are operated by a school which is registered with the State Board of Education and which is recognized or accredited by a recognized national or multistate educational organization or association which regularly recognizes or accredits schools;

(d) programs which exclusively serve or that portion of the program which serves children with disabilities who shall have attained the age of 3 years but are less than 21 years of age and which are registered and approved as meeting standards of the State Board of Education and applicable fire marshal standards;

(e) facilities operated in connection with a shopping center or service, religious services, or other similar facility, where transient children are cared for temporarily while parents or custodians of the children are occupied on the premises and readily available;

(f) any type of day care center that is conducted on federal government premises;

(g) special activities programs, including athletics, recreation, crafts instruction, and similar activities conducted on an organized and periodic basis by civic, charitable and governmental organizations, including, but not limited to, programs offered by park districts organized under the Park District Code to children who shall have attained the age of 3 years old if the program meets no more than 3.5 continuous hours at a time or less and no more than 25 hours during any week, and the park district conducts background investigations on employees of the program pursuant to Section 8-23 of the Park District Code;

(h) part day child care facilities, as defined in Section 2.10 of this Act;

(i) programs or that portion of the program which:

(1) serves children who shall have attained the age of 3 years;

(2) is operated by churches or religious institutions as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code;

(3) receives no governmental aid;

(4) is operated as a component of a religious, nonprofit elementary school;

(5) operates primarily to provide religious education; and

(6) meets appropriate State or local health and fire safety standards; or

(j) programs or portions of programs that:

(1) serve only school-age children and youth (defined as full-time kindergarten children, as defined in 89 Ill. Adm. Code 407.45, or older);

(2) are organized to promote childhood learning, child and youth development, educational or recreational activities, or character-building;

(3) operate primarily during out-of-school time or at times when school is not normally in session;

(4) comply with the standards of the Illinois Department of Public Health (77 Ill. Adm. Code 750) or the local health department, the Illinois State Fire Marshal (41 Ill. Adm. Code 100), and the following additional health and safety requirements: procedures for employee and volunteer emergency preparedness and practice drills; procedures to ensure that first aid kits are maintained and ready to use; the placement of a minimum level of liability insurance as determined by the Department; procedures for the availability of a working telephone that is onsite and accessible at all times; procedures to ensure that emergency phone numbers are posted onsite; and a restriction on handgun or weapon possession onsite, except if possessed by a peace officer;

(5) perform and maintain authorization and results of criminal history checks through the Illinois State Police and FBI and checks of the Illinois Sex Offender Registry, the National Sex Offender Registry, and Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System for employees and volunteers who work directly with children;

(6) make hiring decisions in accordance with the prohibitions against barrier crimes as specified in Section 4.2 of this Act or in Section 21B-80 of the School Code;

(7) provide parents with written disclosure that the operations of the program are not regulated by licensing requirements; and

(8) obtain and maintain records showing the first and last name and date of birth of the child, name, address, and telephone number of each parent, emergency contact information, and written authorization for medical care.

Programs or portions of programs requesting Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) funding and otherwise meeting the requirements under item (j) shall request exemption from the Department and be determined exempt prior to receiving funding and must annually meet the eligibility requirements and be appropriate for payment under the CCAP.

Programs or portions of programs under item (j) that do not receive State or federal funds must comply with staff qualification and training standards established by rule by the Department of Human Services. The Department of Human Services shall set such standards after review of Afterschool for Children and Teens Now (ACT Now) evidence-based quality standards developed for school-age out-of-school time programs, feedback from the school-age out-of-school time program professionals, and review of out-of-school time professional development frameworks and quality tools.

Out-of-school time programs for school-age youth that receive State or federal funds must comply with only those staff qualifications and training standards set for the program by the State or federal entity issuing the funds.

For purposes of items (a), (b), (c), (d), and (i) of this Section, "children who shall have attained the age of 3 years" shall mean children who are 3 years of age, but less than 4 years of age, at the time of enrollment in the program.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-699, eff. 7-29-16; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 1590** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1590

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1590 on page 3, line 1, by replacing "registered medical school or a registered" with "medical school or a".

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

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 1612** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 1613** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on State Government, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1613

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1613 on page 43, line 20, by replacing "settled" with "resolved"; and

on page 44, line 8, by replacing "settled" with "resolved".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1613

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1613 on page 43, line 20, by replacing "settled" with "resolved"; and

on page 44, line 8, by replacing "settled" with "resolved"; and

on page 44, by replacing lines 18 and 19 with the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect October 1, 2023.".

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

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1623** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 1641** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ventura, **Senate Bill No. 1653** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Pacione-Zayas, **Senate Bill No. 1665** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Health and Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1665

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1665 on page 5, by replacing lines 12 through 15 with the following:

"(5) In determining eligibility under this Act, a hospital subject to this Act shall exclude from consideration any unconditional cash transfers, payments, or gifts received under a guaranteed income program if:

(A) such cash transfers, payments, or gifts are excluded from consideration for determining eligibility under public health insurance programs administered by the State in which the State has the authority to waive guaranteed income; and

(B) the guaranteed income program is a program for a defined number of months or years designed to reduce poverty, promote social mobility, or increase financial stability for program participants and if there is an explicit plan to collect data. This paragraph is inoperative on and after July 1, 2026."; and

on page 8, line 4, after "the State Children's Health Insurance Program," by inserting "the Health Benefits for Immigrants program"; and

on page 9, on lines 2 through 6, by deleting "Household income received through participation in a guaranteed income program shall not be considered income for the purposes of reviewing eligibility for financial assistance.".

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1673** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1674** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1675** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 1703** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Porfirio, **Senate Bill No. 1705** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 1706** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Simmons, **Senate Bill No. 1709** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 1713** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1713

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1713 as follows:

on page 24, line 11, by deleting "federal"; and

on page 24, line 16, by deleting "federal".

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

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 1714** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1714

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1714 as follows:

on page 8, line 18, by deleting "federal"; and

on page 8, line 23, by deleting "federal".

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

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 1716** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Glowiak Hilton, **Senate Bill No. 1717** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1717

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1717 on page 16, line 6, by deleting "federal".

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

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1719** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 1741** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1750** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **Senate Bill No. 1774** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1781** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1785** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1786** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1787** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1790** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1814** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 1818** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1835** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1837** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1840** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1845** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1850** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 1861** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cervantes, **Senate Bill No. 1866** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1866

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1866 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Auction License Act is amended by changing Sections 10-30, 10-40, 10-50, 20-15, 20-43, 20-50, 20-65, and 30-30 and by adding Sections 20-110, 20-115, 25-110, and 25-115 as follows:

(225 ILCS 407/10-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 10-30. Expiration, renewal, and continuing education.

(a) License expiration dates, renewal periods, renewal fees, and procedures for renewal of licenses issued under this Act shall be set by rule of the Department. An entity may renew its license by paying the required fee and by meeting the renewal requirements adopted by the Department under this Section.

(b) All renewal applicants must provide proof as determined by the Department of having met the continuing education requirements by the deadline set forth by the Department by rule. At a minimum, the rules shall require an applicant for renewal licensure as an auctioneer to provide proof of the completion of at least 12 hours of continuing education during the pre-renewal period established by the Department for completion of continuing education from schools approved by the Department, as established by rule.

(c) The Department, in its discretion, may waive enforcement of the continuing education requirements of this Section and shall adopt rules defining the standards and criteria for such waiver.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or fee from a disciplinary matter or from a non-disciplinary action imposed by the Department until the fine or fee is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(f) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or civil penalty imposed by the Department for unlicensed practice until the fine or civil penalty is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(Source: P.A. 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 407/10-40)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 10-40. Restoration.

(a) A licensee whose license has lapsed or expired shall have 2 years from the expiration date to restore licensure ~~his or her license~~ without examination. The expired licensee shall make application to the Department on forms provided by the Department, provide evidence of successful completion of 12 hours of approved continuing education during the period of time the license had lapsed, and pay all fees and penalties as established by rule.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, any licensee whose license under this Act has expired is eligible to restore such license without paying any lapsed fees and penalties if the license expired while the licensee was:

(1) on active duty with the United States Army, United States Marine Corps, United States Navy, United States Air Force, United States Coast Guard, the State Militia called into service or training;

(2) engaged in training or education under the supervision of the United States prior to induction into military service; or

(3) serving as an employee of the Department, while the employee was required to surrender the ~~his or her license due to a possible conflict of interest.~~

A licensee shall also be eligible to restore a license under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) without completing the continuing education requirements for that licensure period. For this subsection for a period of 2 years following the termination of the service or education if the termination was by other than dishonorable discharge and the licensee furnishes the Department with an affidavit specifying that the licensee has been so engaged.

(c) At any time after the suspension, revocation, placement on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken under this Act with reference to any license, the Department may restore the license to the licensee without examination upon the order of the Secretary, if the licensee submits a properly completed application, pays the appropriate fees, and otherwise complies with the conditions of the order.

(Source: P.A. 101-345, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 407/10-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 10-50. Fees; disposition of funds.

(a) The Department shall establish by rule a schedule of fees for the administration and maintenance of this Act. Such fees shall be nonrefundable.

(b) Prior to July 1, 2023, all fees collected under this Act shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund and appropriated to the Department for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department in the administration of this Act. Beginning on July 1, 2023, all fees, fines, penalties, or other monies received or collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited in the Division of Real Estate General Fund. On or after July 1, 2023, the balance of funds collected pursuant to this Act that is in the General Professions Dedicated Fund shall be transferred into the Division of Real Estate General Fund.

(Source: P.A. 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 407/20-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-15. Disciplinary actions; grounds. The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, may place on probation or administrative supervision, suspend, or revoke any license or may reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation upon any licensee or applicant ~~anyone licensed~~ under this Act or any person or entity who holds oneself out as an applicant or licensee for any of the following reasons:

(1) False or fraudulent representation or material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department in obtaining or seeking to obtain a license.

(2) Violation of any provision of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act.

(3) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 10-5, to any crime that is a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof, or entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction.

(3.5) Failing to notify the Department, within 30 days after the occurrence, of the information required in subsection (c) of Section 10-5.

(4) Being adjudged to be a person under legal disability or subject to involuntary admission or to meet the standard for judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(5) Discipline of a licensee by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent to one of the grounds for discipline set forth in this Act or for failing to report to the Department, within 30 days, any adverse final action taken against the licensee by any other licensing jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court, or liability for conduct that would constitute grounds for action as set forth in this Act.

(6) Engaging in the practice of auctioneering, conducting an auction, or providing an auction service without a license or after the license was expired, revoked, suspended, or terminated or while the license was inoperative.

(7) Attempting to subvert or cheat on the auctioneer exam or any continuing education exam, or aiding or abetting another to do the same.

(8) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for professional service not actually or personally rendered, except that an auctioneer licensed under this Act may receive a fee from another licensed auctioneer from this State or jurisdiction for the referring of a client or prospect for auction services to the licensed auctioneer.

(9) Making any substantial misrepresentation or untruthful advertising.

(10) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.

(11) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or the making of false promises through a licensee, agent, employee, advertising, or otherwise.

(12) Any misleading or untruthful advertising, or using any trade name or insignia of membership in any auctioneer association or organization of which the licensee is not a member.

(13) Commingling funds of others with the licensee's own funds or failing to keep the funds of others in an escrow or trustee account.

(14) Failure to account for, remit, or return any moneys, property, or documents coming into the licensee's possession that belong to others, acquired through the practice of auctioneering, conducting an auction, or providing an auction service within 30 days of the written request from the owner of said moneys, property, or documents.

(15) Failure to maintain and deposit into a special account, separate and apart from any personal or other business accounts, all moneys belonging to others entrusted to a licensee while acting as an auctioneer, auction firm, or as a temporary custodian of the funds of others.

(16) Failure to make available to Department personnel during normal business hours all escrow and trustee records and related documents maintained in connection with the practice of auctioneering, conducting an auction, or providing an auction service within 24 hours after a request from Department personnel.

(17) Making or filing false records or reports in the licensee's practice, including, but not limited to, false records or reports filed with State agencies.

(18) Failing to voluntarily furnish copies of all written instruments prepared by the auctioneer and signed by all parties to all parties at the time of execution.

(19) Failing to provide information within 30 days in response to a written request made by the Department.

(20) Engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of ~~Section 2-102, 3-103, or 3-105~~ of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(21) (Blank).

(22) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(23) Offering or advertising real estate for sale or lease at auction without a valid broker or managing broker's license under the Real Estate License Act of 1983, or any successor Act, unless exempt from licensure under the terms of the Real Estate License Act of 2000, or any successor Act, except as provided in Section 5-32 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

(24) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, mental illness, or disability.

(25) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.

(26) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or a neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(27) Inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug.

(28) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(29) Violating the terms of any order issued by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 101-345, eff. 8-9-19; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 407/20-43)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-43. Investigations; notice and hearing. The Department may investigate the actions or qualifications of any person who is an applicant, unlicensed person, or person rendering or offering to render auction services, or holding or claiming to hold a license as a licensed auctioneer. At least 30 days before any disciplinary hearing under this Act, the Department shall: (i) notify the person charged ~~accused~~ in writing of the charges made and the time and place of the hearing; (ii) direct the person accused to file with the Board a written answer under oath to the charges within 20 days of receiving service of the notice; and (iii) inform the person accused that if ~~the person he or she~~ fails to file an answer to the charges within 20 days of receiving service of the notice, ~~a default judgment may be entered and the~~ against him or her, or his or her license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the license as the Department may consider proper, including, but not limited to, limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the licensee's practice, or imposing a fine.

At the time and place of the hearing fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hear the charges, and the person accused or person's ~~his or her~~ counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments in the person's ~~his or her~~ defense. The Board may continue the hearing when it deems it appropriate.

Notice of the hearing may be served by personal delivery, by certified mail, or, at the discretion of the Department, by an electronic means to the person's ~~licensee's~~ last known address or email address of record. (Source: P.A. 101-345, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 407/20-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-50. Findings and recommendations. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall present to the Secretary a written report of its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. The report shall contain a finding whether or not the ~~accused~~ person charged violated this Act or any rules promulgated pursuant to this Act. The Board shall specify the nature of any violations and shall make its recommendations to the Secretary. In making recommendations for any disciplinary action, the Board may take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the conduct of the person accused, including, but not limited to, previous discipline of the person accused by the Department, intent, degree of harm to the public and likelihood of future harm to the public, any restitution made by the person accused, and whether the incident or incidents contained in the complaint appear to be isolated or represent a continuing pattern of conduct. In making its recommendations for discipline, the Board shall endeavor to ensure that the severity of the discipline recommended is reasonably proportional to the severity of the violation.

The report of the Board's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations shall be the basis for the Department's decision to refuse to issue, restore, or renew a license, or to take any other disciplinary action. If the Secretary disagrees with the recommendations of the Board, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the Board recommendations. The report's findings are not admissible in evidence against the person in a criminal prosecution brought for a violation of this Act, but the hearing and findings are not a bar to a criminal prosecution for the violation of this Act.

If the Secretary disagrees in any regard with the report of the Advisory Board, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the report. The Secretary shall provide a written report to the Advisory Board on any deviation and shall specify with particularity the reasons for that action in the final order.

(Source: P.A. 95-572, eff. 6-1-08; 96-730, eff. 8-25-09.)

(225 ILCS 407/20-65)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-65. Restoration of license. At any time after the suspension, ~~or~~ revocation, or probation of any license, the Department may restore the license to the ~~accused~~ person upon the written recommendation of the Advisory Board, unless after an investigation and a hearing the Advisory Board determines that restoration is not in the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 95-572, eff. 6-1-08.)

(225 ILCS 407/20-110 new)

Sec. 20-110. Cease and desist orders. The Department may issue a cease and desist order to a person who engages in activities prohibited by this Act. Any person in violation of a cease and desist order issued by the Department is subject to all of the penalties provided by law.

(225 ILCS 407/20-115 new)

Sec. 20-115. Statute of limitations. No action may be taken under this Act against a person or entity licensed under this Act unless the action is commenced within 5 years after the occurrence of the alleged violation. A continuing violation is deemed to have occurred on the date when the circumstances last existed that gave rise to the alleged continuing violation.

(225 ILCS 407/25-110 new)

Sec. 25-110. Licensing of auction schools.

(a) Only an auction school licensed by the Department may provide the continuing education courses required for licensure under this Act.

(b) An auction school may also provide the course required to obtain the real estate auction certification in Section 5-32 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000. The course shall be approved by the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board pursuant to Section 25-10 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

(c) A person or entity seeking to be licensed as an auction school under this Act shall provide satisfactory evidence of the following:

(1) a sound financial base for establishing, promoting, and delivering the necessary courses;

(2) a sufficient number of qualified instructors;

(3) adequate support personnel to assist with administrative matters and technical assistance;

(4) a qualified school administrator, who is responsible for the administration of the school, courses, and the actions of the instructors;

(5) proof of good standing with the Secretary of State and authority to conduct business in this State; and

(6) any other requirements provided by rule.

(d) All applicants for an auction schools license shall make initial application to the Department in a manner prescribed by the Department and pay the appropriate fee as provided by rule. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application as prescribed by rule, every application for an original or renewed license shall include the applicant's Taxpayer Identification Number. The term, expiration date, and renewal of an auction schools license shall be established by rule.

(e) An auction school shall provide each successful course participant with a certificate of completion signed by the school administrator. The format and content of the certificate shall be specified by rule.

(f) All auction schools shall provide to the Department a roster of all successful course participants as provided by rule.

(225 ILCS 407/25-115 new)

Sec. 25-115. Course approval.

(a) Only courses that are approved by the Department and offered by licensed auction schools shall be used to meet the requirements of this Act and rules.

(b) An auction school licensed under this Act may submit courses to the Department for approval. The criteria, requirements, and fees for courses shall be established by rule.

(c) For each course approved, the Department shall issue certification of course approval to the auction school. The term, expiration date, and renewal of a course approval shall be established by rule.

(225 ILCS 407/30-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 30-30. Auction Advisory Board.

(a) There is hereby created the Auction Advisory Board. The Advisory Board shall consist of 7 members and shall be appointed by the Secretary. In making the appointments, the Secretary shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations of the industry, including, but not limited to, the Illinois State Auctioneers Association. Five members of the Advisory Board shall be licensed auctioneers. One member shall be a public member who represents the interests of consumers and who is not licensed under this Act or the spouse of a person licensed under this Act or who has any responsibility for management or formation of policy of or any financial interest in the auctioneering profession. One member shall be actively engaged in the real estate industry and licensed as a broker or managing broker. The Advisory Board shall annually elect, at its first meeting of the fiscal year, one of its members to serve as Chairperson.

(b) The members' terms shall be for 4 years and until a successor is appointed. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause the member's cumulative service to the Board to exceed 12 +0 years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made by the Secretary for the unexpired portion of the term. To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall appoint members to ensure that the various geographic regions of the State are properly represented on the Advisory Board. The Secretary shall remove from the Board any member whose license has been revoked or suspended and may remove any member of the Board for neglect of duty, misconduct, incompetence, or for missing 2 board meetings during any one fiscal year.

(c) Four Board members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.

(d) Each member of the Advisory Board may receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary. While engaged in the performance of duties, each member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses.

(e) Members of the Advisory Board shall be immune from suit in an action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Advisory Board.

(f) The Advisory Board shall meet as convened by the Department.

(g) The Advisory Board shall advise the Department on matters of licensing and education and make recommendations to the Department on those matters and shall hear and make recommendations to the Secretary on disciplinary matters that require a formal evidentiary hearing.

(h) The Secretary shall give due consideration to all recommendations of the Advisory Board.

(Source: P.A. 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

Section 10. The Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Act is amended by changing Sections 25, 32, 60, 85, 95, and 130 as follows:

(25 ILCS 427/25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 25. Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Board.

(a) There is hereby created the Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Board, which shall consist of 7 members appointed by the Secretary. All members must be residents of the State and must have resided in the State for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date of appointment. Five members of the Board must be licensees under this Act. Two members of the Board shall be owners of, or hold a shareholder's interest in, a unit in a community association at the time of appointment who are not licensees under this Act and have no direct affiliation with the community association's community association manager. This Board shall act in an advisory capacity to the Department.

(b) The term of each member shall be for 4 years and until that member's successor is appointed. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause the member's cumulative service to the Board to exceed 12 +0 years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made by the Secretary for the unexpired portion of the term. The Secretary shall remove from the Board any member whose license has become void or has been revoked or suspended and may remove any member of the Board for neglect of duty, misconduct, ~~or~~ incompetence, or for missing 2 board meetings during any one fiscal year. A member who is subject to formal disciplinary proceedings shall be disqualified from all Board business until the charge is resolved. A member also shall be disqualified from any matter on which the member cannot act objectively.

[March 10, 2023]

(c) Four Board members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.

(d) The Board shall elect annually, at its first meeting of the fiscal year, a chairperson and vice chairperson.

(e) Each member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the duties as a Board member. The Board may receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary.

(f) The Board may recommend policies, procedures, and rules relevant to the administration and enforcement of this Act.

(g) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in an action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 427/32)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 32. Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer ~~Federal Tax~~ Identification Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original license under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer ~~Federal Tax~~ Identification Number, which shall be retained in the Department's records pertaining to the license. As soon as practical, the Department shall assign a customer's identification number to each applicant for a license.

Every application for a renewal or restored license shall require the applicant's customer identification number.

(Source: P.A. 97-400, eff. 1-1-12; 98-365, eff. 1-1-14.)

(225 ILCS 427/60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 60. Licenses; renewals; restoration; person in military service.

(a) The expiration date, fees, and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. The Department may promulgate rules requiring continuing education and set all necessary requirements for such, including, but not limited to, fees, approved coursework, number of hours, and waivers of continuing education.

(b) Any licensee who has an expired license may have the license restored by applying to the Department and filing proof acceptable to the Department of fitness to have the expired license restored, which may include sworn evidence certifying to active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the Department, complying with any continuing education requirements, and paying the required restoration fee.

(c) Any person whose license expired while (i) in federal service on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or called into service or training with the State Militia, ~~or~~ (ii) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, or (iii) serving as an employee of the Department may have the license renewed or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees and without completing the continuing education requirements for that licensure period if, within 2 years after honorable termination of the service, training, or education, except under condition other than honorable, the licensee furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence of engagement and that the service, training, or education has been so honorably terminated.

(d) A community association manager or community association management firm that notifies the Department, in a manner prescribed by the Department, may place the license on inactive status for a period not to exceed 2 years and shall be excused from the payment of renewal fees until the person notifies the Department in writing of the intention to resume active practice.

(e) A community association manager or community association management firm requesting that the license be changed from inactive to active status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and shall also demonstrate compliance with the continuing education requirements.

(f) No licensee with a nonrenewed or inactive license status or community association management firm operating without a designated community association manager shall provide community association management services as set forth in this Act.

(g) Any person violating subsection (f) of this Section shall be considered to be practicing without a license and will be subject to the disciplinary provisions of this Act.

(h) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or fee from a disciplinary matter or from a non-disciplinary action imposed by the Department until the fine or fee is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(i) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or civil penalty imposed by the Department for unlicensed practice until the fine or civil penalty is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 427/85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 85. Grounds for discipline; refusal, revocation, or suspension.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, or may place on probation, reprimand, suspend, or revoke any license, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper and impose a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation upon any licensee or applicant under this Act or any person or entity who holds oneself out as an applicant or licensee for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(2) Violations of this Act or its rules.

(3) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere, as set forth in subsection (f) of Section 40, to (i) a felony or a misdemeanor under the laws of the United States, any state, or any other jurisdiction or entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction or (ii) a crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act; or the entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction.

(4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license or violating any provision of this Act or its rules.

(5) Professional incompetence.

(6) Gross negligence.

(7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.

(8) Failing, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a request made by the Department.

(9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public as defined by the rules of the Department, or violating the rules of professional conduct adopted by the Department.

(10) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(11) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, or a governmental agency authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act. A certified copy of the record of the action by the other state or jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

(12) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any services not actually or personally rendered.

(13) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having the license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

(14) Willfully making or filing false records or reports relating to a licensee's practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with any State or federal agencies or departments.

(15) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(16) Physical illness or mental illness or impairment that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(17) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.

(18) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.

(19) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name unless approved by the Department.

(20) Gross overcharging for professional services including, but not limited to, (i) collection of fees or moneys for services that are not rendered; and (ii) charging for services that are not in accordance with the contract between the licensee and the community association.

(21) Improper commingling of personal and client funds in violation of this Act or any rules promulgated thereto.

(22) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or documents coming into the licensee's possession that belong to another person or entity.

(23) Giving differential treatment to a person that is to that person's detriment on the basis of race, color, sex, ancestry, age, order of protection status, marital status, physical or mental disability, military status, unfavorable discharge from military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, religion, or national origin.

(24) Performing and charging for services without reasonable authorization to do so from the person or entity for whom service is being provided.

(25) Failing to make available to the Department, upon request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.

(26) Purporting to be a designated community association manager of a firm without active participation in the firm and having been designated as such.

(27) Failing to make available to the Department at the time of the request any indicia of licensure issued under this Act.

(28) Failing to maintain and deposit funds belonging to a community association in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 55 of this Act.

(29) Violating the terms of any ~~a disciplinary~~ order issued by the Department.

(30) Operating a community association management firm without a designated community association manager who holds an active community association manager license.

(31) For a designated community association manager, failing to meet the requirements for acting as a designated community association manager.

(32) Failing to disclose to a community association any compensation received by a licensee from a third party in connection with or related to a transaction entered into by the licensee on behalf of the community association.

(33) Failing to disclose to a community association, at the time of making the referral, that a licensee (A) has greater than a 1% ownership interest in a third party to which it refers the community association; or (B) receives or may receive dividends or other profit sharing distributions from a third party, other than a publicly held or traded company, to which it refers the community association.

(b) (Blank).

(c) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will terminate only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume practice as a licensed community association manager.

(d) In accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15), the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.

(e) In accordance with subdivision (a)(5) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15) and in cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against

that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(f) (Blank).

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

(225 ILCS 427/95)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 95. Investigation; notice and hearing. The Department may investigate the actions or qualifications of a person, which includes an entity, or other business applying for, holding or claiming to hold, or holding oneself out as having a license or rendering or offering to render services for which a license is required by this Act ~~and may notify their designated community association manager, if any, of the pending investigation.~~ Before suspending, revoking, placing on probationary status, or taking any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to any license, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, the Department shall (i) notify the person charged ~~accused~~ and the person's ~~their~~ designated community association manager, if any, in writing of any charges made and the time and place for a hearing on the charges before the Board, (ii) direct the person ~~accused~~ to file a written answer to the charges with the Board under oath within 20 days after the service on the person ~~accused~~ of such notice, and (iii) inform the person ~~accused~~ that if the person ~~accused~~ fails to file an answer, default will be taken against the person ~~accused~~ and the license of the person ~~accused~~ may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the license, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of related practice, as the Department may deem proper. The Department shall serve notice under this Section by regular or electronic mail to the person's applicant's or licensee's last address of record or email address of record as provided to the Department. If the person ~~accused~~ fails to file an answer after receiving notice, the license may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action deemed proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under this Act. The answer shall be served by ~~personal delivery~~ or regular mail or electronic mail to the Department. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present such statements, testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to the defense thereto. The Department may continue such hearing from time to time. At the discretion of the Secretary after having first received the recommendation of the Board, the ~~accused~~ person's license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action considered proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that action under this Act. A copy of the Department's final disciplinary order shall be delivered to the person's ~~accused's~~ designated community association manager or may be sent to the community association ~~that, if the accused is directly employs the person employed by a community association, to the board of managers of that association if known to the Department.~~

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

(225 ILCS 427/130)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 130. Restoration of ~~suspended or revoked~~ license. At any time after the successful completion of a term of suspension, ~~or revocation, or probation~~ of a license, the Department may restore it to the licensee, upon the written recommendation of the Board, unless after an investigation and a hearing the Board determines that restoration is not in the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 96-726, eff. 7-1-10.)

Section 15. The Home Inspector License Act is amended by changing Sections 5-10, 5-14, 5-16, 5-17, 15-10, 15-11, 15-15, and 25-27 as follows:

(225 ILCS 441/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 5-10. Application for home inspector license.

(a) Every natural person who desires to obtain a home inspector license shall:

(1) apply to the Department in a manner prescribed by the Department and accompanied by the required fee; all applications shall contain the information that, in the judgment of the Department,

enables the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant for a license to practice as a home inspector as set by rule;

(2) be at least 18 years of age;

(3) successfully complete a 4-year course of study in a high school or secondary school or an equivalent course of study approved by the state in which the school is located, or possess a State of Illinois High School Diploma, which shall be verified under oath by the applicant;

(4) personally take and pass a written examination ~~and a field examination~~ authorized by the Department; and

(5) prior to taking the examination, provide evidence to the Department that the applicant has successfully completed the prerequisite classroom hours of instruction in home inspection, as established by rule.

(b) The Department shall not require applicants to report the following information and shall not consider the following criminal history records in connection with an application for licensure or registration:

(1) juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of that Act;

(2) law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult;

(3) records of arrest not followed by a charge or conviction;

(4) records of arrest where the charges were dismissed unless related to the practice of the profession; however, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation;

(5) convictions overturned by a higher court; or

(6) convictions or arrests that have been sealed or expunged.

(c) An applicant or licensee shall report to the Department, in a manner prescribed by the Department, upon application and within 30 days after the occurrence, if during the term of licensure, (i) any conviction of or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or any similar offense or offenses or any conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude, (ii) the entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction that has as an essential element dishonesty or fraud or involves larceny, embezzlement, or obtaining money, property, or credit by false pretenses, or (iii) a crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

(d) Applicants have 3 years after the date of the application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-1100, eff. 1-1-23.)

(225 ILCS 441/5-14)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 5-14. Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original, renewal, reinstated, or restored license under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number.

(Source: P.A. 97-226, eff. 7-28-11.)

