SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

95TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 2010

9:06 O'CLOCK A.M.
### SENATE Daily Journal Index 95th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator James F. Clayborne, Belleville, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Reverend Vince Rohn, First United Methodist Church, Springfield, Illinois.
Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Wednesday, March 10, 2010, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

Taylorville Energy Center Facility Cost Report, pursuant to Public Act 95-1027, submitted by Christian County Generation, L.L.C.


DJJ Quarterly Report to the Legislature, October 1, 2009, submitted by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Illinois Emergency Food and Shelter Program and Supportive Housing Program, Fiscal Year 2009, submitted by the Department of Human Services.

Hospital Annual Report, Year End 2009, submitted by the Department of Public Health.

The foregoing reports were ordered received and placed on file in the Secretary’s Office.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following Committee amendment to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Senate Committee Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3348

The following Floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2497
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2810
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2887
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2894
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3016
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Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3151
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3152
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3264
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3375
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3565
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3707
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3815
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3816

[March 11, 2010]
PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 708
Offered by Senator Bomke and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Charlotte R. Oglesby of Madison, Wisconsin, formerly of Springfield.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator Bomke offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 709

WHEREAS, The Illinois Department on Aging is currently located in two State-owned facilities where it pays no rent; and

WHEREAS, The Department is planning to move to a leased space where it will be paying more than $530,000 per year; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is facing a fiscal year 2011 budget deficit of historic proportions; and

WHEREAS, Many of the facts used to justify these leases are uncertain and have been disputed; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Departments on Aging and Central Management Services to work with the Procurement Policy Board to review current leases as well as existing space in State facilities to find the solution that imposes the smallest burden on Illinois taxpayers in this time of budget challenge; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Procurement Policy Board should report to the General Assembly within six weeks of passage of this resolution on the status of the leases.

Senator Lauzen offered the following Senate Joint Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 111

WHEREAS, Congress serves as the legislative branch of the United States government and is responsible for the passage of laws that affect the lives of all Americans; and

WHEREAS, Various actions performed or proposed by various members of Congress, including cuts in programs such as Social Security and Medicare, stand in stark contrast to the lucrative benefits and financial security the members of Congress currently possess, which have a much lower chance of being reduced or eliminated; and

WHEREAS, The United States Constitution guarantees the equal protection and application of the laws to each citizen of our nation; the spirit of the Constitution is violated when members of Congress enjoy the fruits of Congressional benefits and salaries while creating hardships for lower-income Americans through cuts in necessary programs; therefore, be it
RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that we hereby apply to Congress to call a limited constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing to the states for ratification an amendment to the United States Constitution; and be it further

RESOLVED, That such an amendment should be worded as follows, without substantial alteration: "Congress shall make no law that applies to the citizens of the United States that does not apply equally to the Senators and/or Representatives, and Congress shall make no law that applies to the Senators and/or Representatives that does not apply equally to the citizens of the United States"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made application for a limited constitutional convention; and be it further

RESOLVED, That, if two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states make application to Congress to call a limited constitutional convention, the State of Illinois requests that such a convention be called not later than 6 months after Congress receives the necessary applications from state legislatures; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the limited convention called by Congress shall be limited to the topics proposed in this resolution; if a limited convention were to consider topics beyond the limited scope of this call for a constitutional convention, delegates, representatives, or participants shall be selected by the citizens of the State of Illinois to participate in the limited convention and shall be permitted to vote only on proposed amendments topically contained within the scope of this call and shall be instructed to vote against any other proposed amendments; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the members of the Illinois congressional delegation, the presiding officers of each chamber of each state legislature in the United States, and the news media of the State of Illinois.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 1826 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1826

AMENDMENT NO. 1

. Amend Senate Bill 1826 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 203 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

Sec. 203. Base income defined.

(a) Individuals.

(1) In general. In the case of an individual, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;

(C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the
Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;

(D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest;

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois
tax avoidance; or
(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are
unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an
alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other
adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the
effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation
adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the
Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;
(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise
allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly
or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who
would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's
business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity
and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a
member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under
Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is
ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The
addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends
were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the
taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in
gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included
in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the
same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a
reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used
in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and
costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred,
directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent,
technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For
purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade
names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of
intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:
(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred,
directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or
state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by
net income with respect to such item; or
(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred,
directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence,
both of the following:
(a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between
the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or
(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred,
directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and
convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director
agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under
Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other
adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the
effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation
adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the
Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;
(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to

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the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act.

(D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts if it makes disclosures (which may use the term "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified programs by name) (i) directly to prospective participants in its offering materials or makes a public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) where applicable, to intermediaries selling the out-of-state program in the same manner that the out-of-state program distributes its offering materials;

(D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the State to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to the amount of moneys previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section;

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible education institution, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the beneficiary's death or disability;

(D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any

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amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(G) The valuation limitation amount;

(H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);

(L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;

(R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

(S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings
account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;

(T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

(U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

(V) Beginning with tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum of $10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes of this subparagraph, contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:
   (i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
   (ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

(CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is

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ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not
to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section
203(a)(2)(D-18) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly,
to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(b) Corporations.

(1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the
taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by
adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and
all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent
excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted
from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

(C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of
(i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain
dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code
and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable
to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law
and is not a new enactment);

(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable
income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to
December 31, 1986;

(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a
taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph
(1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which
addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction
modifications in such earlier taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that
they are listed:

(i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or
forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be
reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that
net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier
taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back
or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not
exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward
from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition
modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed
independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any
eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for
which the corporation claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus
depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under
subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property
for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under
subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all
taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year
for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for
which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under
subparagraph (T), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph
only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing
base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses
incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
   (a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
   (b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or
(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;

(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;

(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;

(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as
now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);

(M) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit or the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof,

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including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

(P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

1. "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;
2. for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
3. for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:
   i. for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
   ii. for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year.

(c) Trusts and estates.

(1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) In the case of (i) an estate, $600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, $300; and (iii) any other trust, $100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;

(C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to

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December 31, 1986;

(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

(i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;

(G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory
unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred,
the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer
and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is
paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or
(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that
the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at
arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois
tax avoidance; or
(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are
unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an
alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).
Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other
adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the
effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation
adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the
Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;
(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise
allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly
or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who
would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's
business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity
and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a
member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under
Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is
ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The
addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends
were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the
taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in
gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock
of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid,
incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends
cauased a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act.
As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1) expenses,
losses, and costs for or related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or
management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses
incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty,
patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs.
For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade
names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of
intangible assets.
This paragraph shall not apply to the following:
(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred,
directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or
state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by
net income with respect to such item; or
(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred,
directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence,
both of the following:
(a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between
the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois

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income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or
(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred,
directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and
convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director
agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under
Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other
adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the
effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation
adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the
Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to
the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person
who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is
prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he
or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section
304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received
by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and
amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to
the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid,
incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends
caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section
203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

(G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a)
of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions
of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or
included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for
employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which
payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the
Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(I) The valuation limitation amount;

(J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded
to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by
subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State
either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of
the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived
from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be
the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount
equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2) and 265(a)(2) of
the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as
now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a
corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the
Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise
Zone or Zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt
from the provisions of Section 250;

(N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established
pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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(O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a
corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends
eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not
be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (O);

(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal
income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable
year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i)
distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the
taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by
Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the
extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in
any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for
racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during,
and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds
receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious
reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately
prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross
income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such
assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of
such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by
Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the
eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of
items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph
is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus
depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of
Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an
amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable
year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation
deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue
Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y"
multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:
   (i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the
adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y"
multiplied by 0.429); and
   (ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the
adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any
one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that
property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the
Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property
for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under
subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year
for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for
which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under
subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with
respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto)
taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required
to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17),
203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(U) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(V) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

(d) Partnerships.

(1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;

(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.
The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act.

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As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

(D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act; and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:

(E) The valuation limitation amount;

(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(H) Any income of the partnership which constitutes personal service income as
defined in Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;

(I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the deduction under this subparagraph (I) shall not be allowed to a publicly traded partnership under Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009;

(J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones or from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);

(N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:

(i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

(ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under
subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification. The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt from Section 250;

(R) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250; and

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250.

(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:

(A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company

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taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;

(C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;

(D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;

(E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;

(F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that, with respect to any taxable year, a cooperative corporation or association may make an irrevocable election, consistent with the position on the federal return filed for the taxable year, not to offset losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities or not to offset losses from nonpatronage activities against income from patronage activities. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act. The Department may adopt regulations setting forth requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss. This amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is declaratory of existing law;

(G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

(H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.

(3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

(f) Valuation limitation amount.

(1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G),

(e) (2) (I) and (d)(2) (E) is an amount equal to:

(A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for

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all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
  (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

(2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
  (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
  (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
  (C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.

(g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.

(h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

(Source: P.A. 95-23, eff. 8-3-07; 95-233, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-707, eff. 11-11-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-120, eff. 8-4-09; 96-198, eff. 8-10-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-520, eff. 8-14-09; 96-835, eff. 12-16-09.).

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 Harmon, Senate Bill No. 2458, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bomke, Senate Bill No. 2474 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2474**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2474 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 14-104 as follows:
(40 ILCS 5/14-104) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-104)

Sec. 14-104. Service for which contributions permitted. Contributions provided for in this Section shall cover the period of service granted. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the contributions shall be based upon the employee's compensation and contribution rate in effect on the date he last became a member of the System; provided that for all employment prior to January 1, 1969 the contribution rate shall be that in effect for a noncovered employee on the date he last became a member of the System. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, contributions permitted under this Section shall include regular interest from the date an employee last became a member of the System to the date of payment."
These contributions must be paid in full before retirement either in a lump sum or in installment payments in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the board.

(a) Any member may make contributions as required in this Section for any period of service, subsequent to the date of establishment, but prior to the date of membership.