(225 ILCS 441/5-16)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 5-16. Renewal of license.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for a home inspector license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section, the holder of a license may renew the license within 90 days preceding the expiration date by:

(1) completing and submitting to the Department a renewal application in a manner prescribed by the Department;

(2) paying the required fees; and

(3) providing evidence of successful completion of the continuing education requirements through courses approved by the Department given by education providers licensed by the Department, as established by rule.

(b) A home inspector whose license under this Act has expired may renew the license for a period of 2 years following the expiration date by complying with the requirements of subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section and paying any late penalties established by rule.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a home inspector whose license under this Act has expired may renew the license without paying any lapsed renewal fees or late penalties and without completing the continuing education requirements for that licensure period if ~~(i)~~ the license expired while the home inspector was (i) in federal service on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or called into service or training with the State Militia, (ii) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, or (iii) serving as an employee of the Department and within 2 years after the termination of the service, training, or education, the licensee furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence of service, training, or education and was terminated under honorable conditions on active duty with the United States Armed Services, (ii) application for renewal is made within 2 years following the termination of the military service or related education, training, or employment, and (iii) the applicant furnishes to the Department an affidavit that the applicant was so engaged.

(d) The Department shall provide reasonable care and due diligence to ensure that each licensee under this Act is provided a renewal application at least 90 days prior to the expiration date, but it is the responsibility of each licensee to renew the license prior to its expiration date.

(e) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or fee from a disciplinary matter or from a non-disciplinary action imposed by the Department until the fine or fee is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(f) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or civil penalty imposed by the Department for unlicensed practice until the fine or civil penalty is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(g) A home inspector who notifies the Department, in a manner prescribed by the Department, may place the license on inactive status for a period not to exceed 2 years and shall be excused from the payment of renewal fees until the person notifies the Department in writing of the intention to resume active practice.

(h) A home inspector requesting that the license be changed from inactive to active status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and shall also demonstrate compliance with the continuing education requirements.

(i) No licensee with a nonrenewed or inactive license status shall provide home inspection services as set forth in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 441/5-17)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 5-17. Renewal of home inspector license; entity.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for a home inspector license for an entity that is not a natural person shall be set by rule. The holder of a license may renew the license within 90 days preceding the expiration date by completing and submitting to the Department a renewal application in a manner prescribed by the Department and paying the required fees.

(b) An entity that is not a natural person whose license under this Act has expired may renew the license for a period of 2 years following the expiration date by complying with the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section and paying any late penalties established by rule.

(c) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or fee from a disciplinary matter or from a non-disciplinary action imposed by the Department until the fine or fee is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(d) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or civil penalty imposed by the Department for unlicensed practice until the fine or civil penalty is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 441/15-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 15-10. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation upon any licensee or applicant under this Act or any person or entity who holds oneself out as an applicant or licensee, with regard to any license for any one or combination of the following:

(1) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

(2) Failing to meet the minimum qualifications for licensure as a home inspector established by this Act.

(3) Paying money, other than for the fees provided for by this Act, or anything of value to an employee of the Department to procure licensure under this Act.

(4) Conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or finding as enumerated in subsection (c) of Section 5-10, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony, misdemeanor, or administrative sanction, or (ii) that is a crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

(5) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially benefit the licensee or another person or with the intent to substantially injure another person.

(6) Violating a provision or standard for the development or communication of home inspections as provided in Section 10-5 of this Act or as defined in the rules.

(7) Failing or refusing to exercise reasonable diligence in the development, reporting, or communication of a home inspection report, as defined by this Act or the rules.

(8) Violating a provision of this Act or the rules.

(9) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or substantially equivalent to one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act.

(10) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(11) Accepting an inspection assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the home inspector reporting a predetermined analysis or opinion, or when the fee to be paid is contingent upon the analysis, opinion, or conclusion reached or upon the consequences resulting from the home inspection assignment.

(12) Developing home inspection opinions or conclusions based on the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, military status, unfavorable discharge from military status, sexual orientation, order of protection status, ~~or~~ pregnancy, or any other protected class as defined under the Illinois Human Rights Act, of the prospective or present owners or occupants of the area or property under home inspection.

(13) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding on grounds of fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit. In a disciplinary proceeding based upon a finding of civil liability, the home inspector shall be afforded an opportunity to present mitigating and extenuating circumstances, but may not collaterally attack the civil adjudication.

(14) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding for violation of a State or federal fair housing law.

(15) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising or using a trade name or insignia of membership in a home inspection organization of which the licensee is not a member.

(16) Failing, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.

(17) Failing to include within the home inspection report the home inspector's license number and the date of expiration of the license. The names of (i) all persons who conducted the home inspection; and (ii) all persons who prepared the subsequent written evaluation or any part thereof must be disclosed in the report. It is a violation of this Act for a home inspector to sign a home

inspection report knowing that the names of all such persons have not been disclosed in the home inspection report.

(18) Advising a client as to whether the client should or should not engage in a transaction regarding the residential real property that is the subject of the home inspection.

(19) Performing a home inspection in a manner that damages or alters the residential real property that is the subject of the home inspection without the consent of the owner.

(20) Performing a home inspection when the home inspector is providing or may also provide other services in connection with the residential real property or transaction, or has an interest in the residential real property, without providing prior written notice of the potential or actual conflict and obtaining the prior consent of the client as provided by rule.

(21) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.

(22) Inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug.

(23) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having the license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

(24) Willfully making or filing false records or reports related to the practice of home inspection, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.

(25) Charging for professional services not rendered, including filing false statements for the collection of fees for which services are not rendered.

(26) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.

(27) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.

(28) Engaging in any of the following prohibited fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading advertising practices:

(i) advertising as a home inspector or operating a home inspection business entity unless there is a duly licensed home inspector responsible for all inspection activities and all inspections;

(ii) advertising that contains a misrepresentation of facts or false statements regarding the licensee's professional achievements, degrees, training, skills, or qualifications in the home inspection profession or any other profession requiring licensure;

(iii) advertising that makes only a partial disclosure of relevant facts related to pricing or home inspection services; and

(iv) advertising that claims this State or any of its political subdivisions endorse the home inspection report or its contents.

(29) Disclosing, except as otherwise required by law, inspection results or client information obtained without the client's written consent. A home inspector shall not deliver a home inspection report to any person other than the client of the home inspector without the client's written consent.

(30) Providing fees, gifts, waivers of liability, or other forms of compensation or gratuities to persons licensed under any real estate professional licensing act in this State as consideration or inducement for the referral of business.

(31) Violating the terms of any order issued by the Department.

(b) The Department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew an education provider's license, may reprimand, place on probation, or otherwise discipline an education provider licensee, and may suspend or revoke the course approval of any course offered by an education provider, for any of the following:

(1) Procuring or attempting to procure licensure by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, making any form of fraud or misrepresentation, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure.

(2) Failing to comply with the covenants certified to on the application for licensure as an education provider.

(3) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation or allowing any such act or omission by any employee or contractor under the control of the education provider.

(4) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising.

(5) Failing to retain competent instructors in accordance with rules adopted under this Act.

(6) Failing to meet the topic or time requirements for course approval as the provider of a pre-license curriculum course or a continuing education course.

(7) Failing to administer an approved course using the course materials, syllabus, and examinations submitted as the basis of the course approval.

(8) Failing to provide an appropriate classroom environment for presentation of courses, with consideration for student comfort, acoustics, lighting, seating, workspace, and visual aid material.

(9) Failing to maintain student records in compliance with the rules adopted under this Act.

(10) Failing to provide a certificate, transcript, or other student record to the Department or to a student as may be required by rule.

(11) Failing to fully cooperate with a Department investigation by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing, as provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure, the license of any person who fails to file a tax return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed tax return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(e) (Blank).

(f) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(g) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of a court order so finding and discharging the patient.

(h) (Blank).

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

(225 ILCS 441/15-11)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 15-11. ~~Illegal discrimination. When there has been an adjudication in a civil or criminal proceeding that a licensee has illegally discriminated while engaged in any activity for which a license is required under this Act, the Department, upon the determination by recommendation of the Secretary Board as to the extent of the suspension or revocation, shall suspend or revoke the license of that licensee in a timely manner, unless the adjudication is in the appeal process. When there has been an order in an administrative proceeding finding that a licensee has illegally discriminated while engaged in any activity for which a license is required under this Act, the Department, upon the determination by recommendation of the Secretary Board as to the nature and extent of the discipline, shall take one or more of the disciplinary actions provided for in Section 15-10 of this Act in a timely manner, unless the administrative order is in the appeal process.~~

(Source: P.A. 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 441/15-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 15-15. ~~Investigation; notice; hearing. The Department may investigate the actions of any person who is an applicant, or licensee, or of any person or persons rendering or offering to render home inspection services, or any person holding or claiming to hold a license as a home inspector. The Department shall, before refusing to issue or renew a license or to discipline a person licensee pursuant to Section 15-10, at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, (i) notify the person charged accused in writing and the person's managing licensed home inspector, if any, of the charges made and the time and place for the hearing on the charges, (ii) direct the person licensee or applicant to file a written answer with the Department under oath within 20 days after the service of the notice, and (iii) inform the person applicant or licensee that failure to file an answer will result in a default judgment being entered against the person~~

~~applicant or licensee.~~ At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties of their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Department may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, the license, may, in the discretion of the Department, be revoked, suspended, placed on probationary status, or the Department may take whatever disciplinary actions considered proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that action under the Act. The notice may be served by ~~personal delivery,~~ by mail, or, at the discretion of the Department, by electronic means to the address of record or email address of record specified by the ~~person accused~~ as last updated with the Department.

A copy of the hearing officer's report or any Order of Default, along with a copy of the original complaint giving rise to the action, shall be served upon the ~~applicant, licensee, or unlicensed~~ person by the Department to the ~~applicant, licensee, or unlicensed individual~~ in the manner provided in this Act for the service of a notice of hearing. Within 20 days after service, the ~~person applicant or licensee~~ may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing, which shall specify the particular grounds for rehearing. If the person orders from the reporting service and pays for a transcript of the record within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, then the 20-day period during which a motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the applicant or licensee. The Department may respond to the motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon denial, the Secretary may enter an order in accordance with the recommendations of the hearing officer. A copy of the Department's final disciplinary order shall be delivered to the person and the person's managing home inspector, if any. If the applicant or licensee orders from the reporting service and pays for a transcript of the record within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, then the 20-day period during which a motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the applicant or licensee.

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

(225 ILCS 441/25-27)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 25-27. Subpoenas; depositions; oaths.

(a) The Department may subpoena and bring before it any person to take oral or written testimony or compel the production of any books, papers, records, or any other documents the Secretary or the Secretary's designee deems relevant or material to any investigation or hearing conducted by the Department with the same fees and in the same manner as prescribed in civil cases in the courts of this State.

(b) Any circuit court, upon the application of the licensee or the Department, may order the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant documents, files, records, books, and papers in connection with any hearing or investigation. The circuit court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

(c) The Secretary or the Secretary's designee, the hearing officer, ~~any member of the Board,~~ or a certified shorthand court reporter may administer oaths at any hearing the Department conducts. Notwithstanding any other statute or Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony, production of documents, or records shall be in accordance with this Act.

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

Section 20. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 5-6, 5-10, 5-20, 5-29, 5-50, 5-60, 5-75, 10-25, 10-30, 20-20, 20-20.1, 20-22, 20-23, 20-25, 20-60, 20-69, 20-72, 25-10, and 25-25 and by adding Section 20-21.1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 454/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

"Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department.

"Agency" means a relationship in which a broker or licensee, whether directly or through an affiliated licensee, represents a consumer by the consumer's consent, whether express or implied, in a real property transaction.

"Applicant" means any person, as defined in this Section, who applies to the Department for a valid license as a managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent.

[March 10, 2023]

"Blind advertisement" means any real estate advertisement that is used by a licensee regarding the sale or lease of real estate, licensed activities, or the hiring of any licensee under this Act that does not include the sponsoring broker's complete business name or, in the case of electronic advertisements, does not provide a direct link to a display with all the required disclosures. The broker's business name in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual firm.

"Board" means the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board of the Department as created by Section 25-10 of this Act.

"Broker" means an individual, entity, corporation, foreign or domestic partnership, limited liability company, registered limited liability partnership, or other business entity other than a residential leasing agent who, whether in person or through any media or technology, for another and for compensation, or with the intention or expectation of receiving compensation, either directly or indirectly:

(1) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents, or leases real estate.

(2) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent, or lease real estate.

(3) Negotiates, offers, attempts, or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate.

(4) Lists, offers, attempts, or agrees to list real estate for sale, rent, lease, or exchange.

(5) Whether for another or themselves, engages in a pattern of business of buying, selling, offering to buy or sell, marketing for sale, exchanging, or otherwise dealing in contracts, including assignable contracts for the purchase or sale of, or options on real estate or improvements thereon. For purposes of this definition, an individual or entity will be found to have engaged in a pattern of business if the individual or entity by itself or with any combination of other individuals or entities, whether as partners or common owners in another entity, has engaged in one or more of these practices on 2 or more occasions in any 12-month period.

(6) Supervises the collection, offer, attempt, or agreement to collect rent for the use of real estate.

(7) Advertises or represents oneself as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, or leasing real estate.

(8) Assists or directs in procuring or referring of leads or prospects, intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.

(9) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.

(10) Opens real estate to the public for marketing purposes.

(11) Sells, rents, leases, or offers for sale or lease real estate at auction.

(12) Prepares or provides a broker price opinion or comparative market analysis as those terms are defined in this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10-45 of this Act.

"Brokerage agreement" means a written or oral agreement between a sponsoring broker and a consumer for licensed activities, or the performance of future licensed activities, to be provided to a consumer in return for compensation or the right to receive compensation from another. Brokerage agreements may constitute either a bilateral or a unilateral agreement between the broker and the broker's client depending upon the content of the brokerage agreement. All exclusive brokerage agreements shall be in writing.

"Broker price opinion" means an estimate or analysis of the probable selling price of a particular interest in real estate, which may provide a varying level of detail about the property's condition, market, and neighborhood and information on comparable sales. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a broker price opinion if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate. A broker price opinion shall not be considered an appraisal within the meaning of the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002, any amendment to that Act, or any successor Act.

"Client" means a person who is being represented by a licensee.

"Comparative market analysis" means an analysis or opinion regarding pricing, marketing, or financial aspects relating to a specified interest or interests in real estate that may be based upon an analysis of comparative market data, the expertise of the real estate broker or managing broker, and such other factors as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate in developing or preparing such analysis or opinion. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a comparative market analysis if no

compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate. A comparative market analysis shall not be considered an appraisal within the meaning of the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002, any amendment to that Act, or any successor Act.

"Compensation" means the valuable consideration given by one person or entity to another person or entity in exchange for the performance of some activity or service. Compensation shall include the transfer of valuable consideration, including without limitation the following:

- (1) commissions;
- (2) referral fees;
- (3) bonuses;
- (4) prizes;
- (5) merchandise;
- (6) finder fees;
- (7) performance of services;
- (8) coupons or gift certificates;
- (9) discounts;
- (10) rebates;
- (11) a chance to win a raffle, drawing, lottery, or similar game of chance not prohibited by any other law or statute;
- (12) retainer fee; or
- (13) salary.

"Confidential information" means information obtained by a licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement that (i) was made confidential by the written request or written instruction of the client, (ii) deals with the negotiating position of the client, or (iii) is information the disclosure of which could materially harm the negotiating position of the client, unless at any time:

- (1) the client permits the disclosure of information given by that client by word or conduct;
- (2) the disclosure is required by law; or
- (3) the information becomes public from a source other than the licensee.

"Confidential information" shall not be considered to include material information about the physical condition of the property.

"Consumer" means a person or entity seeking or receiving licensed activities.

"Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate created in Section 25-15 of this Act.

"Credit hour" means 50 minutes of instruction in course work that meets the requirements set forth in rules adopted by the Department.

"Customer" means a consumer who is not being represented by the licensee.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Designated agency" means a contractual relationship between a sponsoring broker and a client under Section 15-50 of this Act in which one or more licensees associated with or employed by the broker are designated as agent of the client.

"Designated agent" means a sponsored licensee named by a sponsoring broker as the legal agent of a client, as provided for in Section 15-50 of this Act.

"Designated managing broker" means a managing broker who has supervisory responsibilities for licensees in one or, in the case of a multi-office company, more than one office and who has been appointed as such by the sponsoring broker registered with the Department.

"Director" means the Director of Real Estate within the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Dual agency" means an agency relationship in which a licensee is representing both buyer and seller or both landlord and tenant in the same transaction. When the agency relationship is a designated agency, the question of whether there is a dual agency shall be determined by the agency relationships of the designated agent of the parties and not of the sponsoring broker.

"Education provider" means a school licensed by the Department offering courses in pre-license, post-license, or continuing education required by this Act.

"Employee" or other derivative of the word "employee", when used to refer to, describe, or delineate the relationship between a sponsoring broker and a managing broker, broker, or a residential leasing agent, shall be construed to include an independent contractor relationship, provided that a written agreement exists that clearly establishes and states the relationship.

"Escrow moneys" means all moneys, promissory notes, or any other type or manner of legal tender or financial consideration deposited with any person for the benefit of the parties to the transaction. A transaction exists once an agreement has been reached and an accepted real estate contract signed or lease agreed to by the parties. "Escrow moneys" includes, without limitation, earnest moneys and security deposits, except those security deposits in which the person holding the security deposit is also the sole owner of the property being leased and for which the security deposit is being held.

"Electronic means of proctoring" means a methodology providing assurance that the person taking a test and completing the answers to questions is the person seeking licensure or credit for continuing education and is doing so without the aid of a third party or other device.

"Exclusive brokerage agreement" means a written brokerage agreement that provides that the sponsoring broker has the sole right, through one or more sponsored licensees, to act as the exclusive agent or representative of the client and that meets the requirements of Section 15-75 of this Act.

"Inactive" means a status of licensure where the licensee holds a current license under this Act, but the licensee is prohibited from engaging in licensed activities because the licensee is unlicensed or the license of the sponsoring broker with whom the licensee is associated or by whom the licensee is employed is currently expired, revoked, suspended, or otherwise rendered invalid under this Act. The license of any business entity that is not in good standing with the Illinois Secretary of State, or is not authorized to conduct business in Illinois, shall immediately become inactive and that entity shall be prohibited from engaging in any licensed activities.

"Leads" means the name or names of a potential buyer, seller, lessor, lessee, or client of a licensee.

"License" means the privilege conferred by the Department to a person that has fulfilled all requirements prerequisite to any type of licensure under this Act.

"Licensed activities" means those activities listed in the definition of "broker" under this Section.

"Licensee" means any person licensed under this Act.

"Listing presentation" means any communication, written or oral and by any means or media, between a managing broker or broker and a consumer in which the licensee is attempting to secure a brokerage agreement with the consumer to market the consumer's real estate for sale or lease.

"Managing broker" means a licensee who may be authorized to assume responsibilities as a designated managing broker for licensees in one or, in the case of a multi-office company, more than one office, upon appointment by the sponsoring broker and registration with the Department. A managing broker may act as one's own sponsor.

"Medium of advertising" means any method of communication intended to influence the general public to use or purchase a particular good or service or real estate, including, but not limited to, print, electronic, social media, and digital forums.

"Office" means a broker's place of business where the general public is invited to transact business and where records may be maintained and licenses readily available, whether or not it is the broker's principal place of business.

"Person" means and includes individuals, entities, corporations, limited liability companies, registered limited liability partnerships, foreign and domestic partnerships, and other business entities, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to a single individual or other described entity.

"Proctor" means any person, including, but not limited to, an instructor, who has a written agreement to administer examinations fairly and impartially with a licensed education provider.

"Real estate" means and includes leaseholds as well as any other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal, incorporeal, freehold, or non-freehold and whether the real estate is situated in this State or elsewhere. "Real estate" does not include property sold, exchanged, or leased as a timeshare or similar vacation item or interest, vacation club membership, or other activity formerly regulated under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 (repealed).

"Regular employee" means a person working an average of 20 hours per week for a person or entity who would be considered as an employee under the Internal Revenue Service rules for classifying workers.

"Renewal period" means the period beginning 90 days prior to the expiration date of a license.

"Residential leasing agent" means a person who is employed by a broker to engage in licensed activities limited to leasing residential real estate who has obtained a license as provided for in Section 5-5 of this Act.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or a person authorized by the Secretary to act in the Secretary's stead.

"Sponsoring broker" means the broker who certifies to the Department the broker's his, her, or its sponsorship of a licensed managing broker, broker, or a residential leasing agent.

"Sponsorship" means that a sponsoring broker has certified to the Department that a managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent is employed by or associated by written agreement with the sponsoring broker and the Department has registered the sponsorship, as provided for in Section 5-40 of this Act.

"Team" means any 2 or more licensees who work together to provide real estate brokerage services, represent themselves to the public as being part of a team or group, are identified by a team name that is different than their sponsoring broker's name, and together are supervised by the same managing broker and sponsored by the same sponsoring broker. "Team" does not mean a separately organized, incorporated, or legal entity.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-6)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-6. Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original license under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number, which shall be retained in the agency's records pertaining to the license. An applicant may provide an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number as an alternative to providing a Social Security Number when applying for a license. As soon as practical, the Department shall assign a separate and distinct identification number to each applicant for a license.

Every application for a renewal or restored license shall require the applicant's identification number.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-10. Requirements for license as a residential leasing agent; continuing education.

(a) Every applicant for licensure as a residential leasing agent must meet the following qualifications:

(1) be at least 18 years of age;

(2) be of good moral character;

(3) successfully complete a 4-year course of study in a high school or secondary school or an equivalent course of study approved by the state in which the school is located, or possess a State of Illinois High School Diploma, which shall be verified under oath by the applicant;

(4) personally take and pass a written examination authorized by the Department sufficient to demonstrate the applicant's knowledge of the provisions of this Act relating to residential leasing agents and the applicant's competence to engage in the activities of a licensed residential leasing agent;

(5) provide satisfactory evidence of having completed 15 hours of instruction in an approved course of study relating to the leasing of residential real property. The Board may recommend to the Department the number of hours each topic of study shall require. The course of study shall, among other topics, cover the provisions of this Act applicable to residential leasing agents; fair housing and human rights issues relating to residential leasing; advertising and marketing issues; leases, applications, and credit and criminal background reports; owner-tenant relationships and owner-tenant laws; the handling of funds; and environmental issues relating to residential real property;

(6) complete any other requirements as set forth by rule; and

(7) present a valid application for issuance of an initial license accompanied by fees specified by rule.

(b) No applicant shall engage in any of the activities covered by this Act without a valid license and until a valid sponsorship has been registered with the Department.

(c) ~~Successfully completed course work, completed pursuant to the requirements of this Section, may be applied to the course work requirements to obtain a managing broker's or broker's license as provided by rule.~~ The Board may recommend to the Department and the Department may adopt requirements for approved courses, course content, and the approval of courses, instructors, and education providers, as well as education provider and instructor fees. The Department may establish continuing education requirements for residential licensed leasing agents, by rule, consistent with the language and intent of this Act, with the advice of the Board.

(d) The continuing education requirement for residential leasing agents shall consist of a single core curriculum to be prescribed by the Department as recommended by the Board. Leasing agents shall be

required to complete no less than 8 hours of continuing education in the core curriculum during the current term of the license. The curriculum shall, at a minimum, consist of a single course or courses on the subjects of fair housing and human rights issues related to residential leasing, advertising and marketing issues, leases, applications, credit reports, and criminal history, the handling of funds, owner-tenant relationships and owner-tenant laws, and environmental issues relating to residential real estate.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22; 102-1100, eff. 1-1-23; revised 12-14-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-20. Exemptions from managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent license requirement; Department exemption from education provider and related licenses. The requirement for holding a license under this Article 5 shall not apply to:

(1) Any person, as defined in Section 1-10, that as owner or lessor performs any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act with reference to property owned or leased by it, or to the regular employees thereof with respect to the property so owned or leased, where such acts are performed in the regular course of or as an incident to the management, sale, or other disposition of such property and the investment therein, if such regular employees do not perform any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act in connection with a vocation of selling or leasing any real estate or the improvements thereon not so owned or leased.

(2) An attorney in fact acting under a duly executed and recorded power of attorney to convey real estate from the owner or lessor or the services rendered by an attorney at law in the performance of the attorney's duty as an attorney at law.

(3) Any person acting as receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or guardian or while acting under a court order or under the authority of a will or testamentary trust.

(4) Any person acting as a resident manager for the owner or any employee acting as the resident manager for a broker managing an apartment building, duplex, or apartment complex, when the resident manager resides on the premises, the premises is ~~the his or her~~ primary residence of ~~the resident manager~~, and the resident manager is engaged in the leasing of ~~that the~~ property ~~of which he or she is the resident manager~~.

(5) Any officer or employee of a federal agency in the conduct of official duties.

(6) Any officer or employee of the State government or any political subdivision thereof performing official duties.

(7) Any multiple listing service or other similar information exchange that is engaged in the collection and dissemination of information concerning real estate available for sale, purchase, lease, or exchange for the purpose of providing licensees with a system by which licensees may cooperatively share information along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.

(8) Railroads and other public utilities regulated by the State of Illinois, or the officers or full-time employees thereof, unless the performance of any licensed activities is in connection with the sale, purchase, lease, or other disposition of real estate or investment therein that does not require the approval of the appropriate State regulatory authority.

(9) Any medium of advertising in the routine course of selling or publishing advertising along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.

(10) Any resident lessee of a residential dwelling unit who refers for compensation to the owner of the dwelling unit, or to the owner's agent, prospective lessees of dwelling units in the same building or complex as the resident lessee's unit, but only if the resident lessee (i) refers no more than 3 prospective lessees in any 12-month period, (ii) receives compensation of no more than \$5,000 or the equivalent of 2 months' rent, whichever is less, in any 12-month period, and (iii) limits ~~his or her~~ activities to referring prospective lessees to the owner, or the owner's agent, and does not show a residential dwelling unit to a prospective lessee, discuss terms or conditions of leasing a dwelling unit with a prospective lessee, or otherwise participate in the negotiation of the leasing of a dwelling unit.

(11) The purchase, sale, or transfer of a timeshare or similar vacation item or interest, vacation club membership, or other activity formerly regulated under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 (repealed).

(12) (Blank).

(13) Any person who is licensed without examination under Section 10-25 (now repealed) of the Auction License Act is exempt from holding a managing broker's or broker's license under this Act for the limited purpose of selling or leasing real estate at auction, so long as:

(A) that person has made application for said exemption by July 1, 2000;

(B) that person verifies to the Department that the person ~~he or she~~ has sold real estate at auction for a period of 5 years prior to licensure as an auctioneer;

(C) the person has had no lapse in the licensure ~~his or her license~~ as an auctioneer; and

(D) the license issued under the Auction License Act has not been disciplined for violation of those provisions of Article 20 of the Auction License Act dealing with or related to the sale or lease of real estate at auction.

(14) A person who holds a valid license under the Auction License Act and a valid real estate auction certification and conducts auctions for the sale of real estate under Section 5-32 of this Act.

(15) A hotel operator who is registered with the Illinois Department of Revenue and pays taxes under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act and rents a room or rooms in a hotel as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act for a period of not more than 30 consecutive days and not more than 60 days in a calendar year or a person who participates in an online marketplace enabling persons to rent out all or part of the person's owned residence.

(16) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the Department and its employees shall be exempt from education, course provider, instructor, and course license requirements and fees while acting in an official capacity on behalf of the Department. Courses offered by the Department shall be eligible for continuing education credit.

(Source: P.A. 100-534, eff. 9-22-17; 100-831, eff. 1-1-19; 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-29)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-29. Temporary practice as a designated managing broker. Upon the loss of a designated managing broker who is not replaced by the sponsoring broker or in the event of the death or ~~adjudicated~~ disability of a self-sponsored managing broker ~~the sole proprietor of an office~~, a written request for authorization allowing the continued operation of the office may be submitted to the Department within 15 days of the loss. The Department may issue a written authorization allowing the continued operation, provided that a licensed managing broker or, in the case of the death or ~~adjudicated~~ disability of a self-sponsored managing broker ~~sole proprietor~~, the representative of the estate, assumes responsibility, in writing, for the operation of the office and agrees to personally supervise the operation of the office. No such written authorization shall be valid for more than 60 days unless extended by the Department for good cause shown and upon written request by the broker or representative.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-50. Expiration and renewal of managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent license; sponsoring broker; register of licensees.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the holder of a license may renew the license within 90 days preceding the expiration date thereof by completing the continuing education required by this Act and paying the fees specified by rule.

(b) An individual whose first license is that of a broker received on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, must provide evidence of having completed 45 hours of post-license education presented in a classroom or a live, interactive webinar, or online distance education course, and which shall require passage of a final examination.

The Board may recommend, and the Department shall approve, 45 hours of post-license education, consisting of three 15-hour post-license courses, one each that covers applied brokerage principles, risk management/discipline, and transactional issues. Each of the courses shall require its own 50-question final examination, which shall be administered by the education provider that delivers the course.

Individuals whose first license is that of a broker received on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, must complete all three 15-hour courses and successfully pass a course final examination for each course prior to the date of the next broker renewal deadline, except for those individuals who receive their first license within the 180 days preceding the next broker renewal

deadline, who must complete all three 15-hour courses and successfully pass a course final examination for each course prior to the second broker renewal deadline that follows the receipt of their license.

(c) Any managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent whose license under this Act has expired shall be eligible to renew the license during the 2-year period following the expiration date, provided the managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent pays the fees as prescribed by rule and completes continuing education and other requirements provided for by the Act or by rule. A managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent whose license has been expired for more than 2 years but less than 5 years may have it restored by (i) applying to the Department, (ii) paying the required fee, (iii) completing the continuing education requirements for the most recent term of licensure that ended prior to the date of the application for reinstatement, and (iv) filing acceptable proof of fitness to have the license restored, as set by rule. A managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent whose license has been expired for more than 5 years shall be required to meet the requirements for a new license.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, any managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent whose license expired while the licensee was (i) on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or called into service or training by the state militia, (ii) engaged in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into military service, or (iii) serving as the Coordinator of Real Estate in the State of Illinois or as an employee of the Department may have the license renewed, reinstated or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees, and without completing the continuing education requirements for that licensure period if within 2 years after the termination of the service, training or education the licensee furnishes by furnishing the Department with satisfactory evidence of service, training, or education and ~~termination it has been terminated~~ under honorable conditions.

(e) Each licensee shall carry on one's person the license or an electronic version thereof.

(f) The Department shall provide to the sponsoring broker a notice of renewal for all sponsored licensees by mailing the notice to the sponsoring broker's address of record, or, at the Department's discretion, emailing the notice to the sponsoring broker's email address of record.

(g) Upon request from the sponsoring broker, the Department shall make available to the sponsoring broker, by electronic means at the discretion of the Department, a listing of licensees under this Act who, according to the records of the Department, are sponsored by that broker. Every licensee associated with or employed by a broker whose license is revoked, suspended, or expired shall be considered inactive until such time as the sponsoring broker's license is reinstated or renewed, or a new valid sponsorship is registered with the Department as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of this Act.

(h) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or fee from a disciplinary matter or from a non-disciplinary action imposed by the Department until the fine or fee is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(i) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or civil penalty imposed by the Department for unlicensed practice until the fine or civil penalty is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-60. Managing broker licensed in another state; broker licensed in another state; reciprocal agreements; agent for service of process.

(a) A managing broker's license may be issued by the Department to a managing broker or its equivalent licensed under the laws of another state of the United States, under the following conditions:

(1) the managing broker holds a managing broker's license in a state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department;

(2) the standards for that state for licensing as a managing broker are substantially equal to or greater than the minimum standards in the State of Illinois;

(3) the managing broker has been actively practicing as a managing broker in the managing broker's state of licensure for a period of not less than 2 years, immediately prior to the date of application;

(4) the managing broker furnishes the Department with a statement under seal of the proper licensing authority of the state in which the managing broker is licensed showing that the managing

broker has an active managing broker's license, that the managing broker is in good standing, and any disciplinary action taken that no complaints are pending against the managing broker in that state;

(5) the managing broker passes a test on Illinois specific real estate brokerage laws; and

(6) the managing broker was licensed by an examination in the state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department.

(b) A broker's license may be issued by the Department to a broker or its equivalent licensed under the laws of another state of the United States, under the following conditions:

(1) the broker holds a broker's license in a state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department;

(2) the standards for that state for licensing as a broker are substantially equivalent to or greater than the minimum standards in the State of Illinois;

(3) (blank);

(4) the broker furnishes the Department with a statement under seal of the proper licensing authority of the state in which the broker is licensed showing that the broker has an active broker's license, that the broker is in good standing, and any disciplinary action taken that no complaints are pending against the broker in that state;

(5) the broker passes a test on Illinois specific real estate brokerage laws; and

(6) the broker was licensed by an examination in a state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department.

(c) (Blank).

(d) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a license to a managing broker or broker pursuant to this Section, the managing broker or broker shall agree in writing to abide by all the provisions of this Act with respect to ~~his or her~~ real estate activities within the State of Illinois and submit to the jurisdiction of the Department as provided in this Act. The agreement shall be filed with the Department and shall remain in force for so long as the managing broker or broker is licensed by this State and thereafter with respect to acts or omissions committed while licensed as a managing broker or broker in this State.

(e) Prior to the issuance of any license to any managing broker or broker pursuant to this Section, verification of active licensure issued for the conduct of such business in any other state must be filed with the Department by the managing broker or broker, and the same fees must be paid as provided in this Act for the obtaining of a managing broker's or broker's license in this State.

(f) Licenses previously granted under reciprocal agreements with other states shall remain in force so long as the Department has a reciprocal agreement with the state that includes the requirements of this Section, unless that license is suspended, revoked, or terminated by the Department for any reason provided for suspension, revocation, or termination of a resident licensee's license. Licenses granted under reciprocal agreements may be renewed in the same manner as a resident's license.

(g) Prior to the issuance of a license to a nonresident managing broker or broker, the managing broker or broker shall file with the Department, in a manner prescribed by the Department, a designation in writing that appoints the Secretary to act as ~~his or her~~ agent upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notices directed to the managing broker or broker may be served. Service upon the agent so designated shall be equivalent to personal service upon the licensee. Copies of the appointment, certified by the Secretary, shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted. In the written designation, the managing broker or broker shall agree that any lawful process against the licensee that is served upon the agent shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the licensee and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this State. Upon the receipt of any process or notice, the Secretary shall forthwith deliver a copy of the same by regular mail or email to the last known business address or email address of the licensee.

(h) Any person holding a valid license under this Section shall be eligible to obtain a managing broker's license or a broker's license without examination should that person change their state of domicile to Illinois and that person otherwise meets the qualifications for licensure under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-75)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 5-75. Out-of-state continuing education credit. If a renewal applicant has earned continuing education hours in another state or territory for which the applicant ~~he or she~~ is claiming credit toward full compliance in Illinois, the Department may approve those hours based upon whether the course is one that

would be approved under Section 5-70 of this Act, whether the course meets the basic requirements for continuing education under this Act, and any other criteria that are provided by statute or rule.
(Source: P.A. 100-188, eff. 1-1-18; 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 10-25. Expiration of brokerage agreement. No licensee shall obtain any written brokerage agreement that does not either provide for automatic expiration within a definite period of time, and if longer than one year, ~~or~~ provide the client with a right to terminate the agreement annually by giving no more than 30 days' prior written notice. Any written brokerage agreement not containing such a provision shall be void. When the license of any sponsoring broker is suspended or revoked, any brokerage agreement with the sponsoring broker shall be deemed to expire upon the effective date of the suspension or revocation.

(Source: P.A. 98-531, eff. 8-23-13.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 10-30. Advertising.

(a) No advertising, whether in print, via the Internet, or through social media, digital forums, or any other media, shall be fraudulent, deceptive, inherently misleading, or proven to be misleading in practice. Advertising shall be considered misleading or untruthful if, when taken as a whole, there is a distinct and reasonable possibility that it will be misunderstood or will deceive the ordinary consumer. Advertising shall contain all information necessary to communicate the information contained therein to the public in an accurate, direct, and readily comprehensible manner. Team names may not contain inherently misleading terms, such as "company", "realty", "real estate", "agency", "associates", "brokers", "properties", or "property".

(b) No blind advertisements may be used by any licensee, in any media, except as provided for in this Section.

(c) A licensee shall disclose, in writing, to all parties in a transaction the licensee's his or her status as a licensee and any and all interest the licensee has or may have in the real estate constituting the subject matter thereof, directly or indirectly, according to the following guidelines:

(1) On broker yard signs or in broker advertisements, no disclosure of ownership is necessary. However, the ownership shall be indicated on any property data form accessible to the consumer and disclosed to persons responding to any advertisement or any sign. The term "broker owned" or "agent owned" is sufficient disclosure.

(2) A sponsored or inactive licensee selling or leasing property, owned solely by the sponsored or inactive licensee, without utilizing brokerage services of their sponsoring broker or any other licensee, may advertise "By Owner". For purposes of this Section, property is "solely owned" by a sponsored or inactive licensee if the licensee he or she (i) has a 100% ownership interest alone, (ii) has ownership as a joint tenant or tenant by the entirety, or (iii) holds a 100% beneficial interest in a land trust. Sponsored or inactive licensees selling or leasing "By Owner" shall comply with the following if advertising by owner:

(A) On "By Owner" yard signs, the sponsored or inactive licensee shall indicate "broker owned" or "agent owned." "By Owner" advertisements used in any medium of advertising shall include the term "broker owned" or "agent owned."

(B) If a sponsored or inactive licensee runs advertisements, for the purpose of purchasing or leasing real estate, the licensee he or she shall disclose in the advertisements the licensee's his or her status as a licensee.

(C) A sponsored or inactive licensee shall not use the sponsoring broker's name or the sponsoring broker's company name in connection with the sale, lease, or advertisement of the property nor utilize the sponsoring broker's or company's name in connection with the sale, lease, or advertising of the property in a manner likely to create confusion among the public as to whether or not the services of a real estate company are being utilized or whether or not a real estate company has an ownership interest in the property.

(d) A sponsored licensee may not advertise under the licensee's his or her own name. Advertising in any media shall be under the direct supervision of the sponsoring or designated managing broker and in the sponsoring broker's business name, which in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual firm. This provision does not apply under the following circumstances:

(1) When a licensee enters into a brokerage agreement relating to ~~his or her own~~ real estate owned by the licensee, or real estate in which the licensee ~~he or she~~ has an ownership interest, with another licensed broker; or

(2) When a licensee is selling or leasing ~~his or her own~~ real estate owned by the licensee or buying or leasing real estate for their own use ~~himself or herself~~, after providing the appropriate written disclosure of ~~his or her~~ ownership interest as required in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(e) No licensee shall list the licensee's ~~his or her~~ name or otherwise advertise in the licensee's ~~his or her~~ own name to the general public through any medium of advertising as being in the real estate business without listing the ~~his or her~~ sponsoring broker's business name.

(f) The sponsoring broker's business name and the name of the licensee must appear in all advertisements, including business cards. In advertising that includes the sponsoring broker's name and a team name or individual broker's name, the sponsoring broker's business name shall be at least equal in size or larger than the team name or that of the individual.

(g) Those individuals licensed as a managing broker and designated with the Department as a designated managing broker by their sponsoring broker shall identify themselves to the public in advertising, except on "For Sale" or similar signs, as a designated managing broker. No other individuals holding a managing broker's license may hold themselves out to the public or other licensees as a designated managing broker, but they may hold themselves out to be a managing broker.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-20. Nature of and grounds for discipline.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, may place on probation, suspend, or revoke any license, reprimand, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper and impose a fine not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation upon any licensee or applicant under this Act or any person who holds oneself out as an applicant or licensee or against a licensee in handling one's own property, whether held by deed, option, or otherwise, for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

(2) The licensee's conviction of or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere, as set forth in subsection (e) of Section 5-25, to: (A) a felony or misdemeanor in this State or any other jurisdiction; (B) the entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction; or (C) any crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

(3) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, mental illness, or disability.

(4) Practice under this Act as a licensee in a retail sales establishment from an office, desk, or space that is not separated from the main retail business and located within a separate and distinct area within the establishment.

(5) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, or a governmental agency authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act. A certified copy of the record of the action by the other state or jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

(6) Engaging in the practice of real estate brokerage without a license or after the licensee's license or temporary permit was expired or while the license was inactive, revoked, or suspended.

(7) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the Real Estate License Exam or a continuing education course or examination.

(8) Aiding or abetting an applicant to subvert or cheat on the Real Estate License Exam or continuing education exam administered pursuant to this Act.

(9) Advertising that is inaccurate, misleading, or contrary to the provisions of the Act.

(10) Making any substantial misrepresentation or untruthful advertising.

(11) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.

(12) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or the making of false promises through licensees, employees, agents, advertising, or otherwise.

(13) Any misleading or untruthful advertising, or using any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.

(14) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without providing written notice to all parties for whom the licensee acts.

(15) Representing or attempting to represent, or performing licensed activities for, a broker other than the sponsoring broker.

(16) Failure to account for or to remit any moneys or documents coming into the licensee's possession that belong to others.

(17) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from personal and other business accounts, all escrow moneys belonging to others entrusted to a licensee while acting as a broker, escrow agent, or temporary custodian of the funds of others or failure to maintain all escrow moneys on deposit in the account until the transactions are consummated or terminated, except to the extent that the moneys, or any part thereof, shall be:

(A) disbursed prior to the consummation or termination (i) in accordance with the written direction of the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, (ii) in accordance with directions providing for the release, payment, or distribution of escrow moneys contained in any written contract signed by the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, or (iii) pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(B) deemed abandoned and transferred to the Office of the State Treasurer to be handled as unclaimed property pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Escrow moneys may be deemed abandoned under this subparagraph (B) only: (i) in the absence of disbursement under subparagraph (A); (ii) in the absence of notice of the filing of any claim in a court of competent jurisdiction; and (iii) if 6 months have elapsed after the receipt of a written demand for the escrow moneys from one of the principals to the transaction or the principal's duly authorized agent.

The account shall be noninterest bearing, unless the character of the deposit is such that payment of interest thereon is otherwise required by law or unless the principals to the transaction specifically require, in writing, that the deposit be placed in an interest-bearing account.

(18) Failure to make available to the Department all escrow records and related documents maintained in connection with the practice of real estate within 24 hours of a request for those documents by Department personnel.

(19) Failing to furnish copies upon request of documents relating to a real estate transaction to a party who has executed that document.

(20) Failure of a sponsoring broker or licensee to timely provide sponsorship or termination of sponsorship information to the Department.

(21) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, including, but not limited to, conduct set forth in rules adopted by the Department.

(22) Commingling the money or property of others with the licensee's own money or property.

(23) Employing any person on a purely temporary or single deal basis as a means of evading the law regarding payment of commission to nonlicensees on some contemplated transactions.

(24) Permitting the use of one's license as a broker to enable a residential leasing agent or unlicensed person to operate a real estate business without actual participation therein and control thereof by the broker.

(25) Any other conduct, whether of the same or a different character from that specified in this Section, that constitutes dishonest dealing.

(26) Displaying a "for rent" or "for sale" sign on any property without the written consent of an owner or the owner's duly authorized agent or advertising by any means that any property is for sale or for rent without the written consent of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.

(27) Failing to provide information requested by the Department, or otherwise respond to that request, within 30 days of the request.

(28) Advertising by means of a blind advertisement, except as otherwise permitted in Section 10-30 of this Act.

(29) A licensee under this Act or an unlicensed individual offering guaranteed sales plans, as defined in Section 10-50, except to the extent set forth in Section 10-50.

(30) Influencing or attempting to influence, by any words or acts, a prospective seller, purchaser, occupant, landlord, or tenant of real estate, in connection with viewing, buying, or leasing real estate, so as to promote or tend to promote the continuance or maintenance of racially and religiously segregated housing or so as to retard, obstruct, or discourage racially integrated housing on or in any street, block, neighborhood, or community.

(31) Engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of any provision of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act, whether or not a complaint has been filed with or adjudicated by the Human Rights Commission.

(32) Inducing any party to a contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement to break the contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement for the purpose of substituting, in lieu thereof, a new contract for sale or lease or brokerage agreement with a third party.

(33) Negotiating a sale, exchange, or lease of real estate directly with any person if the licensee knows that the person has an exclusive brokerage agreement with another broker, unless specifically authorized by that broker.

(34) When a licensee is also an attorney, acting as the attorney for either the buyer or the seller in the same transaction in which the licensee is acting or has acted as a managing broker or broker.

(35) Advertising or offering merchandise or services as free if any conditions or obligations necessary for receiving the merchandise or services are not disclosed in the same advertisement or offer. These conditions or obligations include without limitation the requirement that the recipient attend a promotional activity or visit a real estate site. As used in this subdivision (35), "free" includes terms such as "award", "prize", "no charge", "free of charge", "without charge", and similar words or phrases that reasonably lead a person to believe that one may receive or has been selected to receive something of value, without any conditions or obligations on the part of the recipient.

(36) (Blank).

(37) Violating the terms of any a disciplinary order issued by the Department.

(38) Paying or failing to disclose compensation in violation of Article 10 of this Act.

(39) Requiring a party to a transaction who is not a client of the licensee to allow the licensee to retain a portion of the escrow moneys for payment of the licensee's commission or expenses as a condition for release of the escrow moneys to that party.

(40) Disregarding or violating any provision of this Act or the published rules adopted by the Department to enforce this Act or aiding or abetting any individual, foreign or domestic partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other business entity in disregarding any provision of this Act or the published rules adopted by the Department to enforce this Act.

(41) Failing to provide the minimum services required by Section 15-75 of this Act when acting under an exclusive brokerage agreement.

(42) Habitual or excessive use of or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent's inability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

(43) Enabling, aiding, or abetting an auctioneer, as defined in the Auction License Act, to conduct a real estate auction in a manner that is in violation of this Act.

(44) Permitting any residential leasing agent or temporary residential leasing agent permit holder to engage in activities that require a broker's or managing broker's license.

(45) Failing to notify the Department, within 30 days after the occurrence, of the information required in subsection (e) of Section 5-25.

(46) A designated managing broker's failure to provide an appropriate written company policy or failure to perform any of the duties set forth in Section 10-55.

(47) Filing liens or recording written instruments in any county in the State on noncommercial, residential real property that relate to a broker's compensation for licensed activity under the Act.

(b) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(c) (Blank).

(d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(e) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-357, eff. 8-9-19; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-20.1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-20.1. Citations.

(a) The Department may adopt rules to permit the issuance of citations to any licensee for failure to comply with the continuing education and post-license education requirements set forth in this Act or as adopted by rule. The citation shall be issued to the licensee, and a copy shall be sent to the licensee's designated managing broker and sponsoring broker. The citation shall contain the licensee's name and address, the licensee's license number, the number of required hours of continuing education or post-license education that have not been successfully completed by the licensee's renewal deadline, and the penalty imposed, which shall not exceed \$2,000. The issuance of any such citation shall not excuse the licensee from completing all continuing education or post-license education required for that term of licensure.

(b) Service of a citation shall be made by in person, electronically, or by mail to the licensee at the licensee's address of record or email address of record, and must clearly state that if the cited licensee wishes to dispute the citation, the cited licensee may make a written request, within 30 days after the citation is served, for a hearing before the Department. If the cited licensee does not request a hearing within 30 days after the citation is served, then the citation shall become a final, non-disciplinary order, and any fine imposed is due and payable within 60 days after that final order. If the cited licensee requests a hearing within 30 days after the citation is served, the Department shall afford the cited licensee a hearing conducted in the same manner as a hearing provided for in this Act for any violation of this Act and shall determine whether the cited licensee committed the violation as charged and whether the fine as levied is warranted. If the violation is found, any fine shall constitute non-public discipline and be due and payable within 30 days after the order of the Secretary, which shall constitute a final order of the Department. No change in license status may be made by the Department until such time as a final order of the Department has been issued.

(c) Payment of a fine that has been assessed pursuant to this Section shall not constitute disciplinary action reportable on the Department's website or elsewhere unless a licensee has previously received 2 or more citations and has been assessed 2 or more fines.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit or limit the Department from taking further action pursuant to this Act and rules for additional, repeated, or continuing violations.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-21.1 new)

Sec. 20-21.1. Injunctions; cease and desist order.

(a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Secretary may, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General or the State's Attorney for any county in which the action is brought, petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or condition, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the person has violated or is violating the injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this Act.

(b) If, in the opinion of the Department, a person violates a provision of this Act, the Department may issue a ruling to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall allow at least 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.

(c) Other than as provided in Section 5-20 of this Act, if any person practices as a managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent or holds themselves out as a licensed sponsoring broker, managing

broker, broker, or residential leasing agent under this Act without being issued a valid active license by the Department, then any licensed sponsoring broker, managing broker, broker, residential leasing agent, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Secretary, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a).

(225 ILCS 454/20-22)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-22. Violations. Any person who is found working or acting as a managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent or holding oneself ~~himself or herself~~ out as a licensed sponsoring broker, managing broker, broker, or residential leasing agent without being issued a valid active license is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, on conviction of a second or subsequent offense, the violator shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-23. Confidentiality. All information collected by the Department in the course of an examination or investigation of a licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to, any complaint against a licensee, applicant, or any person who holds oneself ~~himself or herself~~ out as a licensee or applicant that is filed with the Department and information collected to investigate any such complaint, shall be maintained for the confidential use of the Department and shall not be disclosed. The Department may not disclose the information to anyone other than law enforcement officials, regulatory agencies that have an appropriate regulatory interest as determined by the Secretary, or a party presenting a lawful subpoena to the Department. Information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, county, or local law enforcement agency shall not be disclosed by the agency for any purpose to any other agency or person. A formal complaint filed against a licensee by the Department or any order issued by the Department against a licensee or applicant shall be a public record, except as otherwise prohibited by law.

(Source: P.A. 98-553, eff. 1-1-14.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-25. Returned checks and dishonored credit card charges; fees. Any person who (1) delivers a check or other payment to the Department that is returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution upon which it is drawn shall pay to the Department; or (2) presents a credit or debit card for payment that is invalid or expired or against which charges by the Department are declined or dishonored, in addition to the amount already owed to the Department, a fee of \$50. The Department shall notify the person that payment of fees and fines shall be paid to the Department by certified check or money order within 30 calendar days of the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the notification, the person has failed to submit the necessary remittance, the Department shall automatically revoke the license or deny the application, without hearing. If, after revocation or denial, the person seeks a license, ~~the person he or she~~ shall apply to the Department for restoration or issuance of the license and pay all fees and fines due to the Department. The Department may establish a fee for the processing of an application for restoration of a license to pay all expenses of processing this application. The Secretary may waive the fees due under this Section in individual cases where the Secretary finds that the fees would be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-60. Investigations notice and hearing. The Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person who is an applicant or person or persons rendering or offering to render services for which a license is required by this Act or any person holding or claiming to hold a license under this Act and may notify ~~the his or her~~ designated managing broker and sponsoring broker of the pending investigation. The Department shall, before revoking, suspending, placing on probation, reprimanding, or taking any other disciplinary action under Article 20 of this Act, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, (i) notify the ~~person charged~~ ~~accused~~ and ~~the his or her~~ designated managing broker and sponsoring broker in writing of the charges made and the time and place for the hearing on the charges and whether the licensee's license has been temporarily suspended pursuant to Section 20-65, (ii) direct the ~~person accused~~ to file a written answer to the charges with the Board under oath within 20 days after ~~the service on him or her~~ of the notice, and (iii) inform the ~~person accused~~ that ~~failure if he or she fails to answer will result in a~~ ;

default ~~will be taken against him or her~~ or that the person's ~~his or her~~ license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the license, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the ability to ~~his or her~~ practice, as the Department may consider proper. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Board may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, the person's ~~his or her~~ license may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action considered proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that action under this Act. The notice may be served by ~~personal delivery, by mail, or, at the discretion of the Department, by~~ electronic means as adopted by rule to the address or email address of record specified by the accused in his or her last notification with the Department and shall include notice to the designated managing broker and sponsoring broker. A copy of the Department's final disciplinary order shall be delivered to the designated managing broker and sponsoring broker.

(Source: P.A. 100-188, eff. 1-1-18; 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-69)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-69. Restoration of a ~~suspended or revoked~~ license. At any time after the successful completion of a term of suspension, ~~or revocation, or probation~~ of a ~~an individual's~~ license, the Department may restore it to the licensee, upon the written recommendation of the Board, unless after an investigation and a hearing the Board determines that restoration is not in the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-72)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 20-72. Secretary; rehearing. If the Secretary believes that substantial justice has not been done in the revocation or suspension of a license, with respect to refusal to issue, restore, or renew a license, or any other discipline of an applicant, licensee, or unlicensed person, then the Secretary ~~he or she~~ may order a rehearing by the same or other examiners.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 25-10. Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board; duties. There is created the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board. The Board shall be composed of 15 persons appointed by the Governor. Members shall be appointed to the Board subject to the following conditions:

(1) All members shall have been residents and citizens of this State for at least 6 years prior to the date of appointment.

(2) Twelve members shall have been actively engaged as managing brokers or brokers or both for at least the 10 years prior to the appointment, 2 of whom must possess an active pre-license instructor license.

(3) Three members of the Board shall be public members who represent consumer interests.

None of these members shall be (i) a person who is licensed under this Act or a similar Act of another jurisdiction, (ii) the spouse or immediate family member of a licensee, or (iii) a person who has an ownership interest in a real estate brokerage business.

The members' terms shall be for 4 years and until a successor is appointed. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause the member's cumulative service to the Board to exceed 12 ~~40~~ years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired portion of the term. Those members of the Board that satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2) shall be chosen in a manner such that no area of the State shall be unreasonably represented. In making the appointments, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations of the profession. The Governor may terminate the appointment of any member for cause that in the opinion of the Governor reasonably justifies the termination. Cause for termination shall include without limitation misconduct, incapacity, neglect of duty, or missing 4 board meetings during any one fiscal year. Each member of the Board may receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary. While engaged in the performance of duties, each member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses. Such compensation and expenses shall be paid out of the Real Estate License Administration Fund. The Secretary shall consider the

recommendations of the Board on questions involving standards of professional conduct, discipline, education, and policies and procedures under this Act. With regard to this subject matter, the Secretary may establish temporary or permanent committees of the Board and may consider the recommendations of the Board on matters that include, but are not limited to, criteria for the licensing and renewal of education providers, pre-license and continuing education instructors, pre-license and continuing education curricula, standards of educational criteria, and qualifications for licensure and renewal of professions, courses, and instructors. The Department, after notifying and considering the recommendations of the Board, if any, may issue rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the administration and enforcement thereof and may prescribe forms that shall be used in connection therewith. Eight Board members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.

The Board shall elect annually, at its first meeting of the fiscal year, a vice chairperson who shall preside, with voting privileges, at meetings when the chairperson is not present. Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in an action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board.

(Source: P.A. 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

Sec. 25-25. Real Estate Research and Education Fund. A special fund to be known as the Real Estate Research and Education Fund is created and shall be held in trust in the State Treasury. Annually, on September 15th, the State Treasurer shall cause a transfer of \$125,000 to the Real Estate Research and Education Fund from the Real Estate License Administration Fund. The Real Estate Research and Education Fund shall be administered by the Department. Money deposited in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund may be used for research and for education at state institutions of higher education or other organizations for research and for education to further the advancement of education in the real estate industry or can be used by the Department for expenses related to the education of licensees. Of the \$125,000 annually transferred into the Real Estate Research and Education Fund, \$15,000 shall be used to fund a scholarship program for persons of minority racial origin who wish to pursue a course of study in the field of real estate. For the purposes of this Section, "course of study" means a course or courses that are part of a program of courses in the field of real estate designed to further an individual's knowledge or expertise in the field of real estate. These courses shall include, without limitation, courses that a broker licensed under this Act must complete to qualify for a managing broker's license, courses required to obtain the Graduate Realtors Institute designation, and any other courses or programs offered by accredited colleges, universities, or other institutions of higher education in Illinois. The scholarship program shall be administered by the Department or its designee. Moneys in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund may be invested and reinvested in the same manner as funds in the Real Estate Recovery Fund and all earnings, interest, and dividends received from such investments shall be deposited in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund and may be used for the same purposes as moneys transferred to the Real Estate Research and Education Fund. Moneys in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 101-357, eff. 8-9-19.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-21 rep.)

Section 25. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by repealing Section 25-21.

Section 30. The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002 is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 5-25, 10-5, 10-10, 15-10, 15-15, and 25-10 as follows:

(225 ILCS 458/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Accredited college or university, junior college, or community college" means a college or university, junior college, or community college that is approved or accredited by the Board of Higher Education, a regional or national accreditation association, or by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

"Address of record" means the designated street address, which may not be a post office box, recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department.

"Applicant" means a person who applies to the Department for a license under this Act.

"Appraisal" means (noun) the act or process of developing an opinion of value; an opinion of value (adjective) of or pertaining to appraising and related functions, such as appraisal practice or appraisal services.

"Appraisal assignment" means a valuation service provided pursuant to an agreement between an appraiser and a client.

"Appraisal firm" means an appraisal entity that is 100% owned and controlled by a person or persons licensed in Illinois as a certified general real estate appraiser or a certified residential real estate appraiser. "Appraisal firm" does not include an appraisal management company.

"Appraisal management company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship, subsidiary, unit, or other business entity that directly or indirectly: (1) provides appraisal management services to creditors or secondary mortgage market participants, including affiliates; (2) provides appraisal management services in connection with valuing the consumer's principal dwelling as security for a consumer credit transaction (including consumer credit transactions incorporated into securitizations); and (3) any appraisal management company that, within a given 12-month period, oversees an appraiser panel of 16 or more State-certified appraisers in Illinois or 25 or more State-certified or State-licensed appraisers in 2 or more jurisdictions. "Appraisal management company" includes a hybrid entity.

"Appraisal practice" means valuation services performed by an individual acting as an appraiser, including, but not limited to, appraisal or appraisal review.

"Appraisal qualification board (AQB)" means the independent board of the Appraisal Foundation, which, under the provisions of Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, establishes the minimum education, experience, and examination requirements for real property appraisers to obtain a state certification or license.

"Appraisal report" means any communication, written or oral, of an appraisal or appraisal review that is transmitted to a client upon completion of an assignment.

"Appraisal review" means the act or process of developing and communicating an opinion about the quality of another appraiser's work that was performed as part of an appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal assignment.

"Appraisal Subcommittee" means the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council as established by Title XI.

"Appraiser" means a person who performs real estate or real property appraisals competently and in a manner that is independent, impartial, and objective.

"Appraiser panel" means a network, list, or roster of licensed or certified appraisers approved by the appraisal management company or by the end-user client to perform appraisals as independent contractors for the appraisal management company. "Appraiser panel" includes both appraisers accepted by an appraisal management company for consideration for future appraisal assignments and appraisers engaged by an appraisal management company to perform one or more appraisals. For the purposes of determining the size of an appraiser panel, only independent contractors of hybrid entities shall be counted towards the appraiser panel.

~~"AQB" means the Appraisal Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation.~~

"Associate real estate trainee appraiser" means an entry-level appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this Act with restrictions as to the scope of practice in accordance with this Act.

"Automated valuation model" means an automated system that is used to derive a property value through the use of available property records and various analytic methodologies such as comparable sales prices, home characteristics, and price changes.

"Board" means the Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board.

"Broker price opinion" means an estimate or analysis of the probable selling price of a particular interest in real estate, which may provide a varying level of detail about the property's condition, market, and neighborhood and information on comparable sales. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a broker price opinion if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Classroom hour" means 50 minutes of instruction out of each 60-minute segment of coursework.

"Client" means the party or parties who engage an appraiser by employment or contract in a specific appraisal assignment.