(b) Any employee who had been previously excluded from membership because of age at entry and subsequently became eligible may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for the period of service during which he was ineligible.

(c) An employee of the Department of Insurance who, after January 1, 1944 but prior to becoming eligible for membership, received salary from funds of insurance companies in the process of rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution, may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for such service.

(d) Any employee who rendered service in a State office to which he was elected, or rendered service in the elective office of Clerk of the Appellate Court prior to the date he became a member, may make contributions for such service as required in this Section. Any member who served by appointment of the Governor under the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and did not participate in this System may make contributions as required in this Section for such service.

(e) Any person employed by the United States government or any instrumentality or agency thereof from January 1, 1942 through November 15, 1946 as the result of a transfer from State service by executive order of the President of the United States shall be entitled to prior service credit covering the period from January 1, 1942 through December 31, 1943 as provided for in this Article and to membership service credit for the period from January 1, 1944 through November 15, 1946 by making the contributions required in this Section. A person so employed on January 1, 1944 but whose employment began after January 1, 1942 may qualify for prior service and membership service credit under the same conditions.

(f) An employee of the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to January 1, 1944 but who was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section. An employee of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to June 1, 1963, but was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not paid by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer, and who did not contribute to any other public employee retirement system for such service, may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section.

(g) Any employee who executed a waiver of membership within 60 days prior to January 1, 1944 may, at any time while in the service of a department, file with the board a rescission of such waiver. Upon making the contributions required by this Section, the member shall be granted the creditable service that would have been received if the waiver had not been executed.

(h) Until May 1, 1990, an employee who was employed on a full-time basis by a regional planning commission for at least 5 continuous years may establish creditable service for such employment by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that any credits earned by the employee in the commission's retirement plan have been terminated.

(i) Any person who rendered full time contractual services to the General Assembly as a member of a legislative staff may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that application therefor is made not later than July 1, 1991.

(j) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, but with all of the interest calculated from the date the employee last became a member of the System or November 19, 1991, whichever is later, to the date of payment, an employee may establish service credit for a period of up to 4 years spent in active military service for which he does not qualify for credit under Section 14-105, provided that (1) he was not dishonorably discharged from such military service, and (2) the amount of service credit established by a member under this subsection (j), when added to the amount of military service credit granted to the member under subsection (b) of Section 14-105, shall not exceed 5 years. The change in the manner of calculating interest under this subsection (j) made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly applies to credit purchased by an employee on or after its effective date and does not entitle any person to a refund of contributions or interest already paid. In compliance with Section 14-152.1 of this Act concerning new benefit increases, any new benefit increase as a result of the changes to this subsection (j) made by Public Act 95-483 is funded through the employee contributions provided for in this subsection (j). Any new benefit increase as a result of the changes made to this

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subsection (j) by Public Act 95-483 is exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 14-152.1.

(k) An employee who was employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association Statewide Appellate Assistance Service LEAA-ILEC grant project prior to the time that project became the State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission, now the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, an agency of State government, may establish creditable service for not more than 60 months service for such employment by making contributions required under this Section.

(l) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of less than one year spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that (1) the period of leave began on or after January 1, 1982 and (2) any credit established by the member for the period of leave in any other public employee retirement system has been terminated.

A member may establish service credit under this subsection for more than one period of authorized leave, and in that case the total period of service credit established by the member under this subsection may exceed one year. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.

(l-5) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of up to 2 years spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that during that leave the member represented or was employed as an officer or employee of a statewide labor organization that represents members of this System. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.

(m) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker in the member's district office may establish creditable service for up to 3 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(n) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker providing constituent services to persons in the member's district may establish creditable service for up to 8 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(o) A member who participated in the Illinois Legislative Staff Internship Program may establish creditable service for up to one year of that participation by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.

(p) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for a period of up to 8 years during which he or she was employed by the Visually Handicapped Managers of Illinois in a vending program operated under a contractual agreement with the Department of Rehabilitation Services or its successor agency.

This subsection (p) applies without regard to whether the person was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. In the case of a person who is receiving a retirement annuity on that effective date, the increase, if any, shall begin to accrue on the first annuity payment date following receipt by the System of the contributions required under this subsection (p).

(q) By paying the required contributions under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, an employee who was laid off but returned to State employment under circumstances in which the employee is considered to have been in continuous service for purposes of determining seniority may establish creditable service for the period of the layoff, provided that (1) the applicant applies for the creditable service under this subsection (q) within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, (2) the applicant does not receive credit for that period under any other provision of this Code, (3) at the time of the layoff, the applicant is not in an initial probationary status consistent with the rules of the Department of Central Management Services, and (4) the total amount of creditable service established by the applicant under this subsection (q) does not exceed 3 years. For service established under this subsection

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(q), the required employee contribution shall be based on the rate of compensation earned by the employee on the date of returning to employment after the layoff and the contribution rate then in effect, and the required interest shall be calculated from the date of returning to employment after the layoff to the date of payment.

(r) A member who participated in the University of Illinois Government Public Service Internship Program (GPSI) may establish creditable service for up to 2 years of that participation by making the contribution required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.

(s) A member who worked as a nurse under a contractual agreement for the Department of Public Aid, or its successor agency, the Department of Human Services, in the Client Assessment Unit and was subsequently determined to be a State employee by the United States Internal Revenue Service and the Illinois Labor Relations Board may establish creditable service for those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by July 1, 2008.

The Department of Human Services shall pay an employer contribution based upon an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest.

In compliance with Section 14-152.1 added by Public Act 94-4, the cost of the benefits provided by Public Act 95-583 are offset by the required employee and employer contributions.

(t) Any person who rendered contractual services on a full-time basis to the Illinois Institute of Natural Resources and the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources may establish creditable service for up to 4 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate from the first day of the service for which credit is being established to the date of payment. To establish credit under this subsection (t), the applicant must apply to the System within 6 months after August 28, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-775) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(u) A member may establish creditable service and earnings credit for a period of voluntary or involuntary furlough, not exceeding 25 days, beginning on or after July 1, 2008 and ending on or before June 30, 2011, that is utilized as a means of addressing a State fiscal emergency. To receive this credit, the member must apply in writing to the System before July 1, 2013, and make contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate from the day of service for which the credit and earnings are being established to the date of payment.

(v) Any member who rendered full-time contractual services to an Illinois Veterans Home operated by the Department of Veterans' Affairs may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System no later than 6 months after July 27, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-97) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-483, eff. 8-28-07; 95-583, eff. 8-31-07; 95-652, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-718, eff. 8-25-09; 96-775, eff. 8-28-09; revised 9-9-09.)

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 Hutchinson, Senate Bill No. 2065, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Forby, 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 Haine, Senate Bill No. 2503 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

[March 11, 2010]
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Elections, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2503

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2503 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 17-11, 17-43, 18-5, 18-40, 19A-35, 24-1, 24A-16, 24B-16, and 24B-20 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/17-11) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-11)

Sec. 17-11. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the inclosed space, retire alone, or accompanied by children as provided in Section 17-8, to one of the voting booths so provided and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, making a cross (X) opposite thereto; and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer he desires to give. A cross (X) in the square in front of the bracket enclosing the names of a team of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor counts as one vote for each of such candidates. Before leaving the voting booth the voter shall fold his ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. He shall then vote forthwith in the manner herein provided, except that the number corresponding to the number of the voter on the poll books shall not be indorsed on the back of his ballot. He shall mark and deliver his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed space as soon as he has voted; except that immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that voting equipment. The voting equipment shall not indicate which office the voter voted for. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting booth already occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed space more than ten minutes, nor re-enter said voting booths after leaving them. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the poll. No voter shall vote or offer to vote any ballot except such as he has received from the judges of election in charge of the ballots. Any voter who shall, by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, may, on returning said spoiled ballot, receive another in place thereof only after the word "spoiled" has been written in ink diagonally across the entire face of the ballot returned by the voter.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24, 24A, 24B, or 24C, whichever is applicable, except that the requirements of this Section that (i) the voter must be notified of the voting equipment's acceptance or rejection of the voter's ballot or identification of an under-vote for a statewide constitutional office and (ii) the voter shall have the opportunity to correct an under-vote or surrender the ballot that was not accepted and vote another ballot shall not be modified.

(Source: P.A. 94-288, eff. 1-1-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

(10 ILCS 5/17-43)

Sec. 17-43. Voting.

(a) If the election authority has adopted the use of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the provisions of the Article are in conflict with the provisions of this Article 17, the provisions of Article 24B shall govern the procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of elections, and all employees and agents. In following the provisions of Article 24B, the election authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures to fully utilize Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the procedure is not in conflict with either Article 24B or the administrative rules of the State Board of Elections.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), when voting equipment governed by any Article of this Code is used, the requirements of Section 7-11 that (i) the voter must be notified of the voting equipment's acceptance or rejection of the ballot or identification of an under-vote for a statewide constitutional office shall not apply.
office and (ii) the voter shall have the opportunity to correct an under-vote for a statewide constitutional office or surrender the ballot that was not accepted and vote another ballot shall not be modified. The voting equipment shall not indicate which office the voter under-voted.  
(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

(10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)

Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the register of voters by the person having charge thereof, shall then be questioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present address, precinct, State and United States, his age, whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers and court from which secured, and he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously registered and the date of the election for which he then registered. The judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, absentee, and early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that absentee ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot. If such person so registered shall be challenged as disqualified, the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall take the oath he shall then be questioned by the judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly. But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of the judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, and state; that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the person's current residence address, provided that such identification may include a lease or contract for a residence and not more than one piece of mail addressed to the person at his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who shall take the oath following, viz:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at this election, and that I have been a resident of this State for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct (or district), and has resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State, 30 days next preceding this election.

The oath in each case may be administered by one of the judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one piece of mail addressed to the person at his or her current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, shall be sufficient to establish proof of residence. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges, shall be preserved and returned to the office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of election, shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the
election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the judge.

Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter whose ballot is identified as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that voting equipment. The voting equipment shall not indicate which office the voter under-voted.