"Comparative market analysis" is an analysis or opinion regarding pricing, marketing, or financial aspects relating to a specified interest or interests in real estate that may be based upon an analysis of comparative market data, the expertise of the real estate broker or managing broker, and such other factors as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate in developing or preparing such analysis or opinion. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a comparative market analysis if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Coordinator" means the Real Estate Appraisal Coordinator created in Section 25-15.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Email address of record" means the designated email address recorded by the Department in the applicant's application file or the licensee's license file maintained by the Department.

"Evaluation" means a valuation permitted by the appraisal regulations of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and its federal agencies for transactions that qualify for the appraisal threshold exemption, business loan exemption, or subsequent transaction exemption.

"Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and the National Credit Union Administration.

"Federally related transaction" means any real estate-related financial transaction in which a federal financial institutions regulatory agency engages in, contracts for, or regulates and requires the services of an appraiser.

"Financial institution" means any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, mortgage broker, mortgage banker, licensee under the Consumer Installment Loan Act or the Sales Finance Agency Act, or a corporate fiduciary, subsidiary, affiliate, parent company, or holding company of any such licensee, or any institution involved in real estate financing that is regulated by state or federal law.

"Hybrid entity" means an appraisal management company that hires an appraiser as an employee to perform an appraisal and engages an independent contractor to perform an appraisal.

"License" means the privilege conferred by the Department to a person that has fulfilled all requirements prerequisite to any type of licensure under this Act.

"Licensee" means any person licensed under this Act.

"Multi-state licensing system" means a web-based platform that allows an applicant to submit the application or license renewal application to the Department online.

"Person" means an individual, entity, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, and joint venture, foreign or domestic, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to more than one individual or other described entity.

"Real estate" means an identified parcel or tract of land, including any improvements.

"Real estate related financial transaction" means any transaction involving:

(1) the sale, lease, purchase, investment in, or exchange of real property, including interests in property or the financing thereof;

(2) the refinancing of real property or interests in real property; and

(3) the use of real property or interest in property as security for a loan or investment, including mortgage backed securities.

"Real property" means the interests, benefits, and rights inherent in the ownership of real estate.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation or the Secretary's designee.

"State certified general real estate appraiser" means an appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this Act and such classification applies to the appraisal of all types of real property without restrictions as to the scope of practice.

"State certified residential real estate appraiser" means an appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this Act and such classification applies to the appraisal of one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to transaction value or complexity, but with restrictions as to the scope of practice in a federally related transaction in accordance with Title XI, the provisions of USPAP, criteria established by the AQB, and further defined by rule.

"Supervising appraiser" means either (i) an appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act as either a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser, who co-signs an appraisal report for an associate real estate trainee appraiser or (ii) a State certified general real estate appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act who co-signs an appraisal report for a State certified residential real estate appraiser on properties other than one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to transaction value or complexity.

"Title XI" means Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.

"USPAP" means the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board pursuant to Title XI and by rule.

"Valuation services" means services pertaining to aspects of property value.
(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 5-25. Renewal of license.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for a State certified general real estate appraiser license or a State certified residential real estate appraiser license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (f) of this Section, the holder of a license may renew the license within 90 days preceding the expiration date by:

- (1) completing and submitting to the Department, or through a multi-state licensing system as designated by the Secretary, a renewal application form as provided by the Department;
- (2) paying the required fees; and
- (3) providing evidence to the Department, or through a multi-state licensing system as designated by the Secretary, of successful completion of the continuing education requirements through courses approved by the Department from education providers licensed by the Department, as established by the AQB and by rule.

(b) A State certified general real estate appraiser or State certified residential real estate appraiser whose license under this Act has expired may renew the license for a period of 2 years following the expiration date by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section and paying any late penalties established by rule.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The expiration date and renewal period for an associate real estate trainee appraiser license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this Section, the holder of an associate real estate trainee appraiser license may renew the license within 90 days preceding the expiration date by:

- (1) completing and submitting to the Department, or through a multi-state licensing system as designated by the Secretary, a renewal application form as provided by the Department;
- (2) paying the required fees; and
- (3) providing evidence to the Department, or through a multi-state licensing system as designated by the Secretary, of successful completion of the continuing education requirements through courses approved by the Department from education providers approved by the Department, as established by rule.

(e) Any associate real estate trainee appraiser whose license under this Act has expired may renew the license for a period of 2 years following the expiration date by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (d) of this Section and paying any late penalties as established by rule.

(f) Notwithstanding subsections (c) and (e), an appraiser whose license under this Act has expired may renew or convert the license without paying any lapsed renewal fees or late penalties if the license expired while the appraiser was:

- (1) on active duty with the United States Armed Services;
- (2) serving as the Coordinator or an employee of the Department who was required to surrender the license during the term of employment.

Application for renewal must be made within 2 years following the termination of the military service or related education, training, or employment and shall include an affidavit from the licensee of engagement.

(g) The Department shall provide reasonable care and due diligence to ensure that each licensee under this Act is provided with a renewal application at least 90 days prior to the expiration date, but timely renewal or conversion of the license prior to its expiration date is the responsibility of the licensee.

(h) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or fee from a disciplinary matter or from a non-disciplinary action imposed by the Department until the fine or fee is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(i) The Department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has an unpaid fine or civil penalty imposed by the Department for unlicensed practice until the fine or civil penalty is paid to the Department or the applicant or licensee has entered into a payment plan and is current on the required payments.

(Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 458/10-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 10-5. Scope of practice.

(a) This Act does not limit a State certified general real estate appraiser's scope of practice in a federally related transaction. A State certified general real estate appraiser may independently provide appraisal services, review, or consult related to any type of property for which there is related experience or competency by the appraiser. All such appraisal practice must be made in accordance with the provisions of USPAP, criteria established by the AQB, and rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(b) A State certified residential real estate appraiser is limited in scope of practice to the provisions of USPAP, criteria established by the AQB, and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(c) A State certified residential real estate appraiser must have a State certified general real estate appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act co-sign all appraisal reports on properties other than one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to transaction value or complexity.

(d) An associate real estate trainee appraiser is limited in scope of practice in all transactions or appraisal reports in accordance with the provisions of USPAP, this Act, and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act. ~~In addition, an~~ An associate real estate trainee appraiser shall be required to have a State certified general real estate appraiser or State certified residential real estate appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act to co-sign all appraisal reports. A supervising appraiser may not supervise more than 3 associate real estate trainee appraisers at one time. Associate real estate trainee appraisers shall not be limited in the number of concurrent supervising appraisers. A chronological appraisal log on an approved log form shall be maintained by the associate real estate trainee appraiser and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection to the contrary, the Appraisal Qualification Board may establish alternative experience requirements as an associate real estate trainee appraiser that is adopted by rule.

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

(225 ILCS 458/10-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 10-10. Standards of practice. All persons licensed under this Act must comply with standards of professional appraisal practice adopted by the Department. The Department must adopt, as part of its rules, the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as published from time to time by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. The Department shall consider federal laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, appraisal qualification board policies and guidelines, regarding the licensure of real estate appraisers prior to adopting its rules for the administration of this Act. When an appraisal obtained through an appraisal management company is used for loan purposes, the borrower or loan applicant shall be provided with a written disclosure of the total compensation to the appraiser or appraisal firm within the body of the appraisal report and it shall not be redacted or otherwise obscured.

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

(225 ILCS 458/15-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 15-10. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license and may reprimand place on probation or administrative supervision, or take any disciplinary or non-disciplinary action, including imposing conditions limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the real estate appraisal practice of a licensee or reducing the appraisal rank of a licensee, and may impose an administrative fine not

to exceed \$25,000 for each violation upon a licensee or applicant under this Act or any person who holds oneself out as an applicant or licensee for any one or combination of the following:

(1) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, engaging in any form of fraud or misrepresentation, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure.

(2) Failing to meet the minimum qualifications for licensure as an appraiser established by this Act.

(3) Paying money, other than for the fees provided for by this Act, or anything of value to a member or employee of the Board or the Department to procure licensure under this Act.

(4) Conviction of, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, as enumerated in subsection (e) of Section 5-22, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony, misdemeanor, or administrative sanction or (ii) that is a crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

(5) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially benefit the licensee or another person or with intent to substantially injure another person as defined by rule.

(6) Violating a provision or standard for the development or communication of real estate appraisals as provided in Section 10-10 of this Act or as defined by rule.

(7) Failing or refusing without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing, reporting, or communicating an appraisal, as defined by this Act or by rule.

(8) Violating a provision of this Act or the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(9) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act.

(10) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(11) Accepting an appraisal assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion or when the fee to be paid is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment.

(12) Developing valuation conclusions based on the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, order of protection status, military status, ~~or~~ unfavorable military discharge, source of income, or any other protected class as defined under the Illinois Human Rights Act, of the prospective or present owners or occupants of the area or property under appraisal.

(13) Violating the confidential nature of government records to which the licensee gained access through employment or engagement as an appraiser by a government agency.

(14) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding on grounds of fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit. In a disciplinary proceeding based upon a finding of civil liability, the appraiser shall be afforded an opportunity to present mitigating and extenuating circumstances, but may not collaterally attack the civil adjudication.

(15) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding for violation of a state or federal fair housing law.

(16) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising or using a trade name or insignia of membership in a real estate appraisal or real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.

(17) Failing to fully cooperate with a Department investigation by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.

(18) Failing to include within the certificate of appraisal for all written appraisal reports the appraiser's license number and licensure title. All appraisers providing significant contribution to the development and reporting of an appraisal must be disclosed in the appraisal report. It is a violation of this Act for an appraiser to sign a report, transmittal letter, or appraisal certification knowing that a person providing a significant contribution to the report has not been disclosed in the appraisal report.

(19) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order or consent to administrative supervision order.

(20) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a licensee's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(21) A physical or mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(22) Gross negligence in developing an appraisal or in communicating an appraisal or failing to observe one or more of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(23) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.

(24) Using or attempting to use the seal, certificate, or license of another as one's own; falsely impersonating any duly licensed appraiser; using or attempting to use an inactive, expired, suspended, or revoked license; or aiding or abetting any of the foregoing.

(25) Solicitation of professional services by using false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.

(26) Making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(27) Failure to furnish information to the Department upon written request.

(b) The Department may reprimand suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew an education provider's license, may reprimand, place on probation, or otherwise discipline an education provider and may suspend or revoke the course approval of any course offered by an education provider and may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon an education provider, for any of the following:

(1) Procuring or attempting to procure licensure by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, engaging in any form of fraud or misrepresentation, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure.

(2) Failing to comply with the covenants certified to on the application for licensure as an education provider.

(3) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation or allowing any such act or omission by any employee or contractor under the control of the provider.

(4) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising.

(5) Failing to retain competent instructors in accordance with rules adopted under this Act.

(6) Failing to meet the topic or time requirements for course approval as the provider of a qualifying curriculum course or a continuing education course.

(7) Failing to administer an approved course using the course materials, syllabus, and examinations submitted as the basis of the course approval.

(8) Failing to provide an appropriate classroom environment for presentation of courses, with consideration for student comfort, acoustics, lighting, seating, workspace, and visual aid material.

(9) Failing to maintain student records in compliance with the rules adopted under this Act.

(10) Failing to provide a certificate, transcript, or other student record to the Department or to a student as may be required by rule.

(11) Failing to fully cooperate with an investigation by the Department by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.

(c) In appropriate cases, the Department may resolve a complaint against a licensee through the issuance of a Consent to Administrative Supervision order. A licensee subject to a Consent to Administrative Supervision order shall be considered by the Department as an active licensee in good standing. This order shall not be reported or considered by the Department to be a discipline of the licensee. The records regarding an investigation and a Consent to Administrative Supervision order shall be considered confidential and shall not be released by the Department except as mandated by law. ~~A complainant shall be notified if the complaint has been resolved by a Consent to Administrative Supervision order.~~

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

(225 ILCS 458/15-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 15-15. Investigation; notice; hearing.

(a) Upon the motion of the Department or the Board or upon a complaint in writing of a person setting forth facts that, if proven, would constitute grounds for suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action, the Department shall investigate the actions or qualifications of any person who is ~~against~~ a licensee, or

applicant for licensure, ~~unlicensed person, person rendering or offering to render appraisal services, or holding or claiming to hold a license under this Act~~ ~~the Department shall investigate the actions of the licensee or applicant.~~ If, upon investigation, the Department believes that there may be cause for suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action, the Department shall use the services of a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or the Coordinator to assist in determining whether grounds for disciplinary action exist prior to commencing formal disciplinary proceedings.

(b) Formal disciplinary proceedings shall commence upon the issuance of a written complaint describing the charges that are the basis of the disciplinary action and delivery of the detailed complaint to the address of record of the ~~person charged licensee or applicant~~. For an associate real estate trainee appraiser, a copy shall also be sent to the licensee's supervising appraiser of record. The Department shall notify the ~~person licensee or applicant~~ to file a verified written answer within 20 days after the service of the notice and complaint. The notification shall inform the ~~person licensee or applicant~~ of the right to be heard in person or by legal counsel; that the hearing will be afforded not sooner than 20 days after service of the complaint; that failure to file an answer will result in a default being entered against the ~~person licensee or applicant~~; that the license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status; and that other disciplinary action may be taken pursuant to this Act, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the licensee's practice. If the ~~person licensee or applicant~~ fails to file an answer after service of notice, the respective license may, at the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status and the Department may take whatever disciplinary action it deems proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice, without a hearing.

(c) At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall conduct hearing of the charges, providing both the ~~accused~~ ~~person charged~~ and the complainant ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to a defense thereto.

(d) The Board shall present to the Secretary a written report of its findings of fact and recommendations. A copy of the report shall be served upon the ~~person licensee or applicant~~, either ~~personally~~, by mail; or, at the discretion of the Department, by electronic means. For associate real estate trainee appraisers, a copy shall also be sent to the licensee's supervising appraiser of record. Within 20 days after the service, the ~~person licensee or applicant~~ may present the Secretary with a motion in writing for a rehearing and shall specify the particular grounds for the request. If the ~~person accused~~ orders a transcript of the record as provided in this Act, the time elapsing thereafter and before the transcript is ready for delivery to the ~~person accused~~ shall not be counted as part of the 20 days. If the Secretary is not satisfied that substantial justice has been done, the Secretary may order a rehearing by the Board or other special committee appointed by the Secretary, may remand the matter to the Board for its reconsideration of the matter based on the pleadings and evidence presented to the Board, or may enter a final order in contravention of the Board's recommendation. Notwithstanding a ~~person's licensee's or applicant's~~ failure to file a motion for rehearing, the Secretary shall have the right to take any of the actions specified in this subsection (d). Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the licensee shall be required to surrender the respective license to the Department, and upon failure or refusal to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the license.

(e) The Department has the power to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to bring before it any person in this State, to take testimony, or to require production of any records relevant to an inquiry or hearing by the Board in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in the courts of this State. In a case of refusal of a witness to attend, testify, or to produce books or papers concerning a matter upon which the witness might be lawfully examined, the circuit court of the county where the hearing is held, upon application of the Department or any party to the proceeding, may compel obedience by proceedings as for contempt.

(f) Any license that is revoked may not be restored for a minimum period of 3 years.

(g) In addition to the provisions of this Section concerning the conduct of hearings and the recommendations for discipline, the Department has the authority to negotiate disciplinary and non-disciplinary settlement agreements concerning any license issued under this Act. All such agreements shall be recorded as Consent Orders or Consent to Administrative Supervision Orders.

(h) The Secretary shall have the authority to appoint an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any action to suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline any license issued by the Department. The Hearing Officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing.

(i) The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all formal hearings of any contested case involving the discipline of a license. At all hearings or pre-hearing conferences, the Department and the licensee shall be entitled to have the proceedings transcribed by a certified shorthand reporter. A copy of the transcribed proceedings shall be made available to the licensee by the certified shorthand reporter upon payment of the prevailing contract copy rate.

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

(225 ILCS 458/25-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

Sec. 25-10. Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board; appointment.

(a) There is hereby created the Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board. The Board shall be composed of the Coordinator and 10 persons appointed by the Governor. Members shall be appointed to the Board subject to the following conditions:

(1) All appointed members shall have been residents and citizens of this State for at least 5 years prior to the date of appointment.

(2) The appointed membership of the Board should reasonably reflect the geographic distribution of the population of the State.

(3) Four appointed members shall have been actively engaged and currently licensed as State certified general real estate appraisers for a period of not less than 5 years.

(4) Three appointed members shall have been actively engaged and currently licensed as State certified residential real estate appraisers for a period of not less than 5 years.

(5) One appointed member shall hold a valid license as a real estate broker for at least 3 years prior to the date of the appointment and shall hold either a valid State certified general real estate appraiser license or a valid State certified residential appraiser license issued under this Act or a predecessor Act for a period of at least 5 years prior to the appointment.

(6) One appointed member shall be a representative of a financial institution, as evidenced by proof of employment with a financial institution.

(7) One appointed member shall represent the interests of the general public. This member or the member's spouse shall not be licensed under this Act nor be employed by or have any financial interest in an appraisal business, appraisal management company, real estate brokerage business, or a financial institution.

In making appointments as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to recommendations by members and organizations representing the profession.

In making the appointments as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations representing the real estate industry.

In making the appointment as provided in paragraph (6) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations representing financial institutions.

(b) The members' terms shall be for 4 years or until a successor is appointed. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause the member's cumulative service to the Board to exceed ~~12~~ 10 years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired portion of the term.

(c) The Governor may terminate the appointment of a member for cause that, in the opinion of the Governor, reasonably justifies the termination. Cause for termination may include, without limitation, misconduct, incapacity, neglect of duty, or missing 4 Board meetings during any one fiscal year.

(d) A majority of the Board members shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.

(e) The Board shall meet at least monthly and may be convened by the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or 3 members of the Board upon 10 days written notice.

(f) The Board shall, annually at the first meeting of the fiscal year, elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson from its members. The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings and shall coordinate with the Coordinator in developing and distributing an agenda for each meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meeting.

(g) The Coordinator shall serve as a member of the Board without vote.

(h) The Board shall advise and make recommendations to the Department on the education and experience qualifications of any applicant for initial licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser. The Department shall not make any decisions

concerning education or experience qualifications of an applicant for initial licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser without having first received the advice and recommendation of the Board and shall give due consideration to all such advice and recommendations; however, if the Board does not render advice or make a recommendation within a reasonable amount of time, then the Department may render a decision.

(i) Except as provided in Section 15-17 of this Act, the Board shall hear and make recommendations to the Secretary on disciplinary matters that require a formal evidentiary hearing. The Secretary shall give due consideration to the recommendations of the Board involving discipline and questions involving standards of professional conduct of licensees.

(j) The Department shall seek and the Board shall provide recommendations to the Department consistent with the provisions of this Act and for the administration and enforcement of all rules adopted pursuant to this Act. The Department shall give due consideration to such recommendations prior to adopting rules.

(k) The Department shall seek and the Board shall provide recommendations to the Department on the approval of all courses submitted to the Department pursuant to this Act and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act. The Department shall not approve any courses without having first received the recommendation of the Board and shall give due consideration to such recommendations prior to approving and licensing courses; however, if the Board does not make a recommendation within a reasonable amount of time, then the Department may approve courses.

(l) Each voting member of the Board may receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary. While engaged in the performance of duties, each member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses.

(m) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in an action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board.

(n) If the Department disagrees with any advice or recommendation provided by the Board under this Section to the Secretary or the Department, then notice of such disagreement must be provided to the Board by the Department.

(o) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 102-20, eff. 1-1-22; 102-970, eff. 5-27-22.)

Section 35. The Appraisal Management Company Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 65, 75, and 95 as follows:

(225 ILCS 459/65)

Sec. 65. Disciplinary actions.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation upon any registrant or applicant under this Act or entity who holds oneself or itself out as an applicant or registrant, ~~with regard to any registration~~ for any one or combination of the following:

(1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(2) Violations of this Act, or of the rules adopted under this Act.

(3) Conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof or that is a misdemeanor of which an essential element is dishonesty, or any crime that is directly related to the practice of the profession.

(4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining registration or violating any provision of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act pertaining to advertising.

(5) Professional incompetence.

(6) Gross malpractice.

(7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.

(8) Failing, within 30 days after requested, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.

(9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(10) Discipline by another state, District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.

(11) A finding by the Department that the registrant, after having the registrant's his or her registration placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

(12) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in the registrant's his or her practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.

(13) Filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered.

(14) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.

(15) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a registration under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a registration under this Act.

(16) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding for violation of a state or federal fair housing law.

(17) Failure to obtain or maintain the bond required under Section 50 of this Act.

(18) Failure to pay appraiser panel fees or appraisal management company national registry fees.

(19) Violating the terms of any order issued by the Department.

(b) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing as provided for in the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois the registration of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.

(c) An appraisal management company shall not be registered or included on the national registry if the company, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, is owned by a person who has had an appraiser license or certificate refused, denied, canceled, surrendered in lieu of revocation, or revoked under the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002 or the rules adopted under that Act, or similar discipline by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or an entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined as set forth under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-604, eff. 7-13-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

(225 ILCS 459/75)

Sec. 75. Investigations; notice and hearing. The Department may investigate the actions of any person who is an applicant or of any person or persons rendering or offering to render any services requiring registration under this Act or any person holding or claiming to hold a registration as an appraisal management company. The Department shall, before revoking, suspending, placing on probation, reprimanding, or taking any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action under Section 65 of this Act, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, (i) notify the person charged accused in writing of the charges made and the time and place for the hearing on the charges, (ii) direct the person him or her to file a written answer to the charges with the Department under oath within 20 days after the service on him or her of the notice, and (iii) inform the person accused that, if the person he or she fails to answer, default will be entered taken against him or her or that the person's his or her registration may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the registration, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's his or her practice, as the Department may consider proper. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Department may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, the person's his or her registration may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action considered proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that action under this Act. The written notice may be served by personal delivery or by certified mail or electronic mail to the last address of record or email address of record as provided to specified by the accused in his or her last notification with the Department.

(Source: P.A. 97-602, eff. 8-26-11.)

(225 ILCS 459/95)

Sec. 95. Findings and recommendations. At the conclusion of the hearing, the designated hearing officer shall present to the Secretary a written report of ~~his or her~~ findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. The report shall contain a finding whether or not the ~~accused~~ person charged violated this Act or its rules or failed to comply with the conditions required in this Act or its rules. The hearing officer shall specify the nature of any violations or failure to comply and shall make ~~his or her~~ recommendations to the Secretary. In making recommendations for any disciplinary actions, the hearing officer may take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the conduct of the person charged ~~accused~~ and the potential for future harm to the public, including, but not limited to, previous ~~discipline of the accused~~ by the Department, intent, degree of harm to the public and likelihood of harm in the future, any restitution made ~~by the accused~~, and whether the incident or incidents contained in the complaint appear to be isolated or represent a continuing pattern of conduct. In making ~~his or her~~ recommendations for discipline, the hearing officer shall endeavor to ensure that the severity of the discipline recommended is reasonably related to the severity of the violation. The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of the hearing officer shall be the basis for the Department's order refusing to issue, restore, or renew a registration, or otherwise disciplining a person registrant. If the Secretary disagrees with the recommendations of the hearing officer, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the hearing officer recommendations. The finding is not admissible in evidence against the person in a criminal prosecution brought for a violation of this Act, but the hearing and finding are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for a violation of this Act. (Source: P.A. 97-602, eff. 8-26-11.)".

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

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1874** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1875** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1882** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1883** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1883

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1883 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Wild Animal Public Safety Act.

Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

"Covered animal" means any live member of the following, or any hybrid of the following:

- (1) Bear.
- (2) Nonhuman primate.

"Direct contact" means physical contact or proximity where physical contact is possible, including, but not limited to, any proximity without a permanent physical barrier or sufficient vertical height designed to prevent physical contact between the public and a covered animal.

"Professional production crew" means a cast or crew member of a television or motion picture production team that has obtained permits as required by law, and includes a professional photographer, videographer, or cinematographer.

Section 10. Prohibition. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, it is unlawful for any person to allow any member of the public to come into direct contact with a covered animal.

Section 15. Nonapplication of Act. This Act does not apply to direct contact between a covered animal and any of the following:

(1) The owner of the covered animal.

(2) The owner of the facility in which the specified animal is kept.

(3) A trained professional employee or contractor of the owner of the covered animal or facility (or an accompanying employee receiving professional training), while acting in the course and scope of official duty.

(4) A licensed veterinarian, a veterinary student accompanying such a veterinarian, or a registered veterinary technician under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

(5) A law enforcement officer or animal control authority acting in the course and scope of official duty.

(6) An employee of a federal, State, or local agency, while acting in the course and scope of the person's official duty.

(7) A board member of the facility where the animal is kept, a trainee, service provider, or professional production crew which:

(A) is accompanied by the facility's owner or trained employee;

(B) is performing work with the specified animal away from public view; and

(C) is under a contract or other engagement with the facility's owner.

Section 20. Penalty. Any person who violates the provisions of this Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Section 25. Enforcement. Any law enforcement officer or peace officer employed by this State or by any county or municipality within this State may enforce the provisions of this Act. The Attorney General, or a State's Attorney of the county in which a violation of this Act occurred, may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois to enforce the provisions of this Act, and may bring an action for an injunction to restrain any actual or threatened violation.

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes."

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

On motion of Senator Simmons, **Senate Bill No. 1892** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Joyce, **Senate Bill No. 1896** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1896

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1896 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 5-102.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/5-102.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-102.1)

Sec. 5-102.1. Permits for off site sales and exhibitions.

(a) A licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer licensed under Section 5-101 or 5-102 shall not engage in any off site sale without an off site sale permit issued by the Secretary under this Section.

The Secretary shall issue an off site sale permit to a dealer if:

(1) an application therefor is received by the Secretary prior to the beginning date of the proposed off site sale, accompanied by a fee of \$25;

(2) the applicant is a licensed new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer in good standing; and

(3) the Secretary determines that the proposed off site sale will conform with the requirements imposed by law.

However, in no event shall an off site sale permit be issued to any licensed new or used vehicle dealer for any off site sale to be conducted outside that dealer's relevant market area, as that term is defined in this Chapter, except that this restriction shall not apply to off site sales of motor homes or recreational vehicles.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to self-contained motor homes, mini motor homes, van campers, and recreational trailers, including trailers designed and used to transport vessels or watercraft.

An off site sale permit does not authorize the sale of vehicles on a Sunday.

(b) Only a new or used vehicle dealer licensed under Section 5-101 or 5-102 may participate in a display exhibition and shall obtain a display exhibition permit issued by the Secretary under this Section.

The Secretary shall issue a display exhibition permit to a dealer if:

(1) an application therefor is received by the Secretary prior to the beginning date of the proposed exhibition, accompanied by a fee of \$10;

(2) the applicant is a licensed new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer in good standing; and

(3) the Secretary determines that the proposed exhibition will conform with the requirements imposed by law.

A display exhibition permit shall be valid for a period of no longer than 30 days.

(c) A licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer under Section 5-101 or 5-102, or any other person as defined in this Section, may participate in a trade show exhibition and must obtain a trade show exhibition permit issued by the Secretary under this Section.

The Secretary shall issue a trade show exhibition permit if:

(1) an application is received by the Secretary before the beginning date of the proposed trade show exhibition, accompanied by a fee of \$10;

(2) the applicant is a licensed new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer in good standing; and

(3) the Secretary determines that the proposed trade show exhibition shall conform with the requirements imposed by law.

A trade show exhibition permit shall be valid for a period of no longer than 30 days.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to self-contained motor homes, mini motor homes, van campers, and recreational trailers, including trailers designed and used to transport vessels or watercraft.

The term "any other person" shall mean new or used vehicle dealers licensed by other states; provided however, a trade show exhibition of new vehicles shall only be participated in by licensed new vehicle dealers, at least 2 of which must be licensed under Section 5-101.

(d) An Illinois or out-of-state licensed new or used trailer dealer, manufactured home dealer, motor home dealer, mini motor home dealer, or van camper dealer shall not engage in any off site sale or trade show exhibition without first acquiring a permit issued by the Secretary under this subsection. However, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to a licensed trailer dealer selling a mobile home or manufactured housing, as defined in the Illinois Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Safety Act, if the manufactured housing or mobile home has utilities permanently attached. The Secretary shall issue a permit to an Illinois dealer if:

(1) an application is received by the Secretary before the beginning date of the proposed off site sale or trade show exhibition, accompanied by a fee of \$25;

(2) the applicant is a licensed new or used vehicle dealer in good standing; and

(3) the Secretary determines that the proposed off site sale or trade show exhibition will conform with the requirements imposed by law.

The Secretary shall issue a permit to an out-of-state dealer if the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (d) are met and at least 2 licensed Illinois dealers will participate in the off site sale or trade show exhibition.

A permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall allow for the sale of vehicles at either an off site sale or at a trade show exhibition. The permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed 30 days.

(e) The Secretary of State may adopt rules regulating the conduct of off site deliveries, sales, and exhibitions, and governing the issuance and enforcement of the permits authorized under this Section. An Illinois licensed new or used motor vehicle dealer is authorized to conduct sales activities, including the collection of electronic signatures, via the Internet and deliver vehicles to a customer at the address provided in the customer's application, if the sale, lease, or delivery is requested by the customer in writing and only after the identity of the customer has been verified at the time of delivery. Any documents that State or federal law require to be signed in person may be signed at the time of delivery without constituting an off

site sale that is subject to this Section. If a vehicle is delivered to an address other than the licensed dealer's established place of business, the date of the sale shall be that date on which the application for title is signed by the purchaser of the vehicle.

(Source: P.A. 90-718, eff. 1-1-99; 90-774, eff. 8-14-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99)."

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

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 1897** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 1907** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1907

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1907 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Public Higher Education Act.

Section 3. Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the requirements set forth in this Act should apply equally to each public institution of higher education in this State and to the governing board of each public institution of higher education in this State.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Emergency contraception" means medication approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after unprotected sexual intercourse.

"Governing board of each public institution of higher education" means the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, the board of trustees of each community college district in this State, and the governing board of any other public university, college, or community college now or hereafter established or authorized by the General Assembly.

"Public institution of higher education" means the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, a public community college in this State, or any other public university, college, or community college now or hereafter established or authorized by the General Assembly.

"Wellness kiosk" means a mechanical device used for retail sales of wellness products that may include, but is not limited to, prophylactics, menstrual cups, tampons, menstrual pads, pregnancy tests, and nonprescription drugs. A wellness kiosk must also include discounted emergency contraception.

Section 10. Wellness kiosk availability on campus.

(a) The governing board of each public institution of higher education, except the board of trustees of a community college district, shall make at least one wellness kiosk available on each campus under its jurisdiction. The wellness kiosk must be located in an area of campus where students can access the wellness kiosk on weekends and after class hours.

(b) The board of trustees of a community college district shall make at least one wellness kiosk available on each campus under its jurisdiction. The wellness kiosk must be located in an area of campus where students can access the wellness kiosk during class hours.

(c) A public institution of higher education shall ensure that the wellness kiosk satisfies, at a minimum, all of the following requirements:

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(1) The products must be sold only in the manufacturer's clearly labeled, original, unbroken, tamper-proof, and expiration-dated packaging.

(2) The products may not be older than the manufacturer's expiration date.

(3) The products must be stored in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

(4) The emergency contraception in the wellness kiosk must be made available at a reduced price.

(c) A public institution of higher education shall ensure that each wellness kiosk has, at a minimum:

(1) an obvious and legible statement on the kiosk that identifies the owner of the machine;

(2) a toll-free telephone number at which the consumer may contact the owner of the kiosk; and

(3) a statement advising the consumer to check the expiration date of the product before using the product.

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

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 1985** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1985

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1985 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Executive Director of the Lake County Forest Preserve District, on behalf of the District, is authorized to execute and deliver to the United States of America and its assigns, a quit claim deed to the following described real property:

Parcel 1:

That part of the northwest quarter of fractional section 10, township 43 north, range 12 east of the third principal meridian, in Lake County, Illinois, described as follows: commencing at the northeast corner of said northwest quarter of fractional section 10; thence south 89 degrees 29 minutes 03 seconds west along the north line thereof, 650.41 feet; thence south 33 degrees 37 minutes 31 seconds east, 264.47 feet; thence south 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds west, 176.59 feet; thence south 36 degrees 19 minutes 28 seconds west, 212.00 feet; thence south 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds west, 121.84 feet to the point of beginning; thence continuing south 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds west, 142.25 feet; thence north 53 degrees 52 minutes 20 seconds west, 265.63 feet; thence north 19 degrees 06 minutes 42 seconds west, 141.36 feet; thence south 33 degrees 53 minutes 17 seconds west, 355.15 feet; thence south 21 degrees 16 minutes 08 seconds west, 102.81 feet; thence south 57 degrees 28 minutes 51 seconds east, 225.13 feet; thence south 33 degrees 57 minutes 29 seconds west, 48.00 feet; thence south 56 degrees 44 minutes 14 seconds east, 74.59 feet; thence north 25 degrees 50 minutes 05 seconds east, 67.06 feet to a point of curvature; thence northeasterly along a curved line having a radius of 313.27 feet and being concave southeasterly, an arc distance of 333.49 feet (chord bears north 56 degrees 19 minutes 50 seconds east, 317.97 feet) to a point of reverse curvature; thence northeasterly along a curved line having a radius of 207.00 feet and being concave northwesterly, an arc distance of 127.45 feet (chord bears north 69 degrees 11 minutes 24 seconds east, 125.44 feet) to a point of compound curvature; thence northeasterly along a curved line having a radius of 5.00 feet and being concave northwesterly, an arc distance of 4.50 feet (chord bears north 25 degrees 46 minutes 33 seconds east, 4.35 feet) to a point of tangency; thence north 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds east, 17.07 feet to the point of beginning. Contains 140,335 square feet (3.22 acres).

Parcel 2:

That part of the northwest quarter of fractional section 10, township 43 north, range 12 east of the third principal meridian, in Lake County, Illinois, described as follows: commencing at the northeast corner of said northwest quarter of fractional section 10; thence south 89 degrees 29 minutes 03

seconds west along the north line thereof, 250.41 feet to the point of beginning; thence continuing south 89 degrees 29 minutes 03 seconds west along said north line, 400.00 feet; thence south 33 degrees 37 minutes 31 seconds east, 264.47 feet; thence south 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds west, 176.59 feet; thence south 36 degrees 19 minutes 28 seconds west, 80.95 feet; thence south 53 degrees 40 minutes 32 seconds east, 11.33 feet; thence northeasterly along a curved line having a radius of 200 feet and being concave northwesterly, an arc distance of 246.70 feet (chord bears north 30 degrees 58 minutes 53 seconds east, 231.36 feet) to a point of reverse curvature; thence northeasterly along a curved line having a radius of 240.00 feet and being concave southeasterly, an arc distance of 328.57 feet (chord bears north 34 degrees 51 minutes 51 seconds east, 303.50 feet); thence north 00 degrees 30 minutes 57 seconds west, 24.96 feet to the point of beginning. Contains 64,403 square feet (1.48 acres).

Section 10. The Executive Director of the Lake County Forest Preserve District shall obtain a certified copy of this Act within 60 days after its effective date and shall record the certified document in the Recorder's Office in the county in which the land is located.

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

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

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 1988** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1996** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 1997** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 1999** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1999

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1999 on page 2, by replacing lines 16 and 17 with "a safe environment and for the parents of the infant to remain anonymous if they choose and to avoid civil or criminal".

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

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2011** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Simmons, **Senate Bill No. 2013** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 2028** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 2058** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

[March 10, 2023]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2058

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2058 as follows:

on page 4, line 7, by deleting "federal"; and

on page 4, line 8, by replacing "Number" with "number"; and

on page 4, line 12, by deleting "federal".

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

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 2059** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 2076** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2093** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 2123** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2123

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2123 on page 3, line 24, by replacing "participation in, or completion of," with "completion of"; and

on page 9, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"c. A Licensing Board may conduct national background checks by submitting fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Member State's statewide policing authority. However, reports from the background checks may not be shared with entities outside of the Member State. Applicants shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of the background checks."

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

On motion of Senator Feigenholtz, **Senate Bill No. 2134** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2134

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2134 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Adoption Act is amended by changing Section 18.3 as follows:

(750 ILCS 50/18.3) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-825)

Sec. 18.3. (a) The agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other party to the surrender of a child for adoption or in an adoption proceeding shall inform any birth parent or parents relinquishing a child for purposes of adoption

after the effective date of this Act of the opportunity to register with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and to utilize the Illinois confidential intermediary program and shall obtain a written confirmation that acknowledges the birth parent's receipt of such information.

The birth parent shall be informed in writing that if contact or exchange of identifying information with the adult adopted or surrendered person is to occur, that adult adopted or surrendered person must be 21 years of age or over except as referenced in paragraph (d) of this Section.

(b) Any birth parent, birth sibling, adopted or surrendered person, adoptive parent, or legal guardian indicating their desire to receive identifying or medical information shall be informed of the existence of the Registry and assistance shall be given to such person to legally record his or her name with the Registry.

(c) The agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other organization involved in the surrender of a child for adoption in an adoption proceeding which has written statements from an adopted or surrendered person and the birth parent or a birth sibling indicating a desire to share identifying information or establish contact shall supply such information to the mutually consenting parties, except that no identifying information shall be supplied to consenting birth siblings if any such sibling is under 21 years of age. However, both the Registry having an Information Exchange Authorization and the organization having a written statement requesting the sharing of identifying information or contact shall communicate with each other to determine if the adopted or surrendered person or the birth parent or birth sibling has signed a form at a later date indicating a change in his or her desires regarding the sharing of information or contact.

(d) On and after January 1, 2000, any licensed child welfare agency which provides post-adoption search assistance to adoptive parents, adopted persons, surrendered persons, birth parents, or other birth relatives shall require that any person requesting post-adoption search assistance complete an Illinois Adoption Registry Application prior to the commencement of the search. However, former youth in care as defined in Section 4d of the Children and Family Services Act between the ages of 18 and 21 who have been surrendered or adopted and who are seeking contact or an exchange of information with siblings shall not be required to complete an Illinois Adoption Registry Application prior to commencement of the search, provided that the search is performed consistent with applicable Sections of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-159, eff. 8-18-17.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-825)

Sec. 18.3. (a) The agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other party to the surrender of a child for adoption or in an adoption proceeding shall inform any birth parent or parents relinquishing a child for purposes of adoption after the effective date of this Act of the opportunity to register with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and to utilize the Illinois confidential intermediary program and shall obtain a written confirmation that acknowledges the birth parent's receipt of such information.

The birth parent shall be informed in writing that if contact or exchange of identifying information with the adult adopted or surrendered person is to occur, that adult adopted or surrendered person must be 21 years of age or over except as referenced in paragraph (d) of this Section.

(b) Any birth parent, birth sibling, adopted or surrendered person, adoptive parent, or legal guardian indicating their desire to receive identifying or medical information shall be informed of the existence of the Registry and assistance shall be given to such person to legally record his or her name with the Registry.

(c) The agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other organization involved in the surrender of a child for adoption in an adoption proceeding which has written statements from an adopted or surrendered person and the birth parent or a birth sibling indicating a desire to share identifying information or establish contact shall supply such information to the mutually consenting parties, except that no identifying information shall be supplied to consenting birth siblings if any such sibling is under 21 years of age. However, both the Registry having an Information Exchange Authorization and the organization having a written statement requesting the sharing of identifying information or contact shall communicate with each other to determine if the adopted or surrendered person or the birth parent or birth sibling has signed a form at a later date indicating a change in his or her desires regarding the sharing of information or contact.

(d) On and after January 1, 2000, any licensed child welfare agency which provides post-adoption search assistance to adoptive parents, adopted persons, surrendered persons, birth parents, or other birth relatives shall require that any person requesting post-adoption search assistance complete an Illinois Adoption Registry Application prior to the commencement of the search. However, former youth in care as

defined in Section 4d of the Children and Family Services Act who have been surrendered or adopted who are (i) between the ages of 18 and 21 and who are seeking contact or an exchange of information with siblings, birth relatives, former foster parents, or former foster siblings or (ii) over the age of 21 who are seeking contact with former foster parents or former foster siblings shall not be required to complete an Illinois Adoption Registry Application prior to commencement of the search, provided that the search is performed consistent with applicable Sections of this Act.

(e) A confidential intermediary shall be permitted to access records of closed child welfare agencies that are housed in the State Central Storage, in addition to the information allowed to be requested in paragraph (g) from adoption agencies, if the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person, or the adoptive parent of an adult adopted person under the age of 21, or the adoptive parent of a deceased adopted or surrendered person, and the confidential intermediary may request any non-identifying information, including any available medical information about the adopted or surrendered person from birth through adoption, any non-identifying information described in Section 18.4, and the 18.3 statement.
(Source: P.A. 102-825, eff. 7-1-23.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act."

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

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **Senate Bill No. 2146** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2146

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2146 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Sections 4.34 and 4.39 as follows:
(5 ILCS 80/4.34)

Sec. 4.34. Acts and Section repealed on January 1, 2024. The following Acts and Section of an Act are repealed on January 1, 2024:

~~The Crematory Regulation Act.~~

The Electrologist Licensing Act.

The Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of 1984.

The Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act.

The Illinois Public Accounting Act.

The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

The Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act.

Section 2.5 of the Illinois Plumbing License Law.

The Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004.

(Source: P.A. 102-291, eff. 8-6-21.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.39)

Sec. 4.39. Acts repealed on January 1, 2029 and December 31, 2029.

(a) The following Acts are ~~Act is~~ repealed on January 1, 2029:

The Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing Act.

The Crematory Regulation Act.

(b) The following Act is repealed on December 31, 2029:

The Structural Pest Control Act.

(Source: P.A. 100-716, eff. 8-3-18; 100-796, eff. 8-10-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

Section 10. The Crematory Regulation Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 20, 22, and 35 as follows:

(410 ILCS 18/10)

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

Sec. 10. Establishment of crematory and licensing of crematory authority.

(a) Any person doing business in this State, or any cemetery, funeral establishment, corporation, partnership, joint venture, voluntary organization or any other entity, may erect, maintain, and operate a crematory in this State and provide the necessary appliances and facilities for the cremation of human remains in accordance with this Act.

(b) A crematory shall be subject to all local, State, and federal health and environmental protection requirements and shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Public Health, the federal Department of Health and Human Services, and the Illinois and federal Environmental Protection Agencies, or such other appropriate local, State, or federal agencies.

(c) A crematory may be constructed on or adjacent to any cemetery, on or adjacent to any funeral establishment, or at any other location consistent with local zoning regulations.

(d) An application for licensure as a crematory authority shall be in writing on forms furnished by the Comptroller. Applications shall be accompanied by a fee of ~~\$100~~ \$50 and shall contain all of the following:

(1) The full name and address, both residence and ~~and~~ business, of the applicant if the applicant is an individual; the full name and address of every member if the applicant is a partnership; the full name and address of every member of the board of directors if the applicant is an association; and the name and address of every officer, director, and shareholder holding more than 25% of the corporate stock if the applicant is a corporation.

(2) The address and location of the crematory.

(3) A description of the type of structure and equipment to be used in the operation of the crematory, including the operating permit number issued to the cremation device by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(4) Any further information that the Comptroller reasonably may require.

(e) Each crematory authority shall file an annual report with the Comptroller, accompanied with a \$25 fee ~~plus a \$5 fee for each cremation performed that calendar year~~, providing (i) an affidavit signed by the owner of the crematory authority that at the time of the report the cremation device was in proper operating condition, (ii) the total number of all cremations performed at the crematory during the past year, (iii) attestation by the licensee that all applicable permits and certifications are valid, (iv) either (A) any changes required in the information provided under subsection (d) or (B) an indication that no changes have occurred, and (v) any other information that the Comptroller may require. The annual report shall be filed by a crematory authority on or before March 15 of each calendar year. If the fiscal year of a crematory authority is other than on a calendar year basis, then the crematory authority shall file the report required by this Section within 75 days after the end of its fiscal year. If a crematory authority fails to submit an annual report to the Comptroller within the time specified in this Section, the Comptroller shall impose upon the crematory authority a penalty of \$5 for each and every day the crematory authority remains delinquent in submitting the annual report. The Comptroller may abate all or part of the \$5 daily penalty for good cause shown. The \$25 annual report fee shall be deposited in the Comptroller's Administrative Fund. The \$5 fee for each cremation performed that calendar year shall be deposited into the Cemetery Consumer Protection Fund.

(f) All records required to be maintained under this Act, including but not limited to those relating to the license and annual report of the crematory authority required to be filed under this Section, shall be subject to inspection by the Comptroller upon reasonable notice.

(g) The Comptroller may inspect crematory records at the crematory authority's place of business to review the licensee's compliance with this Act. The Comptroller may charge a \$100 fee for the inspection of the licensee. The inspection must include verification that:

(1) the crematory authority has complied with record-keeping requirements of this Act;

(2) a crematory device operator's certification of training and the required continuing education certification are ~~is~~ conspicuously displayed at the crematory;

(3) the cremation device has a current operating permit issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the permit is conspicuously displayed in the crematory;

(4) the crematory authority is in compliance with local zoning requirements;

(5) the crematory authority license issued by the Comptroller is conspicuously displayed at the crematory; and

(6) other details as determined by rule.

(h) The Comptroller shall issue licenses under this Act to the crematories that are registered with the Comptroller as of on March 1, 2012 without requiring the previously registered crematories to complete license applications.

(i) Every license issued under this Act shall be renewed every 5 years for a renewal fee of \$100 to be sent to the Comptroller. The renewal fee shall be deposited into the Comptroller's Administrative Fund. The Comptroller, upon the request of an interested person, or on his or her own motion, may issue new licenses to a licensee whose license or licenses have been revoked, if no factor or condition exists that would have warranted the Comptroller to refuse the issuance of the license.

(Source: P.A. 97-679, eff. 2-6-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

(410 ILCS 18/22)

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

Sec. 22. Performance of cremation service; training. A person may not perform a cremation service in this State unless he or she has completed training in performing cremation services and received certification by a program recognized by the Comptroller. The crematory authority must conspicuously display the certification at the crematory authority's place of business. Any new employee shall have a reasonable time period, not to exceed one year, to attend a recognized training program. In the interim, the new employee may perform a cremation service if he or she has received training from another person who has received certification by a program recognized by the Comptroller and is under the supervision of the trained person. Each person performing a cremation service shall complete a continuing education cremation course at least 2 hours in length from a provider recognized by the Comptroller every 5 years. For purposes of this Act, the Comptroller may recognize any training program that provides training in the operation of a cremation device, in the maintenance of a clean facility, and in the proper handling of human remains. The Comptroller may recognize any course that is conducted by a death care trade association in Illinois or the United States or by a manufacturer of a cremation unit that is consistent with the standards provided in this Act or as otherwise determined by rule.

(Source: P.A. 96-863, eff. 3-1-12; 97-679, eff. 2-6-12.)

(410 ILCS 18/35)

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

Sec. 35. Cremation procedures.

(a) Human remains shall not be cremated within 24 hours after the time of death, as indicated on the Medical Examiner's/Coroner's Certificate of Death. In any death, the human remains shall not be cremated by the crematory authority until a cremation permit has been received from the coroner or medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred and the crematory authority has received a cremation authorization form, executed by an authorizing agent, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of this Act. In no instance, however, shall the lapse of time between the death and the cremation be less than 24 hours, unless (i) it is known the deceased has an infectious or dangerous disease and that the time requirement is waived in writing by the medical examiner or coroner where the death occurred or (ii) because of a religious requirement.

(b) Except as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section, a crematory authority shall have the right to schedule the actual cremation to be performed at its own convenience, at any time after the human remains have been delivered to the crematory authority, unless the crematory authority has received specific instructions to the contrary on the cremation authorization form.

(c) No crematory authority shall cremate human remains when it has actual knowledge that human remains contain a pacemaker or any other material or implant that may be potentially hazardous to the person performing the cremation.

(d) No crematory authority shall refuse to accept human remains for cremation because such human remains are not embalmed.

(e) Whenever a crematory authority is unable or unauthorized to cremate human remains immediately upon taking custody of the remains, the crematory authority shall place the human remains in a holding facility in accordance with the crematory authority's rules and regulations. The crematory authority must notify the authorizing agent of the reasons for delay in cremation if a properly authorized cremation is not performed within any time period expressly contemplated in the authorization.

(f) A crematory authority shall not accept a casket or alternative container from which there is any evidence of the leakage of body fluids.

(g) The casket or the alternative container shall be cremated with the human remains or destroyed, unless the crematory authority has notified the authorizing agent to the contrary on the cremation authorization form and obtained the written consent of the authorizing agent.

(h) The simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one person within the same cremation chamber, without the prior written consent of the authorizing agent, is prohibited except for common cremation pursuant to Section 11.4 of the Hospital Licensing Act. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall prevent the simultaneous cremation within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the crematory authority from multiple sources, or the use of cremation equipment that contains more than one cremation chamber.

(i) No unauthorized person shall be permitted in the holding facility or cremation room while any human remains are being held there awaiting cremation, being cremated, or being removed from the cremation chamber.

(j) A crematory authority shall not remove any dental gold, body parts, organs, or any item of value prior to or subsequent to a cremation without previously having received specific written authorization from the authorizing agent and written instructions for the delivery of these items to the authorizing agent. Under no circumstances shall a crematory authority profit from making or assisting in any removal of valuables.

(k) Upon the completion of each cremation, and insofar as is practicable, all of the recoverable residue of the cremation process shall be removed from the cremation chamber.

(l) If all of the recovered cremated remains will not fit within the receptacle that has been selected, the remainder of the cremated remains shall be returned to the authorizing agent or the agent's designee in a separate container. The crematory authority shall not return to an authorizing agent or the agent's designee more or less cremated remains than were removed from the cremation chamber.

(m) A crematory authority shall not knowingly represent to an authorizing agent or the agent's designee that a temporary container or urn contains the cremated remains of a specific decedent when it does not.

(n) Cremated remains shall be shipped only by a method that has an internal tracing system available and that provides a receipt signed, in either paper or electronic format, by the person accepting delivery.

(o) A crematory authority shall maintain an identification system that shall ensure that it shall be able to identify the human remains in its possession throughout all phases of the cremation process.

(p) A crematory authority that is unable to cremate unembalmed human remains within 24 hours of taking custody of the human remains must provide or maintain an operable refrigeration unit with cleanable, noncorrosive interior and exterior finishes. The unit must be capable of maintaining a temperature of less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit and of holding at least 3 bodies.

(Source: P.A. 102-824, eff. 1-1-23.)

Section 15. The Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act is amended by changing Section 22 as follows:

(815 ILCS 390/22) (from Ch. 21, par. 222)

Sec. 22. Cemetery Consumer Protection Fund.

(a) Every seller engaging in pre-need sales shall pay to the Comptroller \$5 for each said contract entered into, to be paid into a special income earning fund hereby created in the State Treasury, known as the Cemetery Consumer Protection Fund. The above said fees shall be remitted to the Comptroller semi-annually within 30 days after the end of June and December for all contracts that have been entered in such 6 month period.

(b) All monies paid into the fund together with all accumulated undistributed income thereon shall be held as a special fund in the State Treasury. The fund shall be used solely for the purpose of providing restitution to consumers who have suffered pecuniary loss arising out of pre-need sales, to help pay expenses of cemeteries or mausoleums in court-ordered receivership, ~~or~~ to satisfy Receiver's fees, or to administer the Comptroller's program for the purpose of cleaning up abandoned or neglected cemeteries located in Illinois.

(c) Restitution or reimbursement for pre-need merchandise or services shall not exceed the reasonable average regional cost of the contracted merchandise at current prices.

(d) Whenever restitution is paid by the fund, the fund shall be subrogated to the amount of such restitution, and the Comptroller shall request the Attorney General to engage in all reasonable post judgment collection steps to collect said restitution from the judgment debtor and reimburse the fund.

(e) (Blank).

(f) The fund may not be allocated for any purpose other than that specified in this Act.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the payment of restitution from the fund shall be a matter of grace and not of right and no purchaser shall have any vested rights in the fund as a beneficiary or otherwise. Prior to seeking restitution from the fund, a purchaser or beneficiary seeking payment of restitution shall apply for restitution on a form provided by the Comptroller. The form shall include any information the Comptroller may reasonably require in order for the Comptroller to determine that restitution or reimbursement for cemetery merchandise or services is appropriate.

(h) Annually, the status of the fund shall be reviewed by the Comptroller, and if she or he determines that the fund together with all accumulated income earned thereon, equals or exceeds \$10,000,000 and that the total number of outstanding claims filed against the fund is less than 10% of the fund's current balance, then payments to the fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall be suspended until such time as the fund's balance drops below \$10,000,000 or the total number of outstanding claims filed against the fund is more than 10% of the fund's current balance, but on such suspension, the fund shall not be considered inactive.

(Source: P.A. 101-34, eff. 6-28-19.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Faraci, **Senate Bill No. 2159** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2192** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2192

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2192 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 20-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/20-10)

(Text of Section from P.A. 96-159, 96-588, 97-96, 97-895, 98-1076, 99-906, 100-43, 101-31, 101-657, and 102-29)

Sec. 20-10. Competitive sealed bidding; reverse auction.

(a) Conditions for use. All contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding except as otherwise provided in Section 20-5.

(b) Invitation for bids. An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include a purchase description and the material contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.

(c) Public notice. Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be published in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin at least 14 calendar days before the date set in the invitation for the opening of bids.

(d) Bid opening. Bids shall be opened publicly or through an electronic procurement system in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The name of each bidder, including earned and applied bid credit from the Illinois Works Jobs Program Act, the amount of each bid, and other relevant information as may be specified by rule shall be recorded. After the award of the contract, the winning bid and the record of each unsuccessful bid shall be open to public inspection.

(e) Bid acceptance and bid evaluation. Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this Code. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life cycle costs, shall be objectively measurable. The invitation for bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used.

(f) Correction or withdrawal of bids. Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards of contracts based on bid mistakes, shall be permitted in accordance with rules. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition shall be permitted. All decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids based on bid mistakes shall be supported by written determination made by a State purchasing officer.

(g) Award. The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, except when a State purchasing officer determines it is not in the best interest of the State and by written explanation determines another bidder shall receive the award. The explanation shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. The written explanation must include:

- (1) a description of the agency's needs;
- (2) a determination that the anticipated cost will be fair and reasonable;
- (3) a listing of all responsible and responsive bidders; and
- (4) the name of the bidder selected, the total contract price, and the reasons for selecting that bidder.

Each chief procurement officer may adopt guidelines to implement the requirements of this subsection (g).

The written explanation shall be filed with the Legislative Audit Commission, and the Commission on Equity and Inclusion, and the Procurement Policy Board, and be made available for inspection by the public, within 14 calendar days after the agency's decision to award the contract.

(g-5) Failed bid notice. In addition to the requirements of subsection (g), if a bidder has failed to be awarded a contract after 4 consecutive bids to provide the same services to the Department of Innovation and Technology, the Department of Transportation, the Capital Development Board, or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the applicable chief procurement officer for the respective agency shall in writing detail why all 4 bids were rejected. The chief procurement officer shall submit by certified copy to the bidder the reasoning for the rejection of the bid within the same calendar quarter in which the fourth bid was rejected and prior to 15 days before the next Illinois Procurement Bulletin for that type of bid.

(h) Multi-step sealed bidding. When it is considered impracticable to initially prepare a purchase description to support an award based on price, an invitation for bids may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an invitation for bids limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.

(i) Alternative procedures. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, the Director of the Illinois Power Agency may create alternative bidding procedures to be used in procuring professional services under Section 1-56, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 1-75 and subsection (d) of Section 1-78 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5(c) of the Public Utilities Act and to procure renewable energy resources under Section 1-56 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. These alternative procedures shall be set forth together with the other criteria contained in the invitation for bids, and shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

(j) Reverse auction. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section and in accordance with rules adopted by the chief procurement officer, that chief procurement officer may procure supplies or services through a competitive electronic auction bidding process after the chief procurement officer determines that the use of such a process will be in the best interest of the State. The chief procurement officer shall publish that determination in his or her next volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include (i) a procurement description, (ii) all contractual terms, whenever practical, and (iii) conditions applicable to the procurement, including a notice that bids will be received in an electronic auction manner.

Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be given in the same manner as provided in subsection (c).

Bids shall be accepted electronically at the time and in the manner designated in the invitation for bids. During the auction, a bidder's price shall be disclosed to other bidders. Bidders shall have the opportunity to reduce their bid prices during the auction. At the conclusion of the auction, the record of the bid prices received and the name of each bidder shall be open to public inspection.

After the auction period has terminated, withdrawal of bids shall be permitted as provided in subsection (f).

The contract shall be awarded within 60 calendar days after the auction by written notice to the lowest responsible bidder, or all bids shall be rejected except as otherwise provided in this Code. Extensions of the date for the award may be made by mutual written consent of the State purchasing officer and the lowest responsible bidder.

This subsection does not apply to (i) procurements of professional and artistic services, (ii) telecommunications services, communication services, and information services, and (iii) contracts for construction projects, including design professional services.

(Source: P.A. 100-43, eff. 8-9-17; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-657, eff. 1-1-22; 102-29, eff. 6-25-21.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 96-159, 96-795, 97-96, 97-895, 98-1076, 99-906, 100-43, 101-31, 101-657, and 102-29)

Sec. 20-10. Competitive sealed bidding; reverse auction.

(a) Conditions for use. All contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding except as otherwise provided in Section 20-5.

(b) Invitation for bids. An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include a purchase description and the material contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.

(c) Public notice. Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be published in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin at least 14 calendar days before the date set in the invitation for the opening of bids.

(d) Bid opening. Bids shall be opened publicly or through an electronic procurement system in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The name of each bidder, including earned and applied bid credit from the Illinois Works Jobs Program Act, the amount of each bid, and other relevant information as may be specified by rule shall be recorded. After the award of the contract, the winning bid and the record of each unsuccessful bid shall be open to public inspection.

(e) Bid acceptance and bid evaluation. Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this Code. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life cycle costs, shall be objectively measurable. The invitation for bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used.

(f) Correction or withdrawal of bids. Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards of contracts based on bid mistakes, shall be permitted in accordance with rules. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition shall be permitted. All decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids based on bid mistakes shall be supported by written determination made by a State purchasing officer.

(g) Award. The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, except when a State purchasing officer determines it is not in the best interest of the State and by written explanation determines another bidder shall receive the award. The explanation shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. The written explanation must include:

- (1) a description of the agency's needs;
- (2) a determination that the anticipated cost will be fair and reasonable;
- (3) a listing of all responsible and responsive bidders; and
- (4) the name of the bidder selected, the total contract price, and the reasons for selecting that bidder.

Each chief procurement officer may adopt guidelines to implement the requirements of this subsection (g).

The written explanation shall be filed with the Legislative Audit Commission, and the Commission on Equity and Inclusion, and the Procurement Policy Board, and be made available for inspection by the public, within 14 days after the agency's decision to award the contract.

(g-5) Failed bid notice. In addition to the requirements of subsection (g), if a bidder has failed to be awarded a contract after 4 consecutive bids to provide the same services to the Department of Innovation and Technology, the Department of Transportation, the Capital Development Board, or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the applicable chief procurement officer for the respective agency shall in writing detail why all 4 bids were rejected. The chief procurement officer shall submit by certified copy to the bidder the

reasoning for the rejection of the bid within the same calendar quarter in which the fourth bid was rejected and prior to 15 days before the next Illinois Procurement Bulletin for that type of bid.

(h) Multi-step sealed bidding. When it is considered impracticable to initially prepare a purchase description to support an award based on price, an invitation for bids may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an invitation for bids limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.