The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by him until such voter has returned to the voting booth pursuant to the judge's request and again quit the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth.

The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

Sec. 18-40. Voting equipment.

(a) If the election authority has adopted the use of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the provisions of the Article are in conflict with the provisions of this Article 18, the provisions of Article 24B shall govern the procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of elections, and all employees and agents. In following the provisions of Article 24B, the election authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures to fully utilize Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the procedure is not in conflict with either Article 24B or the administrative rules of the State Board of Elections.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), when voting equipment governed by any Article of this Code is used, the requirements of Section 18-5 that (i) the voter must be notified of the voting equipment's acceptance or rejection of the ballot or identification of an under-vote for a statewide constitutional office and (ii) the voter shall have the opportunity to correct an under-vote for a statewide constitutional office or surrender the ballot that was not accepted and vote another ballot shall not be modified. The voting equipment shall not indicate which office the voter under-voted.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

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(10 ILCS 5/19A-35)
Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

(a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, the county clerk shall make available to the election official conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election official shall receive for all ballots received and shall return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election official must include early ballots for each precinct in the election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum at that election.

(b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the election judge or official is required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or official must verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the applicant. The applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non-driver identification card issued by the Illinois Secretary of State, a photo identification card issued by a university or college, or another government-issued identification document containing the applicant's photograph. The election judge or official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.

(b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting ballot. The voting equipment shall not indicate which office the voter under-voted.

(c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope shall be delivered by the election authority to the central ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the day of the election.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

(10 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24-1)
Sec. 24-1. The election authority in all jurisdictions when voting machines are used shall, except as otherwise provided in this Code, provide a voting machine or voting machines for any or all of the election precincts or election districts, as the case may be, for which the election authority is by law charged with the duty of conducting an election or elections. A voting machine or machines sufficient in number to provide a machine for each 400 voters or fraction thereof shall be supplied for use at all elections. However, no such voting machine shall be used, purchased, or adopted, and no person or entity may have a written contract, including a contract contingent upon certification of the voting machines, to sell, lease, or loan voting machines to an election authority, until the board of voting machine commissioners hereinafter provided for, or a majority thereof, shall have made and filed a report certifying that they have examined such machine; that it affords each elector an opportunity to vote in absolute secrecy; that it enables each elector to vote a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of any or all other parties, and in part from independent nominees printed in the columns of candidates for public office, and in part of persons not in nomination by any party or upon any independent ticket; that it enables each elector to vote a written or printed ballot of his own selection, for any person for any office for whom he may desire to vote; that it enables
The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a voting system if the system has an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications port.

The State Board of Elections shall not approve any voting equipment or system that includes an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications port.

The vendor, person, or other private entity shall be solely responsible for the production and cost of all application fees; all ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's respective equipment and software.

Any voting system vendor, person, or other private entity seeking the State Board of Elections' approval of a voting system shall, as part of the approval application, submit to the State Board a non-refundable fee. The State Board of Elections by rule shall establish an appropriate fee structure.

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taking into account the type of voting system approval that is requested (such as approval of a new system, a modification of an existing system, the size of the modification, etc.). No voting system or modification of a voting system shall be approved unless the fee is paid.

No vendor, person, or other entity may sell, lease, or loan, or have a written contract, including a contract contingent upon State Board approval of the voting system or voting system component, to sell, lease, or loan, a voting system or voting system component to any election jurisdiction unless the voting system or voting system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

(10 ILCS 5/24B-16)

Sec. 24B-16. Approval of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting Systems; Requisites.

The State Board of Elections shall approve all Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting systems provided by this Article.

No Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system shall be approved unless it fulfills the following requirements:

(a) It enables a voter to vote in absolute secrecy;
(b) (Blank);
(c) It enables a voter to vote a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of any or all parties, and in part from independent candidates, and in part of candidates whose names are written in by the voter;
(d) It enables a voter to vote a written or printed ticket of his or her own selection for any person for any office for whom he or she may desire to vote;
(e) It will reject all votes for an office or upon a proposition when the voter has cast more votes for the office or upon the proposition than he or she is entitled to cast;
(e-5) It will identify when a voter has not voted for all statewide constitutional offices without indicating which office the voter under-voted; and
(f) It will accommodate all propositions to be submitted to the voters in the form provided by law or, where no form is provided, then in brief form, not to exceed 75 words.

The State Board of Elections shall not approve any voting equipment or system that includes an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications port.

The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system if the system fails to fulfill the above requirements.

The vendor, person, or other private entity shall be solely responsible for the production and cost of: all application fees; all ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's respective equipment and software.

Any voting system vendor, person, or other private entity seeking the State Board of Elections' approval of a voting system shall, as part of the approval application, submit to the State Board a non-refundable fee. The State Board of Elections by rule shall establish an appropriate fee structure, taking into account the type of voting system approval that is requested (such as approval of a new system, a modification of an existing system, the size of the modification, etc.). No voting system or modification of a voting system shall be approved unless the fee is paid.

No vendor, person, or other entity may sell, lease, or loan, or have a written contract, including a contract contingent upon State Board approval of the voting system or voting system component, to sell, lease, or loan, a voting system or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system component to any election jurisdiction unless the voting system or voting system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

(10 ILCS 5/24B-20)

Sec. 24B-20. Voting Defect Identification Capabilities. An election authority is required to use the Voting Defect Identification capabilities of the automatic tabulating equipment when used in-precinct, including both the capability of identifying an under-vote and the capability of identifying an over-vote without indicating which office the voter under-voted.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

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.

[March 11, 2010]
On motion of Senator Silverstein, Senate Bill No. 2514 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2514**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1.** Amend Senate Bill 2514 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 27-2 as follows:

(755 ILCS 5/27-2) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 27-2)

Sec. 27-2. Attorney's fees.)

(a) The attorney for a representative is entitled to reasonable compensation for his services.

(b) An attorney who withdraws from representing a representative must file a petition for fees and costs within 30 days after the withdrawal is approved by the court.

(Source: P.A. 79-328.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010."

Senator Silverstein offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2514**

**AMENDMENT NO. 2.** Amend Senate Bill 2514, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 12, after "court.", by inserting the following:

"If within 30 days after the court approves the withdrawal of an attorney from representing a representative, a motion is filed for an extension of time for the filing of a petition for fees and costs, the court may grant additional time for the filing of that petition."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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 Martinez, Senate Bill No. 2525 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2525**

**AMENDMENT NO. 2.** Amend Senate Bill 2525 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 1-107 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/1-107) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 1-107)

Sec. 1-107. Indemnification of trustees, consultants, and employees of retirement systems and pension funds. Every retirement system, pension fund, or other system or fund established under this Code, other than a retirement system established under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of this Code or the investment board established under Article 22A of this Code, must indemnify and protect the trustees against all damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed in the scope of their powers and duties as trustees.

Every retirement system established under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of this Code may indemnify and protect the trustees against all damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed in the scope of their powers and duties as trustees.

The investment board established under Article 22A of this Code may indemnify and protect its members against all damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed in the scope of their powers and duties as trustees.

(Source: P.A. 79-329.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010."

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Every retirement system, pension fund, or other system or fund established under this Code may indemnify and protect the trustees, staff and consultants against all damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed in the scope of employment or under the direction of the trustees.

However, the trustees, staff, and consultants shall not be indemnified for wilful misconduct and gross negligence.

Each board is authorized to insure against loss or liability of the trustees, staff, and consultants which may result from these damage claims. This insurance shall be carried in a company which is licensed to write such coverage in this State.

(Source: P.A. 80-1364.)

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 Forby, Senate Bill No. 2530 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 2530

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2530 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 1-1-1 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/1-1-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-1)
Sec. 1-1-1. This Code shall be known and may be cited as the Illinois Municipal Code.
(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)"

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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 Wilhelmi, Senate Bill No. 2541 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 2541

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2541 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.

Section 2. Definitions. In this Act:
(1) "Disaster relief organization" means an entity that provides emergency or disaster relief services that include health or veterinary services provided by volunteer health practitioners and that:
(A) is designated or recognized as a provider of those services pursuant to a disaster response and recovery plan adopted by an agency of the federal government or the Illinois Emergency Management Agency; or
(B) regularly plans and conducts its activities in coordination with an agency of the federal government or the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.
(2) "Emergency" means an event or condition that is a disaster as defined in Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.
(3) "Emergency declaration" means a declaration of emergency issued by a person authorized to do so under the laws of this State or a disaster proclamation issued by the Governor pursuant to

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(4) (Reserved).

(5) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.

(6) "Health facility" means an entity licensed under the laws of this or another state to provide health or veterinary services.

(7) "Health practitioner" means an individual licensed under the laws of this or another state to provide health or veterinary services.

(8) "Health services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice or guidance, or other services, or supplies, related to the health or death of individuals or human populations, to the extent necessary to respond to an emergency, including:

   A) the following, concerning the physical or mental condition or functional status of an individual or affecting the structure or function of the body:

      (i) preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care; and

      (ii) counseling, assessment, procedures, or other services;

   B) sale or dispensing of a drug, a device, equipment, or another item to an individual in accordance with a prescription; and

   C) funeral, cremation, cemetery, or other mortuary services.

(9) "Host entity" means an entity operating in this State which uses volunteer health practitioners to respond to an emergency, including a healthcare facility, system, clinic or other fixed or mobile location where health care services are provided. A disaster relief organization may also be a host entity under this subsection to the extent that it operates a healthcare facility, system, clinic, or other fixed or mobile location in providing emergency or disaster relief services.

(10) "License" means authorization by a state to engage in health or veterinary services that are unlawful without the authorization.

(11) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(12) "Scope of practice" means the extent of the authorization to provide health or veterinary services granted to a health practitioner by a license issued to the practitioner in the state in which the principal part of the practitioner's services are rendered, including any conditions imposed by the licensing authority.