(i) Alternative procedures. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, the Director of the Illinois Power Agency may create alternative bidding procedures to be used in procuring professional services under subsections (a) and (c) of Section 1-75 and subsection (d) of Section 1-78 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5(c) of the Public Utilities Act and to procure renewable energy resources under Section 1-56 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. These alternative procedures shall be set forth together with the other criteria contained in the invitation for bids, and shall appear in the appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

(j) Reverse auction. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section and in accordance with rules adopted by the chief procurement officer, that chief procurement officer may procure supplies or services through a competitive electronic auction bidding process after the chief procurement officer determines that the use of such a process will be in the best interest of the State. The chief procurement officer shall publish that determination in his or her next volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

An invitation for bids shall be issued and shall include (i) a procurement description, (ii) all contractual terms, whenever practical, and (iii) conditions applicable to the procurement, including a notice that bids will be received in an electronic auction manner.

Public notice of the invitation for bids shall be given in the same manner as provided in subsection (c).

Bids shall be accepted electronically at the time and in the manner designated in the invitation for bids. During the auction, a bidder's price shall be disclosed to other bidders. Bidders shall have the opportunity to reduce their bid prices during the auction. At the conclusion of the auction, the record of the bid prices received and the name of each bidder shall be open to public inspection.

After the auction period has terminated, withdrawal of bids shall be permitted as provided in subsection (f).

The contract shall be awarded within 60 calendar days after the auction by written notice to the lowest responsible bidder, or all bids shall be rejected except as otherwise provided in this Code. Extensions of the date for the award may be made by mutual written consent of the State purchasing officer and the lowest responsible bidder.

This subsection does not apply to (i) procurements of professional and artistic services, (ii) telecommunications services, communication services, and information services, and (iii) contracts for construction projects, including design professional services.

(Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-657, eff. 1-1-22; 102-29, eff. 6-25-21.)"

Committee Amendment No. 2 was postponed in the Committee on Executive.

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

On motion of Senator Gillespie, **Senate Bill No. 2195** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2195

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2195 on page 4, immediately below line 13, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2025."

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

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 2208** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Edly-Allen, **Senate Bill No. 2212** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 2213** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 2221** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2221

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2221 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Health Care Professional Credentials Data Collection Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 as follows:

(410 ILCS 517/5)

Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

~~"Council" means the Health Care Credentials Council.~~

"Credentials data" means those data, information, or answers to questions required by a health care entity, health care plan, or hospital to complete the credentialing or recredentialing of a health care professional.

"Credentialing" means the process of assessing and validating the qualifications of a health care professional.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

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

"Health care entity" means any of the following which require the submission of credentials data: (i) a health care facility or other health care organization licensed or certified to provide medical or health services in Illinois, other than a hospital; (ii) a health care professional partnership, corporation, limited liability company, professional services corporation or group practice; or (iii) an independent practice association or physician hospital organization. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to mean that a hospital is a health care entity.

"Health care plan" means any entity licensed by the Department of Insurance as a prepaid health care plan or health maintenance organization or as an insurer which requires the submission of credentials data.

"Health care professional" means any person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any person licensed under any other Act subsequently made subject to this Act by the Department.

"Hospital" means a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act or any hospital organized under the University of Illinois Hospital Act.

"Recredentialing" means the process by which a health care entity, health care plan or hospital ensures that a health care professional who is currently credentialed by the health care entity, health care plan or hospital continues to meet the credentialing criteria used by the health care entity, health care plan, or hospital no more than once every 3 ~~2~~ years.

"Single credentialing cycle" means a process whereby for purposes of recredentialing each health care professional's credentials data are collected by all health care entities and health care plans that credential the health care professional during the same time period and only once every 3 ~~2~~ years.

"Site survey" means a process by which a health care entity or health care plan assesses the office locations and medical record keeping practices of a health care professional.

"Single site survey" means a process by which, for purposes of recredentialing, each health care professional receives a site visit only once every two years.

"Uniform health care credentials form" means the form ~~prescribed~~ developed by the Department under Section 15 to collect the credentials data commonly requested by health care entities and health care plans for purposes of credentialing.

"Uniform health care recredentials form" means the form ~~prescribed~~ developed by the Department under Section 15 to collect the credentials data commonly requested by health care entities and health care plans for purposes of recredentialing.

"Uniform hospital credentials form" means the form ~~prescribed~~ developed by the Department under Section 15 to collect the credentials data commonly requested by hospitals for purposes of credentialing.

"Uniform hospital recredentials form" means the form ~~prescribed~~ developed by the Department under Section 15 to collect the credentials data commonly requested by hospitals for purposes of recredentialing.

"Uniform site survey instrument" means the instrument developed by the Department under Section 25 to complete a single site survey as part of a credentialing or recredentialing process.

"Uniform updating form" means the ~~a~~ standardized form prescribed by the Department for reporting of corrections, updates, and modifications to credentials data to health care entities, health care plans, and hospitals when those data change following credentialing or recredentialing of a health care professional. (Source: P.A. 91-602, eff. 8-16-99.)

(410 ILCS 517/15)

Sec. 15. Development and use of uniform health care and hospital credentials forms.

(a) ~~The Department, in consultation with the council,~~ shall by rule establish:

(1) a uniform health care credentials form that shall include the credentials data commonly requested by health care entities and health care plans for purposes of credentialing and shall minimize the need for the collection of additional credentials data;

(2) a uniform health care recredentials form that shall include the credentials data commonly requested by health care entities and health care plans for purposes of recredentialing and shall minimize the need for the collection of additional credentials data;

(3) a uniform hospital credentials form that shall include the credentials data commonly requested by hospitals for purposes of credentialing and shall minimize the need for the collection of additional credentials data;

(4) a uniform hospital recredentials form that shall include the credentials data commonly requested by hospitals for purposes of recredentialing and shall minimize the need for collection of additional credentials data; and

(5) uniform updating forms.

The forms described in this subsection may be provided in a print format, electronic format, or both as prescribed by the Department.

(b) ~~The uniform forms established by the Department under this Section in subsection (a) shall be coordinated to reduce the need to provide redundant information. Further, the forms shall be made available in both paper and electronic formats upon request and in the format requested.~~

(c) ~~The Department, in consultation with the council,~~ shall establish by rule a process for the submittal of forms in an a date after which an electronic format with required content for may be required by a health care entity, a health care plan, or a hospital, and a health care professional may require acceptance of forms in an electronic format by a health care entity, a health care plan, or a hospital.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2002, each health care entity or health care plan that employs, contracts with, or allows health care professionals to provide medical or health care services and requires health care professionals to be credentialed or recredentialed shall for purposes of collecting credentials data only require:

(1) the uniform health care credentials form;

(2) the uniform health care recredentials form;

(3) the uniform updating forms; ~~and~~

(4) any additional credentials data requested; ~~and~~

(5) an online credential with required content as required by forms under this Section.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2002, each hospital that employs, contracts with, or allows health care professionals to provide medical or health care services and requires health care professionals to be credentialed or recredentialed shall for purposes of collecting credentials data only require:

(1) the uniform hospital credentials form;

(2) the uniform hospital recredentials form;

(3) the uniform updating forms; ~~and~~

(4) any additional credentials data requested; and-

(5) an online credential with required content as required by forms under this Section.

(f) Each health care entity and health care plan shall complete the process of verifying a health care professional's credentials data in a timely fashion and shall complete the process of credentialing or recredentialing of the health care professional within 60 days after submission of all credentials data and completion of verification of the credentials data.

(g) Each health care professional shall provide any corrections, updates, and modifications to his or her credentials data to ensure that all credentials data on the health care professional remains current. Such corrections, updates, and modifications shall be provided within 5 business days for State health care professional license revocation, federal Drug Enforcement Agency license revocation, Medicare or Medicaid sanctions, revocation of hospital privileges, any lapse in professional liability coverage required by a health care entity, health care plan, or hospital, or conviction of a felony, and within 45 days for any other change in the information from the date the health care professional knew of the change. All updates shall be made on the uniform updating forms prescribed developed by the Department.

(h) Any credentials data collected or obtained by the health care entity, health care plan, or hospital shall be confidential, as provided by law, and otherwise may not be redisclosed without written consent of the health care professional, except that in any proceeding to challenge credentialing or recredentialing, or in any judicial review, the claim of confidentiality shall not be invoked to deny a health care professional, health care entity, health care plan, or hospital access to or use of credentials data. Nothing in this Section prevents a health care entity, health care plan, or hospital from disclosing any credentials data to its officers, directors, employees, agents, subcontractors, medical staff members, any committee of the health care entity, health care plan, or hospital involved in the credentialing process, or accreditation bodies or licensing agencies. However, any redisclosure of credentials data contrary to this Section is prohibited.

(i) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the right of any health care entity, health care plan or hospital to request additional information necessary for credentialing or recredentialing.

(j) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict in any way the authority of any health care entity, health care plan or hospital to approve, suspend or deny an application for hospital staff membership, clinical privileges, or managed care network participation.

(k) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit delegation of credentialing and recredentialing activities as long as the delegated entity follows the requirements set forth in this Act.

(l) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any health care entity or health care plan to credential or survey any health care professional.

(m) Nothing in this Act prohibits a hospital from granting disaster privileges pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.4 of the Hospital Licensing Act. When a hospital grants disaster privileges pursuant to Section 10.4 of the Hospital Licensing Act, that hospital is not required to collect credentials data pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-193, eff. 1-1-02; 93-829, eff. 7-28-04.)

(410 ILCS 517/20)

Sec. 20. Single credentialing cycle.

(a) The Department, ~~in consultation with the council,~~ shall by rule establish a single credentialing cycle. The single credentialing cycle shall be based on a specific variable or variables. To the extent possible the single credentialing cycle shall be established to ensure that the credentials data of all health care professionals in a group or at a single site are collected during the same time period. However, nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the single credentialing cycle to be established to ensure that the credentials data of all health care professionals in a group or at a single site are collected during the same time period.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2002, all health care entities and health care plans shall obtain credentials data on all health care professionals according to the established single credentialing cycle.

(c) The Department, ~~in consultation with the council,~~ shall by rule establish a process to exempt a small or unique health care entity or small or unique health care plan from the single credentialing cycle if the health care entity or health care plan demonstrates to the Department that adherence to the single credentialing cycle would be an undue hardship for the health care entity or health care plan.

(d) The requirements of this Section shall not apply when a health care professional submits initial credentials data to a health care entity or health care plan outside of the established single credentialing cycle, when a health care professional's credentials data change substantively, or when a health care entity or health care plan requires recredentialing as a result of patient or quality assurance issues.

(Source: P.A. 91-602, eff. 8-16-99; 92-193, eff. 1-1-02.)

(410 ILCS 517/25)

Sec. 25. Single site survey.

(a) The Department, ~~in consultation with the council~~, shall by rule establish a uniform site survey instrument taking into account national accreditation standards and State requirements. The uniform site survey instrument shall include all the site survey data requested by health care entities and health care plans.

(b) No later than July 1, 2002, the Department, ~~in consultation with the council~~, shall publish, in rule, the variable or variables for completing the single site survey. To the extent possible, the single site survey shall be established to ensure that all health care professionals in a group or at a site are reviewed during the same time period.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2003, health care entities and health care plans shall implement the single site survey, if a site survey is required by any of the health care professional's health care entities or health care plans. The site survey shall be completed using the uniform site survey instrument.

(d) The uniform site survey instrument shall be used when a health care professional seeks initial credentialing by a health care entity or health care plan, when a health care professional's credentials data change substantially, or when a health care plan or health care entity requires a site survey as a result of patient or quality assurance issues, if a site survey is required by the health care entity or health care plan.

(e) Nothing in this Section prohibits health care entities and health care plans from choosing the independent party to conduct the single site survey.

(Source: P.A. 91-602, eff. 8-16-99; 92-193, eff. 1-1-02.)

(410 ILCS 517/30)

Sec. 30. Study of coordinated credentials verification.

(a) The Department, ~~in consultation with the council~~, shall study the need for coordinated credentials data verification.

(b) The study shall address the need for, the advantages and disadvantages of, and the costs and cost savings, if any, of coordinated credentials verification.

(c) The study also may address other changes to improve the credentialing and recredentialing processes, to improve the timeliness of the credentials data, and reduce the costs, time, and administrative burden associated with the processes.

(d) The Department shall make a recommendation to the General Assembly and the Governor regarding the need for further legislation no later than January 1, 2003.

(Source: P.A. 91-602, eff. 8-16-99.)

(410 ILCS 517/35)

Sec. 35. Rules. The Department, ~~in consultation with the council~~, shall adopt rules necessary to develop and implement and enforce the requirements established by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-602, eff. 8-16-99.)

(410 ILCS 517/10 rep.)

Section 10. The Health Care Professional Credentials Data Collection Act is amended by repealing Section 10."

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

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2242** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Faraci, **Senate Bill No. 2247** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halpin, **Senate Bill No. 2250** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2280** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

[March 10, 2023]

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Labor, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2280

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2280 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 5.942 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.942)

Sec. 5.942. The Equal Pay ~~Registration~~ Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-656, eff. 3-23-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 10. The Personnel Record Review Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(820 ILCS 40/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 2002)

Sec. 2. Open Records. Every employer shall, upon an employee's request which the employer may require be in writing on a form supplied by the employer, permit the employee to inspect any personnel documents which are, have been or are intended to be used in determining that employee's qualifications for employment, promotion, transfer, additional compensation, discharge or other disciplinary action, except as provided in Section 10. The inspection right encompasses personnel documents in the possession of a person, corporation, partnership, or other association having a contractual agreement with the employer to keep or supply a personnel record. An employee may request all or any part of his or her records, except as provided in Section 10. The employer shall grant at least 2 inspection requests by an employee in a calendar year when requests are made at reasonable intervals, unless otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement. The employer shall provide the employee with the inspection opportunity within 7 working days after the employee makes the request or if the employer can reasonably show that such deadline cannot be met, the employer shall have an additional 7 days to comply. The inspection shall take place at a location reasonably near the employee's place of employment and during normal working hours. The employer may allow the inspection to take place at a time other than working hours or at a place other than where the records are maintained if that time or place would be more convenient for the employee. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as a requirement that an employee be permitted to remove any part of such personnel records or any part of such records from the place on the employer's premises where it is made available for inspection. Each employer shall retain the right to protect his records from loss, damage, or alteration to insure the integrity of the records. ~~The If an employee demonstrates that he or she is unable to review his or her personnel record at the employing unit, the~~ employer shall, upon the employee's written request, email or mail a copy of the requested record to the employee by the email address or mailing address identified by the employee for the purpose of receiving the copy of requested record. An employer may charge a fee for providing a copy of the requested record. The fee shall be limited to the actual cost of duplicating the requested record.

(Source: P.A. 83-1362.)

(820 ILCS 40/3 rep.)

Section 15. The Personnel Record Review Act is amended by repealing Section 3.

Section 20. The Minimum Wage Law is amended by changing Sections 9 and 12 as follows:
(820 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 48, par. 1009)

Sec. 9. Every employer subject to any provision of this Act or of any regulations issued under this Act shall keep a summary of this Act approved by the Director, and copies of any applicable regulations issued under this Act or a summary of such regulations, posted in a conspicuous and accessible place in or about the premises wherever any person subject to this Act is employed. Every employer subject to any provision of this Act or any regulations issued under this Act with employees who do not regularly report to a physical workplace, such as employees who work remotely or travel for work, shall also provide the summaries and regulations by email to its employees or conspicuous posting on the employer's website or intranet site, if such site is regularly used by the employer to communicate work-related information to employees and is able to be regularly accessed by all employees, freely and without interference. Employers shall be furnished copies of such summaries and regulations by the State on request without charge.

(Source: P.A. 77-1451.)

(820 ILCS 105/12) (from Ch. 48, par. 1012)

Sec. 12. (a) If any employee is paid by his employer less than the wage to which he is entitled under the provisions of this Act, the employee may recover in a civil action treble the amount of any such underpayments together with costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the Court, and damages of 5% of the amount of any such underpayments for each month following the date of payment during which such underpayments remain unpaid. Any agreement between the employee and the employer to work for less than such wage is no defense to such action. At the request of the employee or on motion of the Director of Labor, the Department of Labor may make an assignment of such wage claim in trust for the assigning employee and may bring any legal action necessary to collect such claim, and the employer shall be required to pay the costs incurred in collecting such claim. Every such action shall be brought within 3 years from the date of the underpayment. Such employer shall be liable to the Department of Labor for a penalty in an amount of up to 20% of the total employer's underpayment where the employer's conduct is proven by a preponderance of the evidence to be willful, repeated, or with reckless disregard of this Act or any rule adopted under this Act. Such employer shall be liable to the Department for an additional penalty of \$1,500. All administrative penalties ordered under this Act shall be paid by certified check, money order, or by an electronic payment system designated by the Department, and shall be made payable to or deposited into the Department's Wage Theft Enforcement Fund. Such employer shall be additionally liable to the employee for damages in the amount of 5% of the amount of any such underpayments for each month following the date of payment during which such underpayments remain unpaid. These penalties and damages may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director of Labor in any circuit court. In any such action, the Director of Labor shall be represented by the Attorney General.

If an employee collects damages of 5% of the amount of underpayments as a result of an action brought by the Director of Labor, the employee may not also collect those damages in a private action brought by the employee for the same violation. If an employee collects damages of 5% of the amount of underpayments in a private action brought by the employee, the employee may not also collect those damages as a result of an action brought by the Director of Labor for the same violation.

(b) If an employee has not collected damages under subsection (a) for the same violation, the Director is authorized to supervise the payment of the unpaid minimum wages and the unpaid overtime compensation owing to any employee or employees under Sections 4 and 4a of this Act and may bring any legal action necessary to recover the amount of the unpaid minimum wages and unpaid overtime compensation and an equal additional amount as damages, and the employer shall be required to pay the costs incurred in collecting such claim. Such employer shall be additionally liable to the Department of Labor for up to 20% of the total employer's underpayment where the employer's conduct is proven by a preponderance of the evidence to be willful, repeated, or with reckless disregard of this Act or any rule adopted under this Act. Such employer shall be liable to the Department of Labor for an additional penalty of \$1,500, payable to the Department's Wage Theft Enforcement Fund. The action shall be brought within 5 years from the date of the failure to pay the wages or compensation. Any sums thus recovered by the Director on behalf of an employee pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the employee or employees affected. Any sums which, more than one year after being thus recovered, the Director is unable to pay to an employee shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-1, eff. 2-19-19.)

Section 25. The Equal Pay Act of 2003 is amended by changing Sections 11, 30, and 40, and by adding Section 33 as follows:

(820 ILCS 112/11)

Sec. 11. Equal pay registration certificate requirements; application. For the purposes of this Section 11 only, "business" means any private employer who has 100 or more employees in the State of Illinois and is required to file an Annual Employer Information Report EEO-1 with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, but does not include the State of Illinois or any political subdivision, municipal corporation, or other governmental unit or agency.

(a) A business must obtain an equal pay registration certificate from the Department.

(b) Any business subject to the requirements of this Section that is authorized to transact business in this State on March 23, 2021 shall submit an application to obtain an equal pay registration certificate, between March 24, 2022 and March 23, 2024, and must recertify every 2 years thereafter. Any business subject to the requirements of this Section that is authorized to transact business in this State after March 23, 2021 must submit an application to obtain an equal pay registration certificate within 3 years of

[March 10, 2023]

commencing business operations, but not before January 1, 2024, and must recertify every 2 years thereafter. The Department shall collect contact information from each business subject to this Section. The Department shall assign each business a date by which it must submit an application to obtain an equal pay registration certificate. The business shall recertify every 2 years at a date to be determined by the Department. When a business receives a notice from the Department to recertify for its equal pay registration certificate, if the business has fewer than 100 employees, the business must certify in writing to the Department that it is exempt from this Section. Any new business that is subject to this Section and authorized to conduct business in this State, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, shall submit its contact information to the Department by January 1 of the following year and shall be assigned a date by which it must submit an application to obtain an equal pay registration certificate. The Department's failure to assign a business a registration date does not exempt the business from compliance with this Section. The failure of the Department to notify a business of its recertification deadline may be a mitigating factor when making a determination of a violation of this Section.

(c) Application.

(1) A business shall apply for an equal pay registration certificate by paying a \$150 filing fee and submitting wage records and an equal pay compliance statement to the Director as follows:

(A) Wage Records. Any business that is required to file an annual Employer Information Report EEO-1 with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission must ~~also~~ submit to the Director ~~a copy of the business's most recently filed Employer Information Report EEO-1. The business shall also compile~~ a list of all employees during the past calendar year, separated by gender and the race and ethnicity categories as reported in the business's most recently filed Employer Information Report EEO-1, and the county in which the employee works, the date the employee started working for the business, any other information the Department deems necessary to determine if pay equity exists among employees, and report the total wages as defined by Section 2 of the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act paid to each employee during the past calendar year, rounded to the nearest \$100, to the Director.

(B) Equal Pay Compliance Statement. The business must submit a statement signed by a corporate officer, legal counsel, or authorized agent of the business certifying:

(i) that the business is in compliance with this Act and other relevant laws, including but not limited to: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Illinois Human Rights Act, and the Equal Wage Act;

(ii) that the average compensation for its female and minority employees is not consistently below the average compensation, ~~as determined by rule by the United States Department of Labor~~, for its male and non-minority employees within each of the major job categories in the Employer Information Report EEO-1 for which an employee is expected to perform work, taking into account factors such as length of service, requirements of specific jobs, experience, skill, effort, responsibility, working conditions of the job, education or training, job location, use of a collective bargaining agreement, or other mitigating factors; as used in this subparagraph, "minority" has the meaning ascribed to that term in paragraph (1) of subsection (A) of Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act; and as used in this subparagraph, "compensation" means remuneration or compensation an employee receives in return for services rendered to an employer, including hourly wages, overtime wages, commissions, piece rate work, salary, bonuses, or any other basis of calculation for services performed;

(iii) that the business does not restrict employees of one sex to certain job classifications, and makes retention and promotion decisions without regard to sex;

(iv) that wage and benefit disparities are corrected when identified to ensure compliance with the Acts cited in item (i);

(v) how often wages and benefits are evaluated; and

(vi) the approach the business takes in determining what level of wages and benefits to pay its employees; acceptable approaches include, but are not limited to, a wage and salary survey.

(C) Filing fee. The business shall pay to the Department a filing fee of \$150. Proceeds from the fees collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Equal Pay ~~Registration~~

Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury. ~~Moneys in the Fund shall be appropriated to the Department for the purposes of this Section.~~

(2) Receipt of the equal pay compliance application and statement by the Director does not establish compliance with the Acts set forth in item (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (c).

(3) A business that has employees in multiple locations or facilities in Illinois shall submit a single application to the Department regarding all of its operations in Illinois.

(d) Issuance or rejection of registration certificate. After January 1, 2022, the Director must issue an equal pay registration certificate, or a statement of why the application was rejected, within 45 calendar days of receipt of the application. Applicants shall have the opportunity to cure any deficiencies in its application that led to the rejection, and re-submit the revised application to the Department within 30 calendar days of receiving a rejection. Applicants shall have the ability to appeal rejected applications. An application may be rejected only if it does not comply with the requirements of subsection (c), or the business is otherwise found to be in violation of this Act. The receipt of an application by the Department, or the issuance of a registration certificate by the Department, shall not establish compliance with the Equal Pay Act of 2003 as to all Sections except Section 11. The issuance of a registration certificate shall not be a defense against any Equal Pay Act violation found by the Department, nor a basis for mitigation of damages.

(e) Revocation of registration certificate. An equal pay registration certificate for a business may be suspended or revoked by the Director when the business fails to make a good faith effort to comply with the Acts identified in item (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c), fails to make a good faith effort to comply with this Section, or has multiple violations of this Section or the Acts identified in item (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c). Prior to suspending or revoking a registration certificate, the Director must first have sought to conciliate with the business regarding wages and benefits due to employees.

Consistent with Section 25, prior to or in connection with the suspension or revocation of an equal pay registration certificate, the Director, or his or her authorized representative, may interview workers, administer oaths, take or cause to be taken the depositions of witnesses, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of personnel and compensation information relative to the matter under investigation, hearing or a department-initiated audit.

Neither the Department nor the Director shall be held liable for good faith errors in issuing, denying, suspending or revoking certificates.

(f) Administrative review. A business may obtain an administrative hearing in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act before the suspension or revocation of its certificate or imposition of civil penalties as provided by subsection (i) is effective by filing a written request for hearing within 20 calendar days after service of notice by the Director.

(g) Technical assistance. The Director must provide technical assistance to any business that requests assistance regarding this Section.

(h) Access to data.

(1) Any individually identifiable information submitted to the Director within or related to an equal pay registration application or otherwise provided by an employer in its equal pay compliance statement under subsection (c) shall be considered confidential information and not subject to disclosure pursuant to the Illinois Freedom of Information Act. As used in this Section, "individually identifiable information" means data submitted pursuant to this Section that is associated with a specific person or business. Aggregate data or reports that are reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual business or person are not confidential information. Aggregate data shall include the job category and the average hourly wage by county for each gender, race, and ethnicity category on the registration certificate applications. The Department of Labor may compile aggregate data from registration certificate applications.

(2) The Director's decision to issue, not issue, revoke, or suspend an equal pay registration certificate is public information.

(3) Notwithstanding this subsection (h), a current employee of a covered business may request anonymized data regarding their job classification or title and the pay for that classification. No individually identifiable information may be provided to an employee making a request under this paragraph.

(4) Notwithstanding this subsection (h), the Department may share data and identifiable information with the Department of Human Rights, pursuant to its enforcement of Article 2 of the

Illinois Human Rights Act, or the Office of the Attorney General, pursuant to its enforcement of Section 10-104 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(5) Any Department employee who willfully and knowingly divulges, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or otherwise provided by law, confidential information received by the Department from any business pursuant to this Act shall be deemed to have violated the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act and be subject to the penalties established under subsections (e) and (f) of Section 50-5 of that Act after investigation and opportunity for hearing before the Executive Ethics Commission in accordance with Section 20-50 of that Act.

(i) Penalty. Falsification or misrepresentation of information on an application submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of this Act and the Department may seek to suspend or revoke an equal pay registration certificate or impose civil penalties as provided under subsection (c) of Section 30.

(Source: P.A. 101-656, eff. 3-23-21; 102-36, eff. 6-25-21; 102-705, eff. 4-22-22.)

(820 ILCS 112/30)

Sec. 30. Violations; fines and penalties.

(a) If an employee is paid by his or her employer less than the wage to which he or she is entitled in violation of Section 10 or 11 of this Act, the employee may recover in a civil action the entire amount of any underpayment together with interest, compensatory damages if the employee demonstrates that the employer acted with malice or reckless indifference, punitive damages as may be appropriate, injunctive relief as may be appropriate, and the costs and reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court and as necessary to make the employee whole. At the request of the employee or on a motion of the Director, the Department may make an assignment of the wage claim in trust for the assigning employee and may bring any legal action necessary to collect the claim, and the employer shall be required to pay the costs incurred in collecting the claim. Every such action shall be brought within 5 years from the date of the underpayment. For purposes of this Act, "date of the underpayment" means each time wages are underpaid.

(a-5) If an employer violates subsection (b), (b-5), (b-10), or (b-20) of Section 10, the employee may recover in a civil action any damages incurred, special damages not to exceed \$10,000, injunctive relief as may be appropriate, and costs and reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court and as necessary to make the employee whole. If special damages are available, an employee may recover compensatory damages only to the extent such damages exceed the amount of special damages. Such action shall be brought within 5 years from the date of the violation.

(b) The Director is authorized to supervise the payment of the unpaid wages under subsection (a) or damages under subsection (b), (b-5), (b-10), or (b-20) of Section 10 owing to any employee or employees under this Act and may bring any legal action necessary to recover the amount of unpaid wages, damages, and penalties or to seek injunctive relief, and the employer shall be required to pay the costs. Any sums recovered by the Director on behalf of an employee under this Section shall be paid to the employee or employees affected.

(c) Employers who violate any provision of this Act or any rule adopted under the Act are subject to a civil penalty, payable to the Department, for each employee affected as follows:

(1) An employer with fewer than 4 employees: first offense, a fine not to exceed \$500; second offense, a fine not to exceed \$2,500; third or subsequent offense, a fine not to exceed \$5,000.

(2) An employer with between 4 and 99 employees: first offense, a fine not to exceed \$2,500; second offense, a fine not to exceed \$3,000; third or subsequent offense, a fine not to exceed \$5,000.

(3) An employer with 100 or more employees who violates any Section of this Act except for Section 11 shall be fined up to \$10,000 per employee affected. An employer with 100 or more employees that is a business as defined under Section 11 and commits a violation of Section 11 shall be fined up to \$10,000.

Before any imposition of a penalty under this subsection, an employer with 100 or more employees who violates item (b) of Section 11 and inadvertently fails to file an initial application or recertification shall be provided 30 calendar days by the Department to submit the application or recertification.

An employer or person who violates subsection (b), (b-5), (b-10), (b-20), or (c) of Section 10 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation for each employee affected, payable to the Department.

(d) In determining the amount of the penalty, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business of the employer charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. The penalty may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director in any circuit court.

(Source: P.A. 101-177, eff. 9-29-19; 102-36, eff. 6-25-21.)

(820 ILCS 112/33 new)

Sec. 33. Equal Pay Fund. All moneys owed to the Department under this Act shall be deposited into the Equal Pay Fund and may be appropriated to the Department for the administration and enforcement of this Act.

(820 ILCS 112/40)

Sec. 40. Notification. Every employer covered by this Act shall post and keep posted, in conspicuous places on the premises of the employer where notices to employees are customarily posted, a notice, to be prepared or approved by the Director, summarizing the requirements of this Act and information pertaining to the filing of a charge. Every employer with employees who do not regularly report to a physical workplace, such as employees who work remotely or travel for work, shall also provide the summary and notice by email to its employees or conspicuous posting on the employer's website or intranet site, if such site is regularly used by the employer to communicate work-related information to employees and is able to be regularly accessed by all employees, freely and without interference. The Director shall furnish copies of summaries and rules to employers upon request without charge.