(13) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(14) "Veterinary services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice or guidance, or other services, or supplies, related to the health or death of an animal or to animal populations, to the extent necessary to respond to an emergency declaration, including:

   A) diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of an animal disease, injury, or other physical or mental condition by the prescription, administration, or dispensing of vaccine, medicine, surgery, or therapy;

   B) use of a procedure for reproductive management; and

   C) monitoring and treatment of animal populations for diseases that have spread or demonstrate the potential to spread to humans.

(15) "Volunteer health practitioner" means a health practitioner who provides health or veterinary services, whether or not the practitioner receives compensation for those services. The term does not include a practitioner who receives compensation pursuant to an employment or independent contractor relationship existing at the time of the emergency with a host entity or disaster relief organization which requires the practitioner to provide health or veterinary services in this State, unless the practitioner is not a resident of this State and is employed by or an independent contractor of a host entity or disaster relief organization providing services in this State while an emergency declaration is in effect.

Section 3. Applicability to volunteer health practitioners. This Act applies to volunteer health practitioners registered with a registration system that complies with Section 5 and who provide health or veterinary services in this State for a host entity or disaster relief organization while an emergency declaration is in effect.

Section 4. Regulation of services during emergency.
(a) While a disaster proclamation under the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act is in effect, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency may limit, restrict, or otherwise regulate:

(1) the duration of practice by volunteer health practitioners;
(2) the geographical areas in which volunteer health practitioners may practice;
(3) the types of volunteer health practitioners who may practice; and
(4) any other matters necessary to coordinate effectively the provision of health or veterinary services during the emergency.

(b) An order issued pursuant to subsection (a) may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a rule within the meaning of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(c) A host entity or disaster relief organization that uses volunteer health practitioners to provide health or veterinary services in this State shall:

(1) consult and coordinate its activities with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency to the extent practicable to provide for the efficient and effective use of volunteer health practitioners; and
(2) comply with any laws relating to the management of emergency health or veterinary services.

Section 5. Volunteer Health Practitioner Registration Systems.

(a) To qualify as a volunteer health practitioner registration system, a system must:

(1) accept applications for the registration of volunteer health practitioners before or during an emergency;
(2) include information about the licensure and good standing of health practitioners which is accessible by authorized persons;
(3) be capable of confirming the accuracy of information concerning whether a health practitioner is licensed and in good standing before health services or veterinary services are provided under this Act; and
(4) meet one of the following conditions:
   (A) be an emergency system for advance registration of volunteer health-care practitioners established by a state and funded through the Department of Health and Human Services under Section 319I of the Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 247d-7b (as amended);
   (B) be a local unit consisting of trained and equipped emergency response, public health, and medical personnel formed pursuant to Section 2801 of the Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 300hh (as amended);
   (C) be operated by a:
      (i) disaster relief organization;
      (ii) licensing board;
      (iii) national or regional association of licensing boards or health practitioners;
      (iv) health facility that provides comprehensive inpatient and outpatient health-care services, including a tertiary care, teaching hospital, or ambulatory surgical treatment center; or
      (v) governmental entity; or
   (D) be designated by the Illinois Department of Public Health as a registration system for purposes of this Act.

(b) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the Illinois Department of Public Health, a person authorized to act on behalf of the Illinois Department of Public Health, or a host entity or disaster relief organization, may confirm whether volunteer health practitioners utilized in this State are registered with a registration system that complies with subsection (a). Confirmation is limited to obtaining identities of the practitioners from the system and determining whether the system indicates that the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.

(c) Upon request of a person in this State authorized under subsection (b), or a similarly authorized person in another state, a registration system located in this State shall notify the person of the identities of volunteer health practitioners and whether the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.

(d) A host entity or disaster relief organization is not required to use the services of a volunteer health practitioner even if the practitioner is registered with a registration system that indicates that the practitioner is licensed and in good standing.
Section 6. Recognition of volunteer health practitioners licensed in other states.

(a) While an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner, registered with a registration system that complies with Section 5 and licensed and in good standing in the state upon which the practitioner's registration is based, may practice in this State to the extent authorized by this Act as if the practitioner were licensed in this State.

(b) A volunteer health practitioner qualified under subsection (a) is not entitled to the protections of this Act if any license of the practitioner is suspended, revoked, or subject to an agency order limiting or restricting practice privileges, or has been voluntarily terminated under threat of sanction.

Section 7. No effect on credentialing and privileging.

(a) In this Section:

(1) "Credentialing" means obtaining, verifying, and assessing the qualifications of a health practitioner to provide treatment, care, or services in or for a health facility.

(2) "Privileging" means the authorizing by an appropriate authority, such as a governing body, of a health practitioner to provide specific treatment, care, or services at a health facility subject to limits based on factors that include license, education, training, experience, competence, health status, and specialized skill.

(b) This Act does not affect credentialing or privileging standards of a health facility and does not preclude a health facility from waiving or modifying those standards while an emergency declaration is in effect.

Section 8. Provision of volunteer health or veterinary services; administrative sanctions.

(a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a volunteer health practitioner shall adhere to the scope of practice for a similarly licensed practitioner established by the licensing provisions, practice Acts, or other laws of this State.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), this Act does not authorize a volunteer health practitioner to provide services that are outside the practitioner's scope of practice, even if a similarly licensed practitioner in this State would be permitted to provide the services.

(c) Consistent with the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or the Illinois Department of Public Health may modify or restrict the health or veterinary services that volunteer health practitioners may provide pursuant to this Act during an emergency. A proclamation under this subsection may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a rule within the meaning of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(d) A host entity or disaster relief organization may restrict the health or veterinary services that a volunteer health practitioner may provide pursuant to this Act.

(e) A volunteer health practitioner does not engage in unauthorized practice unless the practitioner has reason to know of any limitation, modification, or restriction under this Section or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this State would not be permitted to provide the services. A volunteer health practitioner has reason to know of a limitation, modification, or restriction or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this State would not be permitted to provide a service if:

(1) the practitioner knows the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this State would not be permitted to provide the service; or

(2) from all the facts and circumstances known to the practitioner at the relevant time, a reasonable person would conclude that the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this State would not be permitted to provide the service.

(f) In addition to the authority granted by law of this State to regulate the conduct of health practitioners, a licensing board or other disciplinary authority in this State:

(1) may impose administrative sanctions upon a health practitioner licensed in this State for conduct outside of this State in response to an out-of-state emergency;

(2) may impose administrative sanctions upon a practitioner not licensed in this State for conduct in this State in response to an in-state emergency; and

(3) shall report any administrative sanctions imposed upon a practitioner licensed in another state to the appropriate licensing board or other disciplinary authority in any other state in which the practitioner is known to be licensed.

(g) In determining whether to impose administrative sanctions under subsection (f), a licensing board or other disciplinary authority shall consider the circumstances in which the conduct took place, including any exigent circumstances, and the practitioner's scope of practice, education,
training, experience, and specialized skill.

Section 9. Relation to other laws.
(a) This Act does not limit rights, privileges, or immunities provided to volunteer health practitioners by laws other than this Act. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), this Act does not affect requirements for the use of health practitioners pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.
(b) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency, pursuant to any mutual aid compacts entered into by this State, may incorporate into the emergency forces of this State volunteer health practitioners who are not officers or employees of this State, a political subdivision of this State, or a municipality or other local government within this State.

Section 10. Regulatory authority. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency may adopt rules to implement this Act. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall consult with and consider the recommendations of the entity established to coordinate the implementation of any mutual aid compacts entered into by this State and may also consult with and consider rules adopted by similarly empowered agencies in other states to promote uniformity of application of this Act and make the emergency response systems in the various states reasonably compatible.

Section 11. Workers' compensation coverage. A volunteer health practitioner providing health or veterinary services pursuant to this Act may be considered a volunteer in accordance with subsection (k) of Section 10 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act for the purposes of worker's compensation coverage.

Section 12. Uniformity of application and construction. In applying and construing this Uniform Act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it."

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 Harmon, Senate Bill No. 2550 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 2550
AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2550 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by changing Section 1-1 as follows:
(20 ILCS 3855/1-1)
Sec. 1-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Illinois Power Agency Act. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.
(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)"

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 Martinez, Senate Bill No. 2554, 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. 2559, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Delgado, Senate Bill No. 2605 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

[March 11, 2010]
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2605
AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2605 as follows:

on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Sections" with "Section"; and

on page 1, line 5, by deleting "and 7.16"; and

on page 6, line 6, by replacing "of the alleged victim or" with "of the alleged victim or other person responsible for the alleged victim's welfare who is named in the report or added to the report as an alleged perpetrator of child abuse or neglect"; and

on page 6, by deleting lines 8 through 10; and

on page 6, by deleting lines 18 through 25; and

by deleting pages 7 through 8.

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 Steans, Senate Bill No. 2630 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2630
AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2630 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Government Electronic Records Act.

Section 5. Policy. It is the policy of the State of Illinois to support efforts to reduce government's use of our natural resources and to look for ways to implement efficiencies. Government agencies should look for ways to employ practices that allow for either or both of the following: (1) electronic storage of documents and (2) electronic transfer of documents. These environmentally-friendly practices will reduce the State's reliance on paper and may ultimately save the State money.

Section 10. Definitions.
"Board" means the Electronic Records Advisory Board.
"Electronic transfer" means transfer of documents or reports by electronic means. Appropriate electronic transfer includes, but is not limited to, transfer by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, or posting downloadable versions on an Internet website, with electronic notice of the posting.
"Government agency" means all parts, boards, and commissions of the executive branch of the State government including, but not limited to, State colleges and universities and their governing boards and all departments established by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
"Record" has the meaning ascribed to it in the Illinois State Records Act (5 ILCS 160/).

Section 15. Electronic records.
(a) A record created in an electronic format is considered the same as and has the same force and effect as those records not produced by electronic means.
(b) Nothing in this Act requires any government agency or person to use an electronic record or an electronic signature if doing so could jeopardize the efficient operation of State government.
(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Act, government agencies that obtain, store, or use electronic records shall not refuse to accept hard copy, non-electronic forms and reports, and other paper documents for submission or filing, except as otherwise provided by law or administrative rule.
(d) Any government agency that uses electronic records shall allow any person or entity to have access to copies of those records as permitted by the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (5 ILCS 140/) or other applicable law, in paper form in accordance with the fees prescribed by statute.

[March 11, 2010]
Section 20. Electronic transfer of records. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all government agencies are encouraged to employ electronic means of transferring records when appropriate. Government agencies may send by electronic transmission any document, report, or record that State law would otherwise require to be placed in the U.S. mail. Those electronic records shall be protected as required by the Electronic Commerce Security Act (5 ILCS 175/).

Section 25. Electronic retention of documents. All government agencies are encouraged to employ electronic means of creating and retaining State records. Electronic retention of records shall be in accordance with the State Records Act (5 ILCS 160/) and with administrative rules.

Section 30. Electronic Records Advisory Board.
(a) To assist government agencies in developing and implementing electronic means of creating and retaining electronic records, the Electronic Records Advisory Board is created. The Board's purpose is to make a formal recommendation related to the use and retention of electronic records. The Board shall consist of 9 members as follows:
   (1) the Treasurer or his or her designee.
   (2) the Secretary of State or his or her designee.
   (3) the Governor or his or her designee.
   (4) the Attorney General or his or her designee.
   (5) the Comptroller or his or her designee.
   (6) the Director of Central Management Services or his or her designee.
   (7) the University of Illinois President or his or her designee.
   (8) the Department of Central Management Services' Director of the Bureau of Communication and Computer Services or his or her designee.
   (9) the Director of the Illinois State Archives or his or her designee.
(b) Once convened, the Board shall select a chairperson from its membership. Board members who are not State employees shall receive no compensation for their services. A quorum of the Board shall meet no less than 4 times, and the first meeting shall take place no less than 60 days after the effective date of this Act. The meetings are subject to the requirements of the Open Meetings Act (5 ILCS 120/). The Treasurer's office shall provide administrative support for the creation, dissemination, retention, and disposition of Board meeting agendas, minutes, and supporting materials.
(c) By July 1, 2011, the Electronic Records Advisory Board shall produce a report recommending policies, guidelines, and best practices on specific electronic records management issues including, but not limited to, the following:
   (1) long-term maintenance of electronic records;
   (2) management of electronic files in a networked environment;
   (3) recordkeeping issues in information system development;
   (4) log file management;
   (5) management and preservation of web-based records; and
   (6) retention periods for electronic records.
   The Board shall submit its policies, guidelines, and best practices recommendations to the Secretary of State and the State Records Commission. Within 45 days after the date of this report, the Secretary of State shall post the Board's recommendations on the Secretary's Internet website and distribute those recommendations to all government agencies. Upon the posting of the Board's recommendations, the Board's purpose is considered fulfilled, and the Board is thereupon dissolved.

Section 35. Application. This Act is intended to allow government agencies to transfer a record by e-mail, or retain an electronic copy, unless it conflicts with the State Records Act or its administrative rules, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. When adopting these electronic practices, government agencies shall consider the constituent's access to electronic technology. This Act does not change any State law that requires publication of information in newspapers of general circulation.

Section 40. Implementation. Within 6 months after the Secretary of State's posting of the Board's policies, guidelines, and best practices recommendations, as provided for in Section 30 of this Act, all State agencies shall review those recommendations and take all possible steps consistent with those recommendations to enhance the use of electronic means of creating, transmitting, and retaining State records. Each government agency is required by this Act to post a link to this Act on its Internet website.

[March 11, 2010]
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 Martinez, Senate Bill No. 2797, 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. 2809, 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. 2810, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Energy.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Assignments earlier today.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 2925, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Righter, Senate Bill No. 2931, 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. 2934, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, Senate Bill No. 2959, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 2981 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 2981**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2981 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"(210 ILCS 83/90 rep.)

Section 5. The MRSA Screening and Reporting Act is amended by repealing Section 90.

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 Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 2993 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2993**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2993 on page 16, line 24, by replacing "as" with "for";

and

on page 23, line 13, by replacing "as" with "for".

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

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On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 2994, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 2995 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2995

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2995, by replacing line 22 on page 21 through line 8 on page 22 with the following:

"(o) A member employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the position of highway maintainer who has at least 20 years of creditable service under this Section may elect, within 6 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, to convert up to 5 years of service under this Article rendered at Illinois Veterans Homes to service under this Section by paying to the Fund an amount equal to the increase in the present value of future benefits, as calculated by the System. In calculating the increase in the present value of future benefits, the System shall use the same actuarial assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation. The member must submit the required contributions prior to retirement."

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 Garrett, Senate Bill No. 3004, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Crotty, Senate Bill No. 3011, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Crotty, Senate Bill No. 3012, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Crotty, Senate Bill No. 3018 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 3018

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3018 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Section 5-50 as follows:
(225 ILCS 454/5-50)
(Schedule to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
Sec. 5-50. Expiration and renewal of managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent license; sponsoring broker; register of licensees; pocket card.
(a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule, except that the first renewal period ending after the effective date of this Act for those licensed as a salesperson shall be extended through April 30, 2012. 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 after April 30, 2011, must provide evidence of having completed 30 hours of post-license education in courses approved by the Advisory Council, 15 hours of which must consist of situational and case studies presented in the classroom or by other interactive delivery method presenting instruction and real time discussion between the instructor and the students, and personally take and pass an examination approved by the Department prior to the first renewal of their broker's license.
(c) Any salesperson until April 30, 2011 or any managing broker, broker, salesperson or 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, salesperson, or leasing agent pays the fees as prescribed by rule and completes continuing education and other requirements provided for by the Act or by rule. Beginning on May 1, 2012, a managing broker licensee, broker, or 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 pre-renewal period that ended prior to the date of the application for reinstatement, and (iv) filing acceptable proof of fitness to have his or her license restored, as set by rule. A managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent whose license has been expired for more than 2 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, salesperson, or leasing agent whose license expired while he or she 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 his or her license renewed, reinstated or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if within 2 years after the termination of the service, training or education by furnishing the Department with satisfactory evidence of service, training, or education and it has been terminated under honorable conditions.

(e) The Department shall establish and maintain a register of all persons currently licensed by the State and shall issue and prescribe a form of pocket card. Upon payment by a licensee of the appropriate fee as prescribed by rule for engagement in the activity for which the licensee is qualified and holds a license for the current period, the Department shall issue a pocket card to the licensee. The pocket card shall be verification that the required fee for the current period has been paid and shall indicate that the person named thereon is licensed for the current renewal period as a managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent as the case may be. The pocket card shall further indicate that the person named thereon is authorized by the Department to engage in the licensed activity appropriate for his or her status (managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent). Each licensee shall carry on his or her person his or her pocket card or, if such pocket card has not yet been issued, a properly issued sponsor card when engaging in any licensed activity and shall display the same on demand.

(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, by an electronic means as provided for by rule.

(g) Upon request from the sponsoring broker, the Department shall make available to the sponsoring broker, either by mail or by an 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, terminated, or expired shall be considered as inoperative until such time as the sponsoring broker's license is reinstated or renewed, or the licensee changes employment as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 5-40 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 96-856, eff. 12-31-09.)

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 Wilhelmi, Senate Bill No. 3025 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3025

AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill 3025 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by changing Section 25.1 as follows:
(225 ILCS 25/25.1)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)
Sec. 25.1. Subpoena powers.
(a) The Department, upon a determination by the chairperson of the Board that reasonable cause exists

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that a violation of one or more of the grounds for discipline set forth in Section 23 or Section 24 of this Act has occurred or is occurring, may subpoena the dental records of individual patients of dentists and dental hygienists licensed under this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the Board and the Department may subpoena copies of hospital, medical, or dental records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain the records has not been provided by a patient or a patient's legal representative. All records and other information received pursuant to a subpoena shall be confidential and shall be afforded the same status as information concerning medical studies under Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure. The use of these records shall be restricted to members of the Board, the dental coordinator, and appropriate Department staff designated by the Secretary for the purpose of determining the existence of one or more grounds for discipline of the dentist or dental hygienist as provided for in Section 23 or Section 24 of this Act.

(c) Any review of an individual patient's records shall be conducted by the Department in strict confidentiality, provided that the patient records shall be admissible in a disciplinary hearing before the Secretary, the Board, or a hearing officer designated by the Department when necessary to substantiate the grounds for discipline alleged against the dentist or dental hygienist licensed under this Act.

(d) The Department may provide reimbursement for fees and mileage associated with its subpoena power in the same manner prescribed by law for judicial procedure in a civil case.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to supersede the provisions of Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, now or hereafter amended, to the extent applicable.

(f) All information gathered by the Department during any investigation, including information subpoenaed under this Act and the investigative file, shall be kept for the confidential use of the Secretary, the dental coordinator, the Board's attorneys, the dental investigative staff, authorized clerical staff, and persons employed by contract to advise the dental coordinator or the Department as provided in this Act, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to (i) a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation or (ii) a dental licensing authority of another state or jurisdiction pursuant to an official request made by that authority.

Any information or documents disclosed by the Department to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency may only be used by that agency for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense. Any information or documents disclosed by the Department to a dental licensing authority of another state or jurisdiction may only be used by that authority for investigations and disciplinary proceedings with regards to a license.

This subsection (f) applies only to causes of action accruing on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 94-409, eff. 12-31-05.)

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 Harmon, Senate Bill No. 3043, 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. 3054 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 3054**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3054 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act is amended by changing Section 3.20 as follows:

(210 ILCS 50/3.20)

Sec. 3.20. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems.

(a) "Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System" means an organization of hospitals, vehicle service providers and personnel approved by the Department in a specific geographic area, which

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coordinates and provides pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical transports at a BLS, ILS and/or ALS level pursuant to a System program plan submitted to and approved by the Department, and pursuant to the EMS Region Plan adopted for the EMS Region in which the System is located.