(Source: P.A. 93-6, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 30. The Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 11 as follows:

(820 ILCS 115/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 39m-3)

Sec. 3. Every employer shall be required, at least semi-monthly, to pay every employee all wages earned during the semi-monthly pay period. Wages of executive, administrative and professional employees, as defined in the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1939, may be paid once a month. Commissions may be paid once a month. At the request of a person employed by an employment or labor placement agency which, in the ordinary course of business, makes daily wage payments to employees, the agency shall hold the daily wages and make either weekly or semi-monthly payments. Upon the written request of the employee, the wage shall be paid in a single check representing the wages earned during the period, either weekly or semi-monthly, designated by the employee in accordance with Section 4 of this Act. Employment and labor placement agencies that make daily wage payments shall provide written notification to all daily wage payment employees of the right to request weekly or semi-monthly checks. The employer may provide this notice by conspicuously posting the notice at the location where the wages are received by the daily wage employees. Every employer with employees who do not regularly report to a physical workplace, such as employees who work remotely or travel for work, shall also provide the summary and notice by email to its employees or conspicuous posting on the employer's website or intranet site, if such site is regularly used by the employer to communicate work-related information to employees and is able to be regularly accessed by all employees, freely and without interference.

(Source: P.A. 89-364, eff. 8-18-95.)

(820 ILCS 115/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 39m-11)

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Department of Labor to inquire diligently for any violations of this Act, and to institute the actions for violations and penalties herein provided, at the request of the employee or on motion of the Director of Labor, and to enforce generally the provisions of this Act.

An employee may file a complaint with the Department alleging violations of the Act by submitting a signed, completed wage claim application on the form provided by the Department and by submitting copies of all supporting documentation. Complaints shall be filed within one year after the wages, final compensation, or wage supplements were due.

Wage claim applications ~~Applications~~ shall be reviewed by the Department to determine whether there is cause and sufficient resources for investigation.

The Department shall have the following powers:

(a) To investigate and attempt equitably to adjust controversies between employees and employers in respect of wage claims arising under this Act and to that end the Department through the Director of Labor or any other person in the Department of Labor designated by him or her, shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena and examine witnesses, to issue subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of such books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry and to examine and inspect the same as may relate to the question in dispute. Service of such subpoenas shall be made by any sheriff or any person. Any court in this State, upon the application of the Department may compel attendance of witnesses, the production of books and

papers, and the giving of testimony before the Department by attachment for contempt or in any other way as the production of evidence may be compelled before such court.

(b) To take assignments of wage claims in the name of the Director of Labor and his or her successors in office and prosecute actions for the collection of wages for persons financially unable to prosecute such claims when in the judgment of the Department such claims are valid and enforceable in the courts. No court costs or any fees for necessary process and proceedings shall be payable in advance by the Department for prosecuting such actions. In the event there is a judgment rendered against the defendant, the court shall assess as part of such judgment the costs of such proceeding. Upon collection of such judgments the Department shall pay from the proceeds of such judgment such costs to such person who is by law entitled to same. The Department may join in a single proceeding any number of wage claims against the same employer but the court shall have discretionary power to order a severance or separate trial for hearings.

(c) To make complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction of violations of this Act.

(d) In addition to the aforementioned powers, subject to appropriation, the Department may establish an administrative procedure to adjudicate claims and to issue final and binding administrative decisions on such claims subject to the Administrative Review Law. To establish such a procedure, the Director of Labor or her or his authorized representative may promulgate rules and regulations. The adoption, amendment or rescission of rules and regulations for such a procedure shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. If a final and binding administrative decision issued by the Department requires an employer or other party to pay wages, penalties, or other amounts in connection with a wage claim, and the employer or other party has neither: (i) made the required payment within 35 days of the issuance of the final and binding administrative decision; nor (ii) timely filed a complaint seeking review of the final and binding administrative decision pursuant to the Administrative Review Law in a court of competent jurisdiction, the Department may file a verified petition against the employer or other party to enforce the final administrative decision and to collect any amounts due in connection therewith in the circuit court of any county where an official office of the Department is located.

Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any employee from making complaint or prosecuting his or her own claim for wages. Any employee aggrieved by a violation of this Act or any rule adopted under this Act may file suit in circuit court of Illinois, in the county where the alleged violation occurred or where any employee who is party to the action resides, without regard to exhaustion of any alternative administrative remedies provided in this Act. Actions may be brought by one or more employees for and on behalf of themselves and other employees similarly situated.

Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the authority of the State's attorney of any county to prosecute actions for violation of this Act or to enforce the provisions thereof independently and without specific direction of the Department of Labor.

(Source: P.A. 101-509, eff. 1-1-20.)

(820 ILCS 125/Act rep.)

Section 35. The Wages of Women and Minors Act is repealed.

Section 40. The Day and Temporary Labor Services Act is amended by changing Section 45 as follows:

(820 ILCS 175/45)

Sec. 45. Registration; Department of Labor.

(a) A day and temporary labor service agency which is located, operates or transacts business within this State shall register with the Department of Labor in accordance with rules adopted by the Department for day and temporary labor service agencies and shall be subject to this Act and any rules adopted under this Act. Each day and temporary labor service agency shall provide proof of an employer account number issued by the Department of Employment Security for the payment of unemployment insurance contributions as required under the Unemployment Insurance Act, and proof of valid workers' compensation insurance in effect at the time of registration covering all of its employees. If, at any time, a day and temporary labor service agency's workers' compensation insurance coverage lapses, the agency shall have an affirmative duty to report the lapse of such coverage to the Department and the agency's registration shall be suspended until the agency's workers' compensation insurance is reinstated. The Department may assess each day and temporary labor service agency a non-refundable registration fee not exceeding \$1,000 per

year per agency and a non-refundable fee not to exceed \$250 for each branch office or other location where the agency regularly contracts with day or temporary laborers for services. The fee may be paid by check, money order, or the State Treasurer's E-Pay program or any successor program, and the Department may not refuse to accept a check on the basis that it is not a certified check or a cashier's check. The Department may charge an additional fee to be paid by a day and temporary labor service agency if the agency, or any person on the agency's behalf, issues or delivers a check to the Department that is not honored by the financial institution upon which it is drawn. The Department shall also adopt rules for violation hearings and penalties for violations of this Act or the Department's rules in conjunction with the penalties set forth in this Act.

(a-1) At the time of registration with the Department of Labor each year, the day and temporary labor service agency shall submit to the Department of Labor a report containing the information identified in paragraph (9) of subsection (a) of Section 12, broken down by branch office, in the aggregate for all day or temporary laborers assigned within Illinois and subject to this Act during the preceding year. This information shall be submitted on a form created by the Department of Labor. The Department of Labor shall aggregate the information submitted by all registering day and temporary labor service agencies by removing identifying data and shall have the information available to the public only on a municipal and county basis. As used in this paragraph, "identifying data" means any and all information that: (i) provides specific information on individual worker identity; (ii) identifies the service agency in any manner; and (iii) identifies clients utilizing the day and temporary labor service agency or any other information that can be traced back to any specific registering day and temporary labor service agency or its client. The information and reports submitted to the Department of Labor under this subsection by the registering day and temporary labor service agencies are exempt from inspection and copying under Section 7.5 of the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) It is a violation of this Act to operate a day and temporary labor service agency without first registering with the Department in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall create and maintain at regular intervals on its website, accessible to the public: (1) a list of all registered day and temporary labor service agencies in the State whose registration is in good standing; (2) a list of day and temporary labor service agencies in the State whose registration has been suspended, including the reason for the suspension, the date the suspension was initiated, and the date, if known, the suspension is to be lifted; and (3) a list of day and temporary labor service agencies in the State whose registration has been revoked, including the reason for the revocation and the date the registration was revoked. The Department has the authority to assess a penalty against any day and temporary labor service agency that fails to register with the Department of Labor in accordance with this Act or any rules adopted under this Act of \$500 for each violation. Each day during which a day and temporary labor service agency operates without registering with the Department shall be a separate and distinct violation of this Act.

(c) An applicant is not eligible to register to operate a day and temporary labor service agency under this Act if the applicant or any of its officers, directors, partners, or managers or any owner of 25% or greater beneficial interest:

(1) has been involved, as owner, officer, director, partner, or manager, of any day and temporary labor service agency whose registration has been revoked or has been suspended without being reinstated within the 5 years immediately preceding the filing of the application; or

(2) is under the age of 18.

(d) Every agency shall post and keep posted at each location, in a position easily accessible to all day or temporary laborers ~~employees~~, notices as supplied and required by the Department containing a copy or summary of the provisions of the Act and a notice which informs the public of a toll-free telephone number for day or temporary laborers and the public to file wage dispute complaints and other alleged violations by day and temporary labor service agencies. Every day and temporary labor service agency employing day or temporary laborers who communicate with the day and temporary labor service agency by electronic communication shall also provide all required notices by email to its day or temporary laborers or on a website, regularly used by the employer to communicate work-related information, that all day or temporary laborers are able to regularly access, freely and without interference. Such notices shall be in English ~~and~~ ~~or~~ any other language generally understood in the locale of the day and temporary labor service agency.

(Source: P.A. 100-517, eff. 6-1-18.)

Section 45. The Child Labor Law is amended by changing Sections 5, 17, and 17.3 as follows:
(820 ILCS 205/5) (from Ch. 48, par. 31.5)

Sec. 5. Every employer covered by this Act shall post in a conspicuous place where minors under 16 years of age are employed, or allowed to work, a printed summary abstract of this Act and a list of the occupations prohibited to such minors, to be furnished by the Department of Labor. Such employers shall post in a conspicuous place where minors under 16 years of age are employed, or allowed to work a printed notice stating the hours of commencing and stopping work, the hours when the time or times allowed for dinner or other meals, begin and end, and the Department's toll free telephone number established under Section 17.4. An employer with employees who do not regularly report to a physical workplace, such as employees who work remotely or travel for work, shall also provide the summary and notice by email to its employees or conspicuous posting on the employer's website or intranet site, if such site is regularly used by the employer to communicate work-related information to employees and is able to be regularly accessed by all employees, freely and without interference. The Department of Labor shall furnish this printed summary form of such notice shall be furnished by the Department of Labor.
(Source: P.A. 88-365.)

(820 ILCS 205/17) (from Ch. 48, par. 31.17)

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the Department of Labor to enforce the provisions of this Act. The Department of Labor shall have the power to conduct investigations in connection with the administration and enforcement of this Act and the authorized officers and employees of the Department of Labor are hereby authorized and empowered, to visit and inspect, at all reasonable times and as often as possible, all places covered by this Act. Truant officers and other school officials authorized by the board of education or school directors shall report violations under this Act to the Department of Labor, and may enter any place in which children are, or are believed to be employed and inspect the work certificates on file. Such truant officers or other school officials also are authorized to file complaints against any employer found violating the provisions of this Act in case no complaints for such violations are pending; and when such complaints are filed by truant officers or other school officials the State's attorneys of this state shall appear for the people, and attend to the prosecution of such complaints. The Department of Labor shall conduct hearings in accordance with "The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act", approved September 22, 1975, as amended, upon written complaint by an investigator of the Department of Labor, truant officer or other school official, or any interested person of a violation of the Act or to revoke any certificate under this Act. After such hearing, if supported by the evidence, the Department of Labor may issue and cause to be served on any party an order to cease and desist from violation of the Act, take such further affirmative or other action as deemed reasonable to eliminate the effect of the violation, and may revoke any certificate issued under the Act and determine the amount of any civil penalty allowed by the Act. The Department may serve such orders by certified mail or by sending a copy by email to an email address previously designated by the party for purposes of receiving notice under this Act. An email address provided by the party in the course of the administrative proceeding shall not be used in any subsequent proceedings, unless the party designates that email address for the subsequent proceeding. The Director of Labor or his authorized representative may compel by subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, payrolls, records, papers and other evidence in any investigation or hearing and may administer oaths to witnesses.

(Source: P.A. 80-1482.)

(820 ILCS 205/17.3) (from Ch. 48, par. 31.17-3)

Sec. 17.3. Any employer who violates any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation issued under the Act shall be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$5,000 for each such violation. In determining the amount of such penalty, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the business of the employer charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. The amount of such penalty, when finally determined, may be

(1) recovered in a civil action brought by the Director of Labor in any circuit court, in which litigation the Director of Labor shall be represented by the Attorney General;

(2) ordered by the court, in an action brought for violation under Section 19, to be paid to the Director of Labor.

Any administrative determination by the Department of Labor of the amount of each penalty shall be final unless reviewed as provided in Section 17.1 of this Act.

Civil penalties recovered under this Section shall be paid by certified check, money order, or by an electronic payment system designated by the Department, and deposited into the Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Services Enforcement Fund, a special fund which is hereby created in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be used, subject to appropriation, for exemplary programs, demonstration projects,

and other activities or purposes related to the enforcement of this Act or for the activities or purposes related to the enforcement of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act, or for the activities or purposes related to the enforcement of the Private Employment Agency Act. (Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 99-422, eff. 1-1-16.)"

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

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 2287** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **Senate Bill No. 2288** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2292** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2292

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2292 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Gun Trafficking Information Act is amended by changing Section 10-5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 830/10-5)

Sec. 10-5. Gun trafficking information.

(a) The Illinois State Police shall use all reasonable efforts, as allowed by State law and regulations, federal law and regulations, and executed Memoranda of Understanding between Illinois law enforcement agencies and the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, in making publicly available, on a regular and ongoing basis, key information related to firearms used in the commission of crimes in this State that are reported to and investigated by the Illinois State Police, including, but not limited to: reports on crimes committed with firearms, locations where the crimes occurred, the number of persons killed or injured in the commission of the crimes, the state where the firearms used originated, the Federal Firearms Licensee that sold the firearm, the type of firearms used, if known, annual statistical information concerning Firearm Owner's Identification Card and concealed carry license applications, revocations, and compliance with Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the information required in the report or on the Illinois State Police's website under Section 85 of the Firearms Restraining Order Act ~~firearm restraining order dispositions~~, and firearm dealer license certification inspections. The Illinois State Police shall make the information available on its website, which may be presented in a dashboard format, in addition to electronically filing a report with the Governor and the General Assembly. The report to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

(b) The Illinois State Police shall study, on a regular and ongoing basis, and compile reports on the number of Firearm Owner's Identification Card checks to determine firearms trafficking or straw purchase patterns. The Illinois State Police shall, to the extent not inconsistent with law, share such reports and underlying data with academic centers, foundations, and law enforcement agencies studying firearms trafficking, provided that personally identifying information is protected. For purposes of this subsection (b), a Firearm Owner's Identification Card number is not personally identifying information, provided that no other personal information of the card holder is attached to the record. The Illinois State Police may create and attach an alternate unique identifying number to each Firearm Owner's Identification Card number, instead of releasing the Firearm Owner's Identification Card number itself.

(c) Each department, office, division, and agency of this State shall, to the extent not inconsistent with law, cooperate fully with the Illinois State Police and furnish the Illinois State Police with all relevant information and assistance on a timely basis as is necessary to accomplish the purpose of this Act. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall submit the information required in subsection (a) of

this Section to the Illinois State Police, and any other information as the Illinois State Police may request, to assist the Illinois State Police in carrying out its duties under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 10. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 2605-10, 2605-30, 2605-35, 2605-40, 2605-45, 2605-51, 2605-52, and 2605-200 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-10) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)
Sec. 2605-10. Powers and duties, generally.

(a) The Illinois State Police shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties that have been vested in the Illinois State Police by the following:

The Illinois State Police Act.
The Illinois State Police Radio Act.
The Criminal Identification Act.
The Illinois Vehicle Code.
The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
The Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
The ~~Firearm Dealer License Certification Act~~ Gun Dealer Licensing Act.
The ~~Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act~~ of 1984.
The Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act.
The Narcotic Control Division Abolition Act.
The Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act.
The ~~Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act~~.

(b) The Illinois State Police shall have the powers and duties set forth in the following Sections.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-30) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-2)

Sec. 2605-30. Division of Patrol Operations (formerly State Troopers). The Division of Patrol Operations shall exercise the following functions and those in Section 2605-35:

(1) Cooperate with federal and State authorities requesting utilization of the Illinois State Police's radio network system under the Illinois Aeronautics Act.

(2) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties of the Illinois State Police under the Illinois State Police Act.

(2.5) Provide uniformed patrol of Illinois highways and proactively enforce criminal and traffic laws.

(3) (Blank).

(4) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties of the Illinois State Police vested by law in the Illinois State Police by the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(5) Exercise other duties that have been or may be vested by law in the Illinois State Police.

(6) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and to achieve the purposes of the Illinois State Police.

(7) Provide comprehensive law enforcement services to the public and to county, municipal, and federal law enforcement agencies.

(8) Patrol Illinois highways with the intent to interdict crime and ensure traffic safety while assisting citizens during times of need.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-35) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-3)

Sec. 2605-35. Division of Criminal Investigation.

(a) The Division of Criminal Investigation shall exercise the following functions and those in Section 2605-30:

(1) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police by the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, including those set forth in Section 2605-215.

(2) Investigate the origins, activities, personnel, and incidents of crime and enforce the criminal laws of this State related thereto.

(3) Enforce all laws regulating the production, sale, prescribing, manufacturing, administering, transporting, having in possession, dispensing, delivering, distributing, or use of controlled substances and cannabis.

(4) Cooperate with the police of cities, villages, and incorporated towns and with the police officers of any county in enforcing the laws of the State and in making arrests and recovering property.

(5) Apprehend and deliver up any person charged in this State or any other state with treason or a felony or other crime who has fled from justice and is found in this State.

(6) Investigate recipients and providers under the Illinois Public Aid Code and any personnel involved in the administration of the Code who are suspected of any violation of the Code pertaining to fraud in the administration, receipt, or provision of assistance and pertaining to any violation of criminal law; and exercise the functions required under Section 2605-220 in the conduct of those investigations.

(7) Conduct other investigations as provided by law, including, but not limited to, investigations of human trafficking, illegal drug trafficking, ~~and~~ illegal firearms trafficking, and cybercrimes that can be investigated and prosecuted in Illinois.

(8) Investigate public corruption.

(9) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Illinois State Police, which may include the coordination of gang, terrorist, and organized crime prevention, control activities, and assisting local law enforcement in their crime control activities.

(10) Conduct investigations (and cooperate with federal law enforcement agencies in the investigation) of any property-related crimes, such as money laundering, involving individuals or entities listed on the sanctions list maintained by the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Asset Control.

(11) Oversee special weapons and tactics (SWAT) teams.

(12) Oversee Illinois State Police air operations.

(13) Investigate criminal domestic terrorism incidents, and otherwise deter all criminal threats to Illinois.

(a-5) The Division of Criminal Investigation shall gather information, intelligence, and evidence to facilitate the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of persons responsible for committing crime; to provide specialized intelligence and analysis, investigative, tactical, and technological services in support of law enforcement operations throughout the State of Illinois; and to oversee and operate a statewide criminal intelligence fusion center.

(b) (Blank).

(c) The Division of Criminal Investigation shall provide statewide coordination and strategy pertaining to firearm-related intelligence, firearms trafficking interdiction, and investigations reaching across all divisions of the Illinois State Police, including providing crime gun intelligence support for suspects and firearms involved in firearms trafficking or the commission of a crime involving firearms that is investigated by the Illinois State Police and other federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, with the objective of reducing and preventing illegal possession and use of firearms, firearms trafficking, firearm-related homicides, and other firearm-related violent crimes in Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1108, eff. 12-21-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
(20 ILCS 2605/2605-40) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-4)

Sec. 2605-40. Division of Forensic Services. The Division of Forensic Services shall exercise the following functions:

(1) Provide crime scene services and traffic crash reconstruction.

(2) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police by Section 2605-300 of this Law.

(3) Provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies through training, management, and consultant services.

(4) (Blank).

(5) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Illinois State Police.

(6) Establish and operate a forensic science laboratory system, including a forensic toxicological laboratory service, for the purpose of testing specimens submitted by coroners and other law enforcement officers in their efforts to determine whether alcohol, drugs, or poisonous or other toxic substances have been involved in deaths, accidents, or illness. Forensic toxicological laboratories shall be established in Springfield, Chicago, and elsewhere in the State as needed.

(6.5) Establish administrative rules in order to set forth standardized requirements for the disclosure of toxicology results and other relevant documents related to a toxicological analysis. These administrative rules are to be adopted to produce uniform and sufficient information to allow a proper, well-informed determination of the admissibility of toxicology evidence and to ensure that this evidence is presented competently. These administrative rules are designed to provide a minimum standard for compliance of toxicology evidence and are not intended to limit the production and discovery of material information.

(7) Subject to specific appropriations made for these purposes, establish and coordinate a system for providing accurate and expedited forensic science and other investigative and laboratory services to local law enforcement agencies and local State's Attorneys in aid of the investigation and trial of capital cases.

(8) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police under the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(9) Serve as the State central repository for all genetic marker grouping analysis information and exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police under Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(10) Issue reports required under Section 5-4-3a of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(11) Oversee the Electronic Laboratory Information Management System under Section 5-4-3b of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(Source: P.A. 101-378, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-45) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-5)

Sec. 2605-45. Division of Justice Services. The Division of Justice Services shall provide administrative and technical services and support to the Illinois State Police, criminal justice agencies, and the public and shall exercise the following functions:

(1) Operate and maintain the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS), a statewide, computerized telecommunications system designed to provide services, information, and capabilities to the law enforcement and criminal justice community in the State of Illinois. The Director is responsible for establishing policy, procedures, and regulations consistent with State and federal rules, policies, and law by which LEADS operates. The Director shall designate a statewide LEADS Administrator for management of the system. The Director may appoint a LEADS Advisory Policy Board to reflect the needs and desires of the law enforcement and criminal justice community and to make recommendations concerning policies and procedures.

(2) Pursue research and the publication of studies pertaining to local law enforcement activities.

(3) Serve as the State's point of contact for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and National Incident-Based Reporting System.

(4) Operate an electronic data processing and computer center for the storage and retrieval of data pertaining to criminal activity.

(5) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the Illinois State Police by the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

(6) (Blank).

(6.5) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the Illinois State Police by the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the Firearm Transfer Inquiry Program, the prohibited persons portal under Section 2605-304, and the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act.

(7) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Illinois State Police.

(8) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police by the Criminal Identification Act and the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act.

(9) Exercise the powers and perform the duties that have been vested in the Illinois State Police by the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, and the Sex Offender Community Notification Law and adopt reasonable rules necessitated thereby.

(10) Serve as the State central repository for criminal history record information.

(11) Liaise with the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board and the Firearms Owner's Identification Card Review Board.

(Source: P.A. 101-378, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-51)

Sec. 2605-51. Division of the Academy and Training.

(a) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise, but not be limited to, the following functions:

(1) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police Training Academy.

(2) Train and prepare new officers for a career in law enforcement, with innovative, quality training and educational practices.

(3) Offer continuing training and educational programs for Illinois State Police employees.

(4) Oversee the Illinois State Police's recruitment initiatives.

(5) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police's quartermaster.

(6) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 5, Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code concerning testing and training officers on the detection of impaired driving.

(7) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(b) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the former Division of State Troopers by Section 17 of the Illinois State Police Act.

(c) Specialized training.

(1) Training; cultural diversity. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training and continuing education to State police officers concerning cultural diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences. This training and continuing education shall include, but not be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety and equal and uniform enforcement under the law.

(2) Training; death and homicide investigations. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training in death and homicide investigation for State police officers. Only State police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide investigations. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to the officer by the Division of the Academy and Training. The Director shall develop a process for waiver applications for officers whose prior training and experience as homicide investigators may qualify them for a waiver. The Director may issue a waiver, at his or her discretion, based solely on the prior training and experience of an officer as a homicide investigator.

(A) The Division shall require all homicide investigator training to include instruction on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This training must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

(B) The Division shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to develop a model curriculum on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This curriculum must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

(3) Training; police dog training standards. All police dogs used by the Illinois State Police for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be trained by programs that meet the certification requirements set by the Director or the Director's designee. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued by the Division of the Academy and Training.

(4) Training; post-traumatic stress disorder. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program in post-traumatic stress disorder for State police officers. The purpose of that training shall be to equip State police officers to identify the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and to respond appropriately to individuals exhibiting those symptoms.

(5) Training; opioid antagonists. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program for State police officers in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act that is in accordance with that Section. As used in this Section, "State police officers" includes full-time or part-time State police officers, investigators, and any other employee of the Illinois State Police exercising the powers of a peace officer.

(6) Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

(A) Every 3 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (i) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
- (ii) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;
- (iii) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;
- (iv) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;
- (v) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6);
- (vi) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and
- (vii) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6).

(B) This training must also be presented in all full and part-time basic law enforcement academies.

(C) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

(D) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, to determine the specific training requirements for these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) evidence-based curriculum standards for report writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for all State police officers; and

(ii) evidence-based curriculum standards for trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse for all State police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.

(7) Training; human trafficking. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to, involuntary servitude under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and trafficking in persons under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets and State police officers.

(8) Training; hate crimes. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training for State police officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting all hate crimes.

(d) The Division of the Academy and Training shall administer and conduct a program consistent with 18 U.S.C. 926B and 926C for qualified active and retired Illinois State Police officers.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-756, eff. 5-10-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-52)

Sec. 2605-52. Division of Statewide 9-1-1.

(a) There shall be established an Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator within the Division of Statewide 9-1-1. Beginning January 1, 2016, the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator shall be responsible for developing, implementing, and overseeing a uniform statewide 9-1-1 system for all areas of the State outside of municipalities having a population over 500,000.

(b) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator. The Administrator shall serve for a term of 2 years, and until a successor is appointed and qualified; except that the term of the first 9-1-1 Administrator appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 2017. The Administrator shall not hold any other remunerative public office. The Administrator shall receive an annual salary as set by the Governor.

(c) The Illinois State Police, from appropriations made to it for that purpose, shall make grants to 9-1-1 Authorities for the purpose of defraying costs associated with 9-1-1 system consolidations awarded by the Administrator under Section 15.4b of the Emergency Telephone System Act.

(d) The Division of Statewide 9-1-1 shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police by the State Police Radio Act and shall oversee the Illinois State Police radio network, including the Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network and Illinois State Police's STARCOM21.

(e) The Division of Statewide 9-1-1 shall also conduct the following communication activities:

(1) Acquire and operate one or more radio broadcasting stations in the State to be used for police purposes.

(2) Operate a statewide communications network to gather and disseminate information for law enforcement agencies.

(3) Undertake other communication activities that may be required by law.

(4) Oversee Illinois State Police telecommunications.

(f) The Division of Statewide 9-1-1 shall oversee the Illinois State Police fleet operations.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-200) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

Sec. 2605-200. Investigations of crime; enforcement of laws; records; crime laboratories; personnel.

(a) To do the following:

(1) Investigate the origins, activities, personnel, and incidents of crime and the ways and means to redress the victims of crimes; study the impact, if any, of legislation relative to the effusion of crime and growing crime rates; and enforce the criminal laws of this State related thereto.

(2) Enforce all laws regulating the production, sale, prescribing, manufacturing, administering, transporting, having in possession, dispensing, delivering, distributing, or use of controlled substances and cannabis.

(3) Employ skilled experts, scientists, technicians, investigators, or otherwise specially qualified persons to aid in preventing or detecting crime, apprehending criminals, or preparing and presenting evidence of violations of the criminal laws of the State.

(4) Cooperate with the police of cities, villages, and incorporated towns and with the police officers of any county in enforcing the laws of the State and in making arrests and recovering property.

(5) Apprehend and deliver up any person charged in this State or any other state of the United States with treason or a felony or other crime who has fled from justice and is found in this State.

(6) Conduct other investigations as provided by law.

(7) Be a central repository and custodian of criminal statistics for the State.

(8) Be a central repository for criminal history record information.

(9) Procure and file for record information that is necessary and helpful to plan programs of crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice.

(10) Procure and file for record copies of fingerprints that may be required by law.

(11) Establish general and field crime laboratories.

(12) Register and file for record information that may be required by law for the issuance of firearm owner's identification cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and concealed carry licenses under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(13) Employ laboratory technicians and other specially qualified persons to aid in the identification of criminal activity and the identification, collection, and recovery of cyber forensics, including, but not limited to, digital evidence, and may employ polygraph operators and forensic anthropologists.

(14) Undertake other identification, information, laboratory, statistical, or registration activities that may be required by law.

(b) Persons exercising the powers set forth in subsection (a) within the Illinois State Police are conservators of the peace and as such have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and sheriffs, except that they may exercise those powers anywhere in the State in cooperation with and after contact with the local law enforcement officials. Those persons may use false or fictitious names in the performance of their duties under this Section, upon approval of the Director, and shall not be subject to prosecution under the criminal laws for that use.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 15. The Illinois State Police Act is amended by changing Sections 16 and 20 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2610/16) (from Ch. 121, par. 307.16)

Sec. 16. State policemen shall enforce the provisions of The Illinois Vehicle Code, approved September 29, 1969, as amended, and Article 9 of the "Illinois Highway Code" as amended; and shall patrol the public highways and rural districts to make arrests for violations of the provisions of such Acts. They are conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, except that they may exercise such powers anywhere in this State. The State policemen shall cooperate with the

police of cities, villages and incorporated towns, and with the police officers of any county, in enforcing the laws of the State and in making arrests and recovering property. They may be equipped with standardized and tested devices for weighing motor vehicles and may stop and weigh, acting reasonably, or cause to be weighed, any motor vehicle which appears to weigh in excess of the weight permitted by law. It shall also be the duty of the Illinois State Police to determine, whenever possible, the person or persons or the causes responsible for the breaking or destruction of any improved hard-surfaced roadway; to arrest all persons criminally responsible for such breaking or destruction and bring them before the proper officer for trial. The Illinois State Police shall divide the State into zones, troops, or regions ~~Districts~~ and assign each zone, troop, or region ~~district~~ to one or more policemen. No person employed under this Act, however, shall serve or execute civil process, except for process issued under the authority of the General Assembly, or a committee or commission thereof vested with subpoena powers when the county sheriff refuses or fails to serve such process, and except for process allowed by statute or issued under the authority of the Illinois Department of Revenue.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2610/20) (from Ch. 121, par. 307.18a)

Sec. 20. The Illinois State Police from time to time may enter into contracts with The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, hereinafter called the Authority, with respect to the policing of toll highways by the Illinois State Police. Such contracts shall provide among other matters for the compensation or reimbursement of the Illinois State Police by the Authority for the costs incurred by this State with respect to such policing service, including, but not limited to, the costs of: (1) compensation and training of the State policemen and the clerical employees assigned to such policing service; and (2) uniforms, equipment, and supplies, which shall be Illinois State Police property, and housing used by such personnel; and (3) reimbursement of such sums as the State expends in connection with payments of claims for injuries or illnesses suffered by such personnel in the line of duty. Each such contract may provide for the methods of ascertaining such costs, and shall be of such duration and may contain such other appropriate terms as the Illinois State Police and the Authority may agree upon. The Illinois State Police is not obliged to furnish policing service on any highway under the jurisdiction of the Authority except as required by contract.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 20. The Illinois State Police Radio Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2615/10)

Sec. 10. Public safety radio interoperability. Upon their establishment and thereafter, the Director of the Illinois State Police, or his or her designee, shall serve as the chairman of the Illinois Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) and as the chairman of the STARCOM21 Oversight Committee. The Director or his or her designee, as chairman, may increase the size and makeup of the voting membership of each committee when deemed necessary for improved public safety radio interoperability, but the voting membership of each committee must represent public safety users (police, fire, or EMS) and must, at a minimum, include the representatives specified in this Section.