(b) One hospital in each System program plan must be designated as the Resource Hospital. All other hospitals which are located within the geographic boundaries of a System and which have standby, basic or comprehensive level emergency departments must function in that EMS System as either an Associate Hospital or Participating Hospital and follow all System policies specified in the System Program Plan, including but not limited to the replacement of drugs and equipment used by providers who have delivered patients to their emergency departments. All hospitals and vehicle service providers participating in an EMS System must specify their level of participation in the System Program Plan.

(c) The Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:

(1) Approve BLS, ILS and ALS level EMS Systems which meet minimum standards and criteria established in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, including the submission of a Program Plan for Department approval. Beginning September 1, 1997, the Department shall approve the development of a new EMS System only when a local or regional need for establishing such System has been identified. This shall not be construed as a needs assessment for health planning or other purposes outside of this Act. Following Department approval, EMS Systems must be fully operational within one year from the date of approval.

(2) Monitor EMS Systems, based on minimum standards for continuing operation as prescribed in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, which shall include requirements for submitting Program Plan amendments to the Department for approval.

(3) Renew EMS System approvals every 4 years, after an inspection, based on compliance with the standards for continuing operation prescribed in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

(4) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew approval of any EMS System, after providing an opportunity for a hearing, when findings show that it does not meet the minimum standards for continuing operation as prescribed by the Department, or is found to be in violation of its previously approved Program Plan.

(5) Require each EMS System to adopt written protocols for the bypassing of or diversion to any hospital, trauma center or regional trauma center, which provide that a person shall not be transported to a facility other than the nearest hospital, regional trauma center or trauma center unless the medical benefits to the patient reasonably expected from the provision of appropriate medical treatment at a more distant facility outweigh the increased risks to the patient from transport to the more distant facility, or the transport is in accordance with the System's protocols for patient choice or refusal.

(6) Require that the EMS Medical Director of an ILS or ALS level EMS System be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, and certified by the American Board of Emergency Medicine or the American Board of Osteopathic Emergency Medicine, and that the EMS Medical Director of a BLS level EMS System be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, with regular and frequent involvement in pre-hospital emergency medical services. In addition, all EMS Medical Directors shall:

(A) Have experience on an EMS vehicle at the highest level available within the System, or make provision to gain such experience within 12 months prior to the date responsibility for the System is assumed or within 90 days after assuming the position;

(B) Be thoroughly knowledgeable of all skills included in the scope of practices of all levels of EMS personnel within the System;

(C) Have or make provision to gain experience instructing students at a level similar to that of the levels of EMS personnel within the System; and

(D) For ILS and ALS EMS Medical Directors, successfully complete a Department-approved EMS Medical Director's Course.

(7) Prescribe statewide EMS data elements to be collected and documented by providers in all EMS Systems for all emergency and non-emergency medical services, with a one-year phase-in for commencing collection of such data elements.

(8) Define, through rules adopted pursuant to this Act, the terms "Resource Hospital", "Associate Hospital", "Participating Hospital", "Basic Emergency Department", "Standby Emergency Department", "Comprehensive Emergency Department", "EMS Medical Director", "EMS Administrative Director", and "EMS System Coordinator".

(A) Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, all existing Project
Medical Directors shall be considered EMS Medical Directors, and all persons serving in such capacities on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (7) of this subsection;

(B) Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, all existing EMS System Project Directors shall be considered EMS Administrative Directors.

(9) Investigate the circumstances that caused a hospital in an EMS system to go on bypass status to determine whether that hospital's decision to go on bypass status was reasonable. The Department may impose sanctions, as set forth in Section 3.140 of the Act, upon a Department determination that the hospital unreasonably went on bypass status in violation of the Act.

(10) Evaluate the capacity and performance of any freestanding emergency center established under Section 32.5 of this Act in meeting emergency medical service needs of the public, including compliance with applicable emergency medical standards and assurance of the availability of and immediate access to the highest quality of medical care possible.

(Source: P.A. 95-584, eff. 8-31-07.)

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 Crotty, Senate Bill No. 3010, 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. 3057 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 3057**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3057 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Swimming Facility Act is amended by changing Section 21 as follows:

(210 ILCS 125/21) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1221)

Sec. 21. Closure of facility. Whenever the Department finds any of the conditions hereinafter set forth it shall, by written notice, immediately order the owner, operator or licensee to close the swimming facility and to prohibit any person from using such facilities:

(1) If conditions at a swimming facility and appurtenances, including bathhouse facilities, upon inspection and investigation by a representative of the Department, create an immediate danger to health or safety, including conditions that could lead to bather entrapment or entanglement; or

(2) When the Department, upon review of results of bacteriological analyses of water samples collected from a swimming facility, finds that such water does not conform to the bacteriological standards promulgated by the Department for proper swimming water quality; or

(3) When an environmental survey of an area shows evidence of sewage or other pollutional or toxic materials being discharged to waters tributary to a beach creating an immediate danger to health or safety; or

(4) When the Department finds by observation or test for water clarity of the swimming facility water a higher turbidity level than permitted in the standards for physical quality as promulgated by the Department; or

(5) When in such cases as it is required, the presence of a satisfactory disinfectant residual, prescribed by rule as promulgated by the Department, is absent.

The notice shall state the reasons prompting the closing of the facilities and a copy of the notice must be posted conspicuously at the pool or beach by the owner, operator or licensee.

The State's Attorney and Sheriff of the county in which the swimming facility is located shall enforce the closing order after receiving notice thereof.

Any owner, operator or licensee affected by such an order is entitled, upon written request to the Department, to a hearing as provided in this Act.

When such conditions are abated or when the results of analyses of water samples collected from the swimming facility, in the opinion of the Department, comply with the Department's bacteriological standards for acceptable water quality, or when the turbidity decreases to the permissible limit, or when

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the disinfectant residual reaches a satisfactory level as prescribed by rule, the Department may authorize reopening the pool or beach. When sources of sewage, pollution, or toxic materials discovered as a result of an environmental survey are eliminated, the Department may authorize reopening of such beach.
(Source: P.A. 92-18, eff. 6-28-01.)”.

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 Harmon, Senate Bill No. 3060 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3060

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3060 on page 3, line 22, by replacing the period with the following:

", and who is:

(1) age 18 or older; or
(2) age 12 or older, but younger than 18 years, and who also is in possession of an approved boater safety card.”.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation.

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 Martinez, Senate Bill No. 3084 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3084

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3084 on page 1, line 5, by inserting "3-5," after "3,;"

and on page 18, by inserting immediately below line 20 the following:

"(730 ILCS 150/3-5)
Sec. 3-5. Application of Act to adjudicated juvenile delinquents.
(a) In all cases involving an adjudicated juvenile delinquent who meets the definition of sex offender as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (A) of Section 2 of this Act, the court shall order the minor to register as a sex offender.
(b) Once an adjudicated juvenile delinquent is ordered to register as a sex offender, the adjudicated juvenile delinquent shall be subject to the registration requirements set forth in Sections 3, 6, 6-5, 8, 8-5, and 10 for the term of his or her registration.
(c) For a minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which, if charged as an adult, would be a felony, no less than 5 years after registration ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the minor may petition for the termination of the term of registration. For a minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which, if charged as an adult, would be a misdemeanor, no less than 2 years after registration ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the minor may petition for termination of the term of registration.
(d) The court may upon a hearing on the petition for termination of registration, terminate registration if the court finds that the registrant poses no risk to the community by a preponderance of the evidence based upon the factors set forth in subsection (e). Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, no registrant whose registration has been terminated under this Section shall be required to register under the provisions of this Act for the offense or offenses which were the subject of the successful petition for termination of registration. This exemption shall apply only to those offenses which were the subject of the successful petition for termination of registration, and shall not apply to any other or subsequent offenses requiring registration under this Act.
(e) To determine whether a registrant poses a risk to the community as required by subsection (d), the court shall consider the following factors:
(1) a risk assessment performed by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board;

(2) the sex offender history of the adjudicated juvenile delinquent;

(3) evidence of the adjudicated juvenile delinquent's rehabilitation;

(4) the age of the adjudicated juvenile delinquent at the time of the offense;

(5) information related to the adjudicated juvenile delinquent's mental, physical, educational, and social history;

(6) victim impact statements; and

(7) any other factors deemed relevant by the court.

(f) At the hearing set forth in subsections (c) and (d), a registrant shall be represented by counsel and may present a risk assessment conducted by an evaluator who is a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health professional, and who has demonstrated clinical experience in juvenile sex offender treatment.

(g) After a registrant completes the term of his or her registration, his or her name, address, and all other identifying information shall be removed from all State and local registries.

(h) This Section applies retroactively to cases in which adjudicated juvenile delinquents who registered or were required to register before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly may request a hearing regarding status of registration by filing a Petition Requesting Registration Status with the clerk of the court. Upon receipt of the Petition Requesting Registration Status, the clerk of the court shall provide notice to the parties and set the Petition for hearing pursuant to subsections (c) through (e) of this Section.

(i) This Section does not apply to minors prosecuted under the criminal laws as adults.

(Source: P.A. 95-658, eff. 10-11-07.)

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 Garrett, Senate Bill No. 3118 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Executive.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3118

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3118 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Toll Highway Act is amended by adding Section 8.5 as follows:

Sec. 8.5. Toll Highway Inspector General.

(a) The Governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote, appoint a Toll Highway Inspector General for the purpose of detection, deterrence, and prevention of fraud, corruption, and mismanagement in the Authority. The Toll Highway Inspector General shall serve a 5-year term. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in the office of the Toll Highway Inspector General, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the Governor shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person person rejected for the office of the Toll Highway Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate. The Governor may not appoint a relative, as defined by item (6) of Section 10-15 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, as the Toll Highway Inspector General. The Toll Highway Inspector General may be removed only for cause and may be removed only by the Governor.

(b) The Toll Highway Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

(1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another state, or the United States;

(2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and

(3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (i) with a federal, state, or local law enforcement
agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (ii) as a federal, state, or local prosecutor; (iii) as a federal or state judge with a criminal docket; (iv) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, state, or local agency; or (v) representing any combination of (i) through (iv).

(c) The term of the initial Toll Highway Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2015. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. After the initial term, each Toll Highway Inspector General shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth following year. A Toll Highway Inspector General may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms. A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the Governor only for the balance of the term of the Toll Highway Inspector General whose office is vacant. Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(d) The Toll Highway Inspector General shall have jurisdiction over the Authority and all board members, officers, and employees of, and vendors, subcontractors, and others doing business with the Authority. The jurisdiction of the Toll Highway Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, or malfeasance. Investigations may be based on complaints from any source, including anonymous sources, and may be self-initiated, without a complaint. An investigation may not be initiated more than five years after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent concealment has occurred. To constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation has occurred. The authority to investigate alleged violations of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act by officers, employees, vendors, subcontractors, and others doing business with the Authority shall remain with the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General. The Toll Highway Inspector General shall refer allegations of misconduct under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General for investigation. Upon completion of its investigation into such allegations, the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General shall report the results to the Toll Highway Inspector General, and the results of the investigation shall remain subject to any applicable confidentiality provisions in the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Where an investigation into a target or targets is split between allegations of misconduct under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, investigated by the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General, and allegations that are not of misconduct under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, investigated by the Toll Highway Inspector General, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall take reasonable steps, including continued consultation with the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General, to ensure that its investigation will not interfere with or disrupt any investigation by the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General or law enforcement authorities. In instances in which the Toll Highway Inspector General continues to investigate other allegations associated with allegations that have been referred to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General pursuant to this subsection, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall report the results of its investigation to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General.

(e)(1) If the Toll Highway Inspector General, upon the conclusion of an investigation, determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, or malfeasance has occurred, then the Toll Highway Inspector General shall issue a summary report of the investigation. The report shall be delivered to the appropriate authority pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of this Section, which shall have 20 days to respond to the report.

(2) The summary report of the investigation shall include the following:

(A) a description of any allegations or other information received by the Toll Highway Inspector General pertinent to the investigation.

(B) a description of any alleged misconduct discovered in the course of the investigation.

(C) recommendations for any corrective or disciplinary action to be taken in response to any alleged misconduct described in the report, including but not limited to discharge.

(D) other information the Toll Highway Inspector General deems relevant to the investigation or resulting recommendations.

(3) Within 60 days after issuance of a final summary report that resulted in a suspension of at least 3 days or termination of employment, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall make the report available to the public by presenting the report to the Board of the Authority and by posting to the Authority's public website. The Toll Highway Inspector General shall redact information in the summary report that may reveal the identity of witnesses, complainants, or informants or if the Toll Highway Inspector General determines it is appropriate to protect the identity of a person before the report is made public. The Toll Highway Inspector General may also redact any information that he or she believes

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should not be made public, taking into consideration the factors set forth in this subsection and paragraph (1) of subsection (k) of this Section and other factors deemed relevant by the Toll Highway Inspector General to protect the Authority and any investigations by the Toll Highway Inspector General, other inspector general offices or law enforcement agencies. Prior to publication, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall permit the respondents and the appropriate authority pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of this Section to review the report and the documents to be made public and offer suggestions for redaction or provide a response that shall be made public with the summary report, provided, however, that the Toll Highway Inspector General shall have the sole and final authority to decide what redactions should be made. The Toll Highway Inspector General may make available to the public any other summary report and any such responses or a redacted version of the report and responses.

(4) When the Toll Highway Inspector General concludes that there is insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall close the investigation. The Toll Highway Inspector General shall provide the appropriate authority pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of this Section with a written statement of the Toll Highway Inspector General's decision to close the investigation. At the request of the subject of the investigation, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall provide a written statement to the subject of the investigation of the Toll Highway Inspector General's decision to close the investigation. Closure by the Toll Highway Inspector General does not bar the Toll Highway Inspector General from resuming the investigation if circumstances warrant.

(f) The Toll Highway Inspector General shall:

(1) have access to all information and personnel necessary to perform the duties of the office.
(2) have the power to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books and papers pertinent to an investigation authorized by this Section. A subpoena may be issued under this subparagraph (2) only by the Toll Highway Inspector General and not by members of the Toll Highway Inspector General's staff. Any person subpoenaed by the Toll Highway Inspector General has the same rights, under Illinois law, as a person subpoenaed by a grand jury. The power to subpoena or to compel the production of books and papers, however, shall not extend to the person or documents of a labor organization or its representatives insofar as the person or documents of a labor organization relate to the function of representing an employee subject to investigation under this Section. Subject to a person's privilege against self-incrimination, any person who fails to appear in response to a subpoena, answer any question, or produce any books or papers pertinent to an investigation under this Section, except as otherwise provided in this Section, or who knowingly gives false testimony in relation to an investigation under this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) submit reports as required by this Section and applicable administrative rules. Final reports and recommendations shall be submitted to the Authority's Executive Director and the Board of Directors for investigations not involving the Board. Final reports and recommendations shall be submitted to the Chair of the Board and to the Governor for investigations of any Board Member other than the Chair of the Board. Final reports and recommendations for investigations of the Chair of the Board shall be submitted to the Governor.
(4) assist and coordinate with the ethics officer for the Authority.
(5) participate in or conduct, when appropriate, multi-jurisdictional investigations provided the investigation involves the Authority in some way, including, but not limited to, joint investigations with the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General, or with State, local, or federal law enforcement authorities.
(6) serve as the Authority's primary liaison with law enforcement, investigatory, and prosecutorial agencies and, in that capacity, the Toll Highway Inspector General may request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, state, or federal governmental agency or unit thereof.
(7) review hiring and employment files of the Authority to ensure compliance with Rutan v. Republican Party of Illinois, 497 U.S. 62 (1990), and with all applicable employment laws.
(8) establish a policy that ensures the appropriate handling and correct recording of all investigations conducted by the Office, and ensures that the policy is accessible via the Internet in order that those seeking to report suspected wrongdoing are familiar with the process and that the subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.
(9) receive and investigate complaints or information from an employee of the Authority concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules or regulations, mismanagement, abuse of authority, or substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Any employee of the Authority who knowingly files a false complaint or files a complaint with reckless
disregard for the truth or falsity of the facts underlying the complaint may be subject to discipline.

(10) review, coordinate, and recommend methods and procedures to increase the integrity of the Authority.

(g) Within six months of appointment, the initial Toll Highway Inspector General shall propose rules, in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, establishing minimum requirements for initiating, conducting, and completing investigations. The rules must establish criteria for determining, based upon the nature of the allegation, the appropriate method of investigation, which may include, but is not limited to, site visits, telephone contacts, personal interviews, or requests for written responses. The rules must establish the process, contents, and timing for final reports and recommendations by the Toll Highway Inspector General and for a response and any remedial, disciplinary, or both action by an individual or individuals receiving the final reports and recommendations. The rules must also clarify how the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General shall interact with other local, state, and federal law enforcement authorities and investigations. Such rules shall provide that investigations and inquiries by the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General must be conducted in compliance with the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement that applies to the affected employees of the Authority and that any recommendation for discipline or other action against any employee by the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General must comply with the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

(h) The Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General shall be an independent office of the Authority. Within its annual budget, the Authority shall provide a clearly delineated budget for the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General. The budget of the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General shall be adequate to support an independent and effective office. Except with the consent of the Toll Highway Inspector General, the Authority shall not reduce the budget of the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General by more than 10 percent (i) within any fiscal year or (ii) over the five-year term of each Toll Highway Inspector General. To the extent allowed by law and the Authority's policies, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall have sole responsibility for organizing the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General within the budget established by the Toll Highway Board, including the recruitment, supervision, and discipline of the employees of that office. The Toll Highway Inspector General shall report directly to the Board of Directors of the Authority with respect to the prompt and efficient operation of the Office of the Tollway Highway Inspector General.

(i)(1) No Toll Highway Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General may, during his or her term of appointment or employment:

(A) become a candidate for any elective office;
(B) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
(C) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
(D) advocate for the appointment of another person to an appointed public office or elected office or position or actively participate in any campaign for any elective office. As used in this paragraph (1), "appointed public office" means a position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing authority as provided by law and does not include employment by hiring in the ordinary course of business.

(2) No Toll Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General may, for one year after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:

(A) become a candidate for any elective office;
(B) hold any elected public office; or
(C) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.

(3) The requirements of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of this subsection may be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.

(j) All board members, officers and employees of the Authority have a duty to cooperate with the Toll Highway Inspector General and employees of the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General in any investigation undertaken pursuant to this Section. Failure to cooperate includes, but is not limited to, intentional omissions and knowing false statements. Failure to cooperate with an investigation pursuant to this Section is grounds for disciplinary action, including termination of employment. Nothing in this Section limits or alters a person's existing rights or protections under State or federal law.

(k)(1) The identity of any individual providing information or reporting any possible or alleged misconduct to the Toll Highway Inspector General shall be kept confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent of that individual, unless the individual consents to disclosure of his or her name or disclosure of the individual's identity is otherwise required by law. The confidentiality granted by this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of the identity of a person in any capacity other than as the source of an allegation.

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(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this Section, the Toll Highway Inspector General, and employees and agents of the Office of the Toll Highway Inspector General, shall keep confidential and shall not disclose information exempted from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or by this Act.

(1) If the Toll Highway Inspector General determines that any alleged misconduct involves any person not subject to the jurisdiction of the Toll Highway Inspector General, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall refer the reported allegations to the appropriate Inspector General, appropriate ethics commission or other appropriate body. If the Toll Highway Inspector General determines that any alleged misconduct may give rise to criminal penalties, the Toll Highway Inspector General may refer the allegations regarding that misconduct to the appropriate law enforcement authority. If an Toll Highway Inspector General determines that any alleged misconduct resulted in the loss of public funds in an amount of $5,000 or greater, the Toll Highway Inspector General shall refer the allegations regarding that misconduct to the Attorney General and any other appropriate law enforcement authority.