The STARCOM21 Oversight Committee must comprise public safety users accessing the system and shall include the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator. The members of the STARCOM21 Oversight Committee shall serve without compensation and may, at the call of the Chair, meet in person or remotely. The Illinois State Police shall provide administrative and other support to the STARCOM21 Oversight Committee. The STARCOM21 Oversight Committee shall:

(1) review existing statutory law and make recommendations for legislative changes to ensure efficient, effective, reliable, and sustainable radio interoperability statewide;

(2) make recommendations concerning better integration of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System statewide; and

(3) develop a plan to sustainably fund radio infrastructure, radio equipment, and interoperability statewide.

The SIEC shall have at a minimum one representative from each of the following: the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association, the Rural Fire Protection Association, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, the Illinois State Police, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Public Health, and the Secretary of State Police (which representative shall be the Director of the Secretary of State Police or his or her designee).

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 6z-82 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-82)

Sec. 6z-82. State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on August 20, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 102-505), or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Over Dimensional Load Police Escort Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the Over Dimensional Load Police Escort Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

This Fund may charge, collect, and receive fees or moneys as described in Section 15-312 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and receive all fees received by the Illinois State Police under that Section. The moneys shall be used by the Illinois State Police for its expenses in providing police escorts and commercial vehicle enforcement activities.

(b) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the Fund to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions.

(c) Expenditures may be made from the Fund only as appropriated by the General Assembly by law.

(d) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for the uses specified in this Section.

(e) The State Police Operations Assistance Fund shall not be subject to administrative chargebacks.

(f) (Blank).

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2021, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of the Illinois State Police, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding \$7,000,000 into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund from the State Police Services Fund.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits into the State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of the State Police Streetgang-Related Crime Fund pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-505, eff. 8-20-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.783 rep.)

(30 ILCS 105/8p rep.)

Section 30. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Sections 5.783 and 8p.

Section 35. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-27.1A as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A)

Sec. 10-27.1A. Firearms in schools.

(a) All school officials, including teachers, school counselors, and support staff, shall immediately notify the office of the principal in the event that they observe any person in possession of a firearm on school grounds; provided that taking such immediate action to notify the office of the principal would not immediately endanger the health, safety, or welfare of students who are under the direct supervision of the school official or the school official. If the health, safety, or welfare of students under the direct supervision of the school official or of the school official is immediately endangered, the school official shall notify the office of the principal as soon as the students under his or her supervision and he or she are no longer under immediate danger. A report is not required by this Section when the school official knows that the person in possession of the firearm is a law enforcement official engaged in the conduct of his or her official duties. Any school official acting in good faith who makes such a report under this Section shall have immunity

from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred as a result of making the report. The identity of the school official making such report shall not be disclosed except as expressly and specifically authorized by law. Knowingly and willfully failing to comply with this Section is a petty offense. A second or subsequent offense is a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) Upon receiving a report from any school official pursuant to this Section, or from any other person, the principal or his or her designee shall immediately notify a local law enforcement agency. If the person found to be in possession of a firearm on school grounds is a student, the principal or his or her designee shall also immediately notify that student's parent or guardian. Any principal or his or her designee acting in good faith who makes such reports under this Section shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of making the reports. Knowingly and willfully failing to comply with this Section is a petty offense. A second or subsequent offense is a Class C misdemeanor. If the person found to be in possession of the firearm on school grounds is a minor, the law enforcement agency shall detain that minor until such time as the agency makes a determination pursuant to clause (a) of subsection (1) of Section 5-401 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, as to whether the agency reasonably believes that the minor is delinquent. If the law enforcement agency determines that probable cause exists to believe that the minor committed a violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 while on school grounds, the agency shall detain the minor for processing pursuant to Section 5-407 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(c) ~~Upon or after January 1, 1997, upon~~ receipt of any written, electronic, or verbal report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving a firearm in a school or on school owned or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or used by the school for the transport of students or school personnel, the superintendent or his or her designee shall report all such firearm-related incidents occurring in a school or on school property to the local law enforcement authorities immediately, who shall report and to the Illinois State Police in a form, manner, and frequency as prescribed by the Illinois State Police.

The State Board of Education shall receive an annual statistical compilation and related data associated with incidents involving firearms in schools from the Illinois State Police. The State Board of Education shall compile this information by school district and make it available to the public.

(d) As used in this Section, the term "firearm" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

As used in this Section, the term "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school.

As used in this Section, the term "school grounds" includes the real property comprising any school, any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school. (Source: P.A. 102-197, eff. 7-30-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

Section 40. The Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984 is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

(325 ILCS 40/6) (from Ch. 23, par. 2256)

Sec. 6. The Illinois State Police shall:

(a) Utilize the statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing children. The Illinois State Police shall implement an automated data exchange system to compile, to maintain and to make available for dissemination to Illinois and out-of-State law enforcement agencies, data which can assist appropriate agencies in recovering missing children.

(b) Establish contacts and exchange information regarding lost, missing or runaway children with nationally recognized "missing person and runaway" service organizations and monitor national research and publicize important developments.

(c) Provide a uniform reporting format for the entry of pertinent information regarding reports of missing children into LEADS.

(d) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of children, based on criteria and in a format established by the Illinois State Police. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age and physical description of the missing child and the suspected circumstances of the disappearance.

(e) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Illinois State Police is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for entry of such data exists.

(f) Provide a procedure for prompt confirmation of the receipt and entry of the missing child report into LEADS to the parent or guardian of the missing child.

(g) Compile and retain information regarding missing children in a separate data file, in a manner that allows such information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. Such files shall be updated to reflect and include information relating to the disposition of the case.

(h) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to missing children in order (1) to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies when responding to reports of missing children and (2) to provide a factual and statistical base for research that would address the problem of missing children.

(i) Create a quality control program to assess the ~~monitor~~ timeliness of entries of missing children reports into LEADS and conduct performance audits of all entering agencies.

(j) Prepare a periodic information bulletin concerning missing children who it determines may be present in this State, compiling such bulletin from information contained in both the National Crime Information Center computer and from reports, alerts and other information entered into LEADS or otherwise compiled and retained by the Illinois State Police pursuant to this Act. The bulletin shall indicate the name, age, physical description, suspected circumstances of disappearance if that information is available, a photograph if one is available, the name of the law enforcement agency investigating the case, and such other information as the Director considers appropriate concerning each missing child who the Illinois State Police determines may be present in this State. The Illinois State Police shall send a copy of each periodic information bulletin to the State Board of Education for its use in accordance with Section 2-3.48 of the School Code. The Illinois State Police shall provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to law enforcement agencies of this or any other state or of the federal government, and may provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to other persons or entities, if deemed appropriate by the Director, and may establish limitations on its use and a reasonable fee for so providing the same, except that no fee shall be charged for providing the periodic information bulletin to the State Board of Education, appropriate units of local government, State agencies, or law enforcement agencies of this or any other state or of the federal government.

(k) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and addresses of sex offenders as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act who are required to register under that Act. The information shall be immediately accessible to law enforcement agencies and peace officers of this State or any other state or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any other state or of the federal government for purposes of this Act.

(l) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and addresses of violent offenders against youth as defined in the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act who are required to register under that Act. The information shall be immediately accessible to law enforcement agencies and peace officers of this State or any other state or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any other state or of the federal government for purposes of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 45. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 11 as follows:
(730 ILCS 150/11)

Sec. 11. Offender Registration Fund. There is created the Offender Registration Fund (formerly known as the Sex Offender Registration Fund). Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer this Article and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act, and for purposes as authorized under ~~this Section 5-9-1.15 of the Unified Code of Corrections~~. The Illinois State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the administration of this Fund. Fifty percent of the moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund received under this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police for education and administration of the Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as

practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Sex Offender Investigation Fund to the Offender Registration Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Sex Offender Investigation Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits into the Sex Offender Investigation Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of the Sex Offender Investigation Fund pass to the Offender Registration Fund. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Offender Registration Fund received under this Section shall be used by the Illinois State Police for purposes authorized under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Sections 10, 30, and 40 take effect January 1, 2024."

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2293** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2294** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 2295** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 2315** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 2320** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2320

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2320 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 1-2.1-1 and 1-2.2-1 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/1-2.1-1)

Sec. 1-2.1-1. Applicability. This Division 2.1 applies ~~only~~ to municipalities that are home rule units and to non-home rule municipalities that adopt the provisions of this Division.

(Source: P.A. 90-516, eff. 1-1-98.)

(65 ILCS 5/1-2.2-1)

Sec. 1-2.2-1. Applicability. This Division 2.2 applies only to municipalities that are non-home rule units. Nothing in this Division 2.2 allows a non-home rule municipality to pursue any remedies not otherwise authorized by statute. A non-home rule municipality may adopt a code hearing unit under Division 2.1 instead of this Division.

(Source: P.A. 90-777, eff. 1-1-99)."

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

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2323** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2324** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2325** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2368** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2368

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2368 as follows:

on page 5, line 25, by replacing "Department" with "Board"; and

on page 6, line 9, by replacing "Department" with "Board".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2368

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2368 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Capital Development Board Act is amended by changing Sections 10.09-1 and 10.18 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3105/10.09-1)

Sec. 10.09-1. Certification of inspection.

(a) ~~No~~ ~~After July 1, 2011, no~~ person may occupy a newly constructed commercial building in a non-building code jurisdiction until:

(1) The property owner or property owner's ~~his or her~~ agent has first contracted for the inspection of the building by an inspector who meets the qualifications established by the Board; and

(2) The qualified inspector files a certification of inspection with the municipality or county having such jurisdiction over the property indicating that the building complies ~~meets compliance~~ with all of ~~the building codes adopted by the Board for non-building code jurisdictions based on~~ the following:

(A) to the extent they do not conflict with the codes and rules listed in subparagraphs (C) through (F), the ~~The~~ current edition or most recent preceding edition ~~editions~~ of the following codes published ~~developed~~ by the International Code Council:

(i) the International Building Code, including Appendix G and excluding Chapters 11, 13, and 29;

(ii) the International Existing Building Code; and

(B) to the extent it does not conflict with the codes and rules listed in subparagraphs (C) through (F), the ~~The~~ current edition or most recent preceding edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 published by the National Fire Protection Association;

(C) either:

(i) The Energy Efficient Building Code adopted under Section 15 of the Energy Efficient Building Act; or

(ii) The Illinois Stretch Energy Code adopted under Section 55 of the Energy Efficient Building Act;

(D) the Illinois Accessibility Code adopted under Section 4 of the Environmental Barriers Act;

(E) the Illinois Plumbing Code adopted under Section 35 of the Illinois Plumbing License Law; and

(F) the rules adopted in accordance with Section 9 of the Fire Investigation Act.

(3) Once a building permit is issued, the applicable requirements that are in effect on January 1 of the calendar year when the building permit was applied for, or, where a building permit is not

required, on January 1 of the calendar year when construction begins, shall be the only requirements that apply for the duration of the building permit or construction.

(b) ~~(Blank). This Section does not apply to any area in a municipality or county having jurisdiction that has registered its adopted building code with the Board as required by Section 55 of the Illinois Building Commission Act.~~

(c) ~~The qualification requirements of this Section do not apply to building enforcement personnel employed by a municipality or county who are acting in their official capacity jurisdictions as defined in subsection (b).~~

(d) For purposes of this Section:

"Commercial building" means any building other than: (i) a single-family home or a dwelling containing 2 or fewer apartments, condominiums, or townhouses; ~~townhomes~~ or (ii) a farm building as exempted from Section 3 of the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989.

"Newly constructed commercial building" means any commercial building for which original construction has commenced on or after July 1, 2011.

"Non-building code jurisdiction" means any area of the State in a municipality or county having jurisdiction that: (i) has not adopted a building code; or (ii) is required to but has not identified its adopted building code to the Board under Section 10.18 of the Capital Development Board Act ~~not subject to a building code imposed by either a county or municipality.~~

"Qualified inspector" means an individual qualified by the State of Illinois, certified by a nationally recognized building official certification organization, qualified by an apprentice program certified by the Bureau of Apprentice Training, or who has filed verification of inspection experience according to rules adopted by the Board for the purposes of conducting inspections in non-building code jurisdictions.

(e) ~~Except as provided in Section 15 of the Illinois Residential Building Code Act, new New residential construction is exempt from this Section and is defined as any original construction of a single-family home or a dwelling containing 2 or fewer apartments, condominiums, or townhouses townhomes in accordance with the Illinois Residential Building Code Act.~~

(f) Local governments may establish agreements with other governmental entities within the State to issue permits and enforce building codes and may hire third-party providers that are qualified in accordance with this Section to provide inspection services.

(g) ~~This Section does not limit the applicability of regulate any other statutorily authorized code or regulation administered by State agencies. These include without limitation the codes and regulations listed in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) Illinois Plumbing Code, the Illinois Environmental Barriers Act, the International Energy Conservation Code, and administrative rules adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.~~

(h) ~~The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall apply beginning on July 1, 2024 This Section applies beginning July 1, 2011.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-369, eff. 12-15-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 3105/10.18)

Sec. 10.18. Identification of local building codes.

(a) All municipalities with a population of less than 1,000,000 and all counties ~~or a county~~ adopting a new building code ~~edition or amending an existing building code~~ must, at least 30 days before ~~adopting~~ the effective date of the building code ~~or amendment~~, identify ~~provide an identification of~~ the model code being adopted, by title and edition, and any local amendments ~~or the amendment to the Capital Development Board in writing.~~

(b) ~~No later than 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, all municipalities with a population of less than 1,000,000 and all counties that have adopted and are enforcing a building code must identify the adopted model code, by title and edition, and any local amendments, to the Board in writing.~~

(c) ~~For each municipality and county subject to this Section, the The Capital Development Board must identify the adopted model proposed code, by the title and edition, and note if any local amendments were adopted, and identify the date when this information was reported to the Board made to the public on the Board's public Capital Development Board website.~~

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "building code" means a model building code adopted with or without local amendments to regulate ~~regulating~~ the construction or rehabilitation and maintenance of structures within the municipality or county. "Building code" does not include any zoning ordinance adopted

under Division 13 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or Division 5-12 of Article 5 of the Counties Code.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2024, any building code identified under subsection (a) or (b) must:

(1) regulate the structural design of new buildings, other than residential buildings, in a manner that is at least as stringent as the baseline building code;

(2) regulate the structural design of rehabilitation work in existing buildings, other than residential buildings, in a manner that is at least as stringent as the baseline existing building code; and

(3) regulate the structural design of residential buildings in a manner that is at least as stringent as the baseline residential code.

In this subsection:

"Baseline building code" means the edition of the International Building Code, including Appendix G, first published by the International Code Council during the current year or preceding 9 calendar years with the least restrictive provisions for structural design.

"Baseline existing building code" means the edition of the International Existing Building Code first published by the International Code Council during the current year or preceding 9 calendar years with the least restrictive provisions for structural design.

"Baseline residential code" means the edition of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings first published by the International Code Council during the current year or preceding 9 calendar years with the least restrictive provisions for structural design.

"Residential building" means a single-family home or a dwelling containing 2 or fewer apartments, condominiums, or townhouses.

"Structural design" means the capacity of a newly constructed structure or altered or repaired existing structure, including its foundation, to withstand forces, including, but not limited to, dead loads, live loads, snow loads, wind loads, soil loads and hydrostatic pressure, rain loads, and earthquake loads, and to resist flood damage.

This subsection is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

(f) On an annual basis, the Board shall send written notification to the corporate authorities of each municipality and county subject to this Section of their obligations under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-639, eff. 7-28-16.)

Section 10. The Illinois Residential Building Code Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 15 as follows:

(815 ILCS 670/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"International Residential Code" means the current edition or the most recent preceding edition of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family ~~One and Two Family~~ Dwellings published by the International Code Council, excluding Parts IV and VII ~~as now or hereafter amended by the Council.~~

"New residential construction" means any original construction of a single-family home or a dwelling containing 2 or fewer apartments, condominiums, or ~~townhouses~~ town houses.

"Non-building code jurisdiction" means any area of the State in a municipality or county having jurisdiction that: (i) has not adopted a residential building code; or (ii) is required to but has not identified its adopted residential building code to the Board under Section 10.18 of the Capital Development Board Act.

"Residential building code" means a model code adopted by a municipality or county, with or without local amendments, to regulate the construction of ~~an ordinance, resolution, law, housing or building code, or zoning ordinance that establishes, for residential building contractors, construction related activities applicable to~~ single-family or 2-family residential structures or townhouses within the municipality or county.

"Residential building contractor" means any individual, corporation, or partnership that constructs a fixed building or structure for sale or use by another as a residence or that, for a price, commission, fee, wage, or other compensation, undertakes or offers to undertake the construction of any building or structure to be used by another as a residence, if the individual, corporation, or partnership reasonably expects to earn a financial profit from that activity.

(Source: P.A. 93-778, eff. 1-1-05.)

(815 ILCS 670/15)

[March 10, 2023]

Sec. 15. Adoption of residential building code. A contract to build a home (1) in any ~~non-building code jurisdiction municipality in this State that does not have a residential building code in effect or (2) in any portion of a county that is not located within a municipality and does not have a residential building code in effect~~ must adopt as part of the construction contract the applicability of a residential building code that is agreed to by the home builder and the home purchaser as provided in this Section. The home builder and the home purchaser may agree to adopt the International Residential Code or any municipal residential building code or county residential building code that is in effect on the first day of construction in any county or municipality that is within 100 miles of the location of the new home. If the home builder and the home purchaser fail to agree to a residential building code or if no residential building code is stated in the contract, the code adopted under Section 15 of the Energy Efficient Building Act, the plumbing code promulgated by the Illinois Department of Public Health under Section 35 of the Illinois Plumbing License Law, ~~the National Electric Code as adopted by the American National Standards Institute,~~ and the current edition of the International Residential Code shall, by law, be adopted as part of the construction contract. (Source: P.A. 93-778, eff. 1-1-05.)"

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

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **Senate Bill No. 2379** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Pacione-Zayas, **Senate Bill No. 2390** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Early Childhood Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2390

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2390 on page 38, line 19, by replacing "up to 4 phases:" with "up to 3 4 phases:"; and

on page 39, by replacing line 5 with the following:

"enter the residency. In residency, the candidate must: be assigned an effective, fully licensed teacher by the principal or principal equivalent to act as a mentor and coach the candidate through residency, ~~and must~~ complete additional program"; and

on page 39, by replacing line 15 through 19 with:

"(3) (Blank). ~~If needed, a second year of residency, which shall include the candidate's assignment to a full-time teaching position for one school year. The candidate must be assigned an experienced teacher to act as a mentor and coach the candidate through the second year of residency.~~"; and

on page 41, line 11, after "area of" by inserting "early childhood".

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

On motion of Senator Pacione-Zayas, **Senate Bill No. 2391** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2391

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2391 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 2-3.152 as follows:

[March 10, 2023]

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.152)

Sec. 2-3.152. Community schools.

(a) This Section applies beginning with the ~~2024-2025~~ ~~2009-2010~~ school year.

(b) The General Assembly finds all of the following:

(1) All children are capable of success.

(2) Schools are the centers of vibrant communities.

(3) Strong families build strong educational communities.

(4) Children succeed when adults work together to foster positive educational outcomes.

(5) Schools work best when families take active roles in the education of children.

(6) Schools today are limited in their ability to dedicate time and resources to provide a wide range of educational opportunities to students because of the focus on standardized test outcomes.

(7) By providing learning opportunities outside of normal school hours, including programs on life skills and health, students are more successful academically, more engaged in their communities, safer, and better prepared to make a successful transition from school to adulthood.

(8) A community school is a public school or nonpublic school that establishes a set of strategic partnerships between the school and other community resources that promote student achievement, positive learning conditions, and the well-being of students by providing wraparound services and ~~traditional school~~ that actively partners with its community to leverage existing resources and identify new resources to support the transformation of the school to provide enrichment and additional life skill opportunities for students, parents, and community members at-large. Each community school is unique because its programming is designed by and for the school staff, in partnership with parents, community stakeholders, and students.

(9) Community schools currently exist in this State in urban, rural, and suburban communities.

(10) Research shows that community schools have a powerful positive impact on students, as demonstrated by increased academic success, a positive change in attitudes toward school and learning, and decreased behavioral problems.

(11) After-school and evening programs offered by community schools provide academic enrichment consistent with the Illinois Learning Standards and general school curriculum; an opportunity for physical fitness activities for students, fine arts programs, structured learning "play" time, and other recreational opportunities; a safe haven for students; and work supports for working families.

(12) Community schools are cost-effective because they leverage existing resources provided by local, State, federal, and private sources and bring programs to the schools, where the students are already congregated. ~~Community schools have been shown to leverage between \$5 to \$8 in existing programming for every \$1 spent on a community school.~~

(c) Subject to an appropriation or the availability of State or federal funding for such purposes, the State Board of Education shall make grants available to fund community schools and to enhance programs at community schools. A request-for-proposal process must be used in awarding grants under this subsection (c). Proposals may be submitted on behalf of a school, a school district, or a consortium of 2 or more schools or school districts. Proposals must be evaluated and scored on the basis of criteria consistent with this Section and other factors developed and adopted by the State Board of Education. Technical assistance in grant writing must be made available to schools, school districts, or consortia of school districts through the State Board of Education directly or through a resource and referral directory established and maintained by the State Board of Education.

(d) As used in this subsection (d), "trauma-informed intervention" means a method for understanding and responding to an individual with symptoms of chronic interpersonal trauma or traumatic stress.

In order to qualify for a community school grant under this Section, a school ~~may~~ ~~must~~, at a minimum, provide the following ~~have the following components~~:

(1) Before and after-school programming each school day to meet the identified needs of students.

(2) Weekend programming.

(3) ~~Summer~~ ~~At least 4 weeks of summer~~ programming.

(4) A local advisory group comprised of school leadership, parents, and community stakeholders that establishes school-specific programming goals, assesses program needs, and oversees the process of implementing expanded programming.

(5) A program director, ~~or~~ resource coordinator, or community school coordinator who is responsible for establishing a local advisory group, assessing the needs of students and community members, identifying programs to meet those needs, developing the before and after-school, weekend, and summer programming and overseeing the implementation of programming to ensure high quality, efficiency, and robust participation.

(6) Programming that includes academic excellence aligned with the Illinois Learning Standards, life skills, healthy minds and bodies, parental support, trauma-informed intervention, and community engagement and that promotes staying in school and non-violent behavior and non-violent conflict resolution.

(7) Maintenance of attendance records in all programming components.

(8) Maintenance of measurable data showing annual participation and the impact of programming on the participating children and adults.

(9) Documentation of true collaboration between the school and community stakeholders, including local governmental units, civic organizations, families, businesses, and social service providers.

(10) A non-discrimination policy ensuring that the community school does not condition participation upon race, ethnic origin, religion, sex, or disability.

(11) Wraparound services, including:

(A) safe transportation to school;

(B) vision and dental care services;

(C) established or expanded school-based health center services;

(D) additional social workers, mentors, counselors, psychologists, and restorative practice coaches and enhancing physical wellness, including providing healthy food for in-school and out-of-school time and linkages to community providers;

(E) enhanced behavioral health services, including access to mental health practitioners and providing professional development to school staff to provide trauma-informed interventions;

(F) family and community engagement and support, including informing parents of academic course offerings, language classes, workforce development training, opportunities for children, and available social services, as well as educating families on how to monitor a child's learning;

(G) student enrichment experiences; and

(H) professional development for teachers and school staff to quickly identify students who are in need of these resources.

(Source: P.A. 96-746, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1, 2024."

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

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2399** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2400** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2401** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, **Senate Bill No. 2406** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2406

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2406 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "9, 20, and 28" with "9 and 20"; and

by deleting line 24, on page 4, through line 10, on page 6.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 2419** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Villivalam, **Senate Bill No. 2426** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

COMMITTEE REPORT CORRECTION

On March 9, 2023, the Senate Committee on Senate Special Committee on Pensions inadvertently omitted **Senate Bill No. 2104** from its report to the Senate. **Senate Bill No. 2104** should have been reported to the Senate with a recommendation of Do Pass.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Chair announced that the deadline to file Floor Amendments will be Friday, March 24, 2023 at 3:00 o'clock p.m.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 2** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 4** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 5** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 6** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 7** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 8** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 9** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

[March 10, 2023]

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 28** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 29** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 30** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 31** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 32** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 33** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 34** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 35** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 36** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 37** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 38** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 39** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 350** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 351** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 352** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 353** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 354** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 355** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

[March 10, 2023]

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 914** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 915** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 916** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 917** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 918** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 919** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 920** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 921** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 922** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 923** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 924** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 925** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 926** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 927** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 928** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 929** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 930** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 931** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 986** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 987** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 988** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 989** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 990** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 991** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 992** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 993** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 994** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 995** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 996** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 997** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 998** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 999** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1000** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1001** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1002** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1003** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1076** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1077** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1078** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1079** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1080** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1081** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1082** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1083** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1084** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1085** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1086** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1087** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1088** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1089** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1090** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1091** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1092** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1219** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1220** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1221** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1222** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1223** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1224** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1460
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1497
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1637
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1715
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2197
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2424

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 214
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1651

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 52

Offered by Senator Lightford:

Congratulates Audrey Soglin on her retirement, commends her many years of service to the educators of Illinois, and wishes her good luck in all her future endeavors.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 67

Offered by Senator Stoller:

Congratulates Executive Director Richard White on successfully overseeing the transition of the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF). Thanks him for his hard work and dedication to this endeavor.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 68

Offered by Senator Stoller:

Congratulates Sergeant Shawn Curry for successfully completing his term as chair of the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF). Thanks him for his continued service to the City of

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Peoria and the State of Illinois.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 69

Offered by Senator Lewis:

Congratulates the School District 108 Lake Park High School Competitive Dance Team, the Lancettes, for winning the 2023 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 3A State Championships and applauds their dedication to their sport.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 75

Offered by Senator Bryant:

Congratulates Monica Maxey of Summersville Grade School #79 in Mount Vernon on being named one of Curriculum Associates' Extraordinary Educators for the Class of 2023, an annual program that celebrates and connects exemplary teachers in Grades K–8 from around the country. Thanks her for her continued dedication to her students and the future of education.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 82

Offered by Senator Preston:

Congratulates Robert Smith on his retirement after 19 years as head coach of the Simeon Career Academy boys basketball team.

The Chair moved the adoption of the Resolutions Consent Calendar.
The motion prevailed, and the resolutions were adopted.

CELEBRATION OF LIFE RESOLUTION CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 96

Offered by Senator Morrison and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Danida Miriam Toomey of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 97

Offered by Senator Lightford and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Edward M. "Ed" Hogan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 99

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Robert W. "Bob" Vose of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 100

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Robert E. "Bob" Fornoff of Manito.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 101

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Gerald L. "Gerry" Armstrong of Monmouth.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 102

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Gary G. Bayles of Monmouth.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 103

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Robert L. "Bob" Bennett of Annawan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 104

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

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Mourns the passing of Paul Raymond Newcomb of Pekin.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 105

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Robert E. "Bob" Rehse of Joy, formerly of Moline.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 106

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Donald C. Hampton of Galva, formerly of Kewanee.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 107

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of James Leon "Jim" Fox of Wee-Ma-Tuk.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 109

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Danny LaVerne Foxall of Augusta.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 110

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Edgar George "Bud" Hoener of Sutter.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 111

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Michael Ray "Mike" Cooper of Hamilton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 113

Offered by Senator N. Harris and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Auxiliary Bishop Napoleon "Bill" Harris Sr.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 114

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Robert M. "Bob" Loter of Hamilton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 115

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Rodger Meeker of Manito, formerly of Green Valley.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 116

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Michael M. Winn of Toulon.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 117

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Norman E. Wollbrink of Sutter.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 118

Offered by Senator Morrison and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Armina Elmas "Steffie" Kazarian of Lake Forest.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 120

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Daniel David "Dan" Barber of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 121

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Marilyn J. Standley of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 122

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Dale Kenneth Catton of Toulon.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 123

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Robert C. "Bob" Clark of Wyoming.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 125

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Sean O'Shea.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 126

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the passing of Philip "Phil" Cowan of Glenview.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 127

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the passing of John D. Cooney Sr.

The Chair moved the adoption of the Resolutions Consent Calendar.
The motion prevailed, and the resolutions were adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

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

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 10, 2023, the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 14, 2023, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, March 15, 2023, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Thursday, March 16, 2023, and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 21, 2023, or to the call of the Speaker; and the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 21, 2023, or to the call of the President.

Adopted by the House, March 9, 2023.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

By unanimous consent, on motion of Senator Cunningham, the foregoing message reporting House Joint Resolution No. 24 was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Cunningham moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 12:18 o'clock p.m., pursuant to **House Joint Resolution No. 24**, the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 21, 2023, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., or until the call of the President.

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