(m) The Toll Highway Inspector General shall provide to the Governor, the Board of the Authority, and the General Assembly a summary of reports and investigations made under this Section no later than March 31 and September 30 of each year. The summaries shall detail the final disposition of the Inspector General's recommendations. The summaries shall not contain any confidential or identifying information concerning the subjects of the reports and investigations. The summaries shall also include detailed, recommended administrative actions and matters for consideration by the Governor, the Board of the Authority, and the General Assembly.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 3118

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 3118, AS AMENDED, by inserting below the last line, the following:

"(n) Any employee of the Authority subject to investigation or inquiry by the Toll Highway Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Toll Highway Inspector General concerning misconduct that is criminal in nature shall have the right to be notified of the right to remain silent during the investigation or inquiry and the right to be represented in the investigation or inquiry by an attorney or a representative of a labor organization that is the exclusive collective bargaining representative of employees of the Authority. Any investigation or inquiry by the Toll Highway Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Toll Highway Inspector General must be conducted with an awareness of the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employees of the Authority and with an awareness of the rights of the employees as set forth in State and federal law and applicable judicial decisions. Any recommendations for discipline or any action taken against any employee by the Toll Highway Inspector General or any representative or agent of the Toll Highway Inspector General must comply with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employee."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 2 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, Senate Bill No. 3130, 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. 3131 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 3131

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3131 on page 2, line 4, by replacing "BUSINESS" with "BUSINESS".

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 Harmon, Senate Bill No. 3132, 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 Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3134**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Committee on Assignments earlier today. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3139**, 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. 3156**, 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. 3158** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3158**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3158 as follows:

on page 3, line 7, by inserting before the period "and achieving food security. Promoting health and wellness through nutrition education, coordination of services, and access to nutrition programs is one such opportunity that can help Illinois residents achieve food security."; and

on page 3, line 23, by inserting after "toward" the following: "improving nutrition and"; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 21 through 22 with the following: "Members shall serve without compensation and are responsible for the cost of all"; and

on page 5, line 24, by inserting before the period ", as the State of Illinois will not reimburse Commission members for these costs"; and

on page 6, line 13, by replacing "Subject to appropriation, the" with "The"; and

on page 6, line 15, by replacing "administrative support" with "guidance"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 17 through 18 with the following: "Department of Human Services shall also provide leadership to support the Commission. The Department of Human Services and the State of Illinois shall not incur any costs as a result of the creation of the Commission to End Hunger as the coordination of meetings, report preparation, and other related duties will be completed by a representative of a food bank that is serving as a co-chair of the Commission.".

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 Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3162**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 3180**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **Senate Bill No. 3293** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3293**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3293 on page 1, line 5, by replacing “Section 3” with
"Sections 3 and 6"; and

on page 8, by inserting immediately below line 7 the following:

"(730 ILCS 150/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 226)

Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act after July 1, 2005, shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Such sexually dangerous or sexually violent person must report all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person or to which the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall report in person to the appropriate law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. If any person required to register under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3 days after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, he or she shall report in person, to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered, of his or her new address, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school.

If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Article of an address or employment change, notify the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police.

(Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 95-229, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)"

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 Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3302, 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. 3322, 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 Silverstein, Senate Bill No. 3359, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Criminal Law. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 3290, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, Senate Bill No. 3386, 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. 3415 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3415**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3415 on page 1, by inserting immediately below line 5 the following:

"Section 5. Employee notification of mold remediation.
(a) A business owner or a representative of the business owner shall provide notification, including a scheduled date and timeframe, prior to any mold remediation activities of areas measuring 30 square feet or more to all affected employees in the building where the remediation is being conducted. Notification to employees may be done in writing or by posting in a conspicuous and accessible location.
(b) It is recommended that an industrial hygienist or other trained environmental health and safety professional is consulted prior to remediation activities and that parties providing mold remediation services are registered professionals.
(c) Once mold remediation is complete, a business owner or a representative of the business owner shall provide notification of the completed action that was taken to remedy the mold issue to all affected employees in the building where the remediation was being conducted. Notification to employees may be done in writing or by posting in a conspicuous and accessible location."

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 Kotowski, Senate Bill No. 3418, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, Senate Bill No. 3420, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate 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 Kotowski, Senate Bill No. 3421, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, Senate Bill No. 3422, 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. 3460, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Syverson, Senate Bill No. 3478, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, Senate Bill No. 3483 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3483
AMENDMENT NO.  1. Amend Senate Bill 3483 on page 29, line 14, by replacing "30" with "25".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3483
AMENDMENT NO.  2. Amend Senate Bill 3483 on page 30, line 12, by replacing "2009" with "2010".

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 Schoenberg, Senate Bill No. 3514, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, Senate Bill No. 3551, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, Senate Bill No. 3576, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 3587 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3587
AMENDMENT NO.  1. Amend Senate Bill 3587 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Prompt Payment Act is amended by adding Section 3-2.5 as follows:
(30 ILCS 540/3-2.5 new)
Sec. 3-2.5. Advance payment reimbursement and interest. If a vendor provides goods or services to an individual and requires that individual to pay all or part of the cost of the goods or services in advance of the vendor being paid for those goods or services by the State, then the amount of the individual's advance payment, and any interest under this Act attributable to the advance payment, that is paid by the State to the vendor is the property of the individual and, to the extent received by the vendor, must be promptly disbursed by the vendor to that individual."

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 Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3589 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3589
AMENDMENT NO.  1. Amend Senate Bill 3589 as follows:
on page 1, line 19, by deleting "or family member of a veteran"; and
on page 1, line 21, by deleting "or military family organization"; and
on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 8 the following:

"(8) One person appointed by each military family organization that is chartered by the federal government."

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

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On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3590, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3608, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3609, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3610 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 3610

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3610, on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following:
"2-3.11d and 2-3.25g as follows;"; and

by deleting line 6 on page 9 through line 15 on page 12.

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 Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 3630, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hendon, Senate Bill No. 3648, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3659 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3659

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3659 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Enterprise Zone Act is amended by changing Section 5.3 as follows:
(20 ILCS 655/5.3) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 608)
Sec. 5.3. Certification of Enterprise Zones; Effective date.
(a) Approval of designated Enterprise Zones shall be made by the Department by certification of the designating ordinance. The Department shall promptly issue a certificate for each Enterprise Zone upon its approval. The certificate shall be signed by the Director of the Department, shall make specific reference to the designating ordinance, which shall be attached thereto, and shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. A certified copy of the Enterprise Zone Certificate, or a duplicate original thereof, shall be recorded in the office of recorder of deeds of the county in which the Enterprise Zone lies.
(b) An Enterprise Zone shall be effective upon its certification. The Department shall transmit a copy of the certification to the Department of Revenue, and to the designating municipality or county.
Upon certification of an Enterprise Zone, the terms and provisions of the designating ordinance shall be in effect, and may not be amended or repealed except in accordance with Section 5.4.
(c) An Enterprise Zone shall be in effect for 30 calendar years, or for a lesser number of years specified in the certified designating ordinance. Enterprise Zones shall terminate at midnight of December 31 of the final calendar year of the certified term, except as provided in Section 5.4. The corporate authorities of the county or municipality that adopted the ordinance designating the Enterprise Zone may apply to the Department for a one-time extension of 10 additional calendar years. The application shall be approved by the Department if, upon completion of the term set forth in the original
certified designating ordinance, the area where the Enterprise Zone is located still satisfies the requirements set forth in Section 4 of this Act.

(d) No more than 12 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1984, no more than 12 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1985, no more than 13 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1986, no more than 15 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1987, and no more than 20 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1990. In other calendar years, no more than 13 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department. The Department may also designate up to 8 additional Enterprise Zones outside the regular application cycle if warranted by the extreme economic circumstances as determined by the Department. The Department may also designate one additional Enterprise Zone outside the regular application cycle if an aircraft manufacturer agrees to locate an aircraft manufacturing facility in the proposed Enterprise Zone. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no more than 89 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department for the 10 calendar years commencing with 1983. The 7 additional Enterprise Zones authorized by Public Act 86-15 shall not lie within municipalities or unincorporated areas of counties that abut or are contiguous to Enterprise Zones certified pursuant to this Section prior to June 30, 1989. The 7 additional Enterprise Zones (excluding the additional Enterprise Zone which may be designated outside the regular application cycle) authorized by Public Act 86-1030 shall not lie within municipalities or unincorporated areas of counties that abut or are contiguous to Enterprise Zones certified pursuant to this Section prior to February 28, 1990. Beginning in calendar year 2004 and until December 31, 2008, one additional enterprise zone may be certified by the Department. In any calendar year, the Department may not certify more than 3 Zones located within the same municipality. The Department may certify Enterprise Zones in each of the 10 calendar years commencing with 1983. The Department may not certify more than a total of 18 Enterprise Zones located within the same county (whether within municipalities or within unincorporated territory) for the 10 calendar years commencing with 1983. Thereafter, the Department may not certify any additional Enterprise Zones, but may amend and rescind certifications of existing Enterprise Zones in accordance with Section 5.4.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if (i) the county board of any county in which a current military base is located, in part or in whole, or in which a military base that has been closed within 20 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 is located, in part or in whole, adopts a designating ordinance in accordance with Section 5 of this Act to designate the military base in that county as an enterprise zone and (ii) the property otherwise meets the qualifications for an enterprise zone as prescribed in Section 4 of this Act, then the Department may certify the designating ordinance or ordinances, as the case may be.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-777, eff. 1-1-03; 93-436, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 9-222.1 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/9-222.1) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 9-222.1)

Sec. 9-222.1. A business enterprise which is located within an area designated by a county or municipality as an enterprise zone pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or located in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be exempt from the additional charges added to the business enterprise's utility bills as a pass-on of municipal and State utility taxes under Sections 9-221 and 9-222 of this Act, to the extent such charges are exempted by ordinance adopted in accordance with paragraph (e) of Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code in the case of municipal utility taxes, and to the extent such charges are exempted by the percentage specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in the case of State utility taxes, provided such business enterprise meets the following criteria:

(1) if (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 200 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois; (ii) makes investments of at least $175,000,000 which cause the creation of a minimum of 150 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois; (iii) makes investments that cause the retention of a minimum of 300 full-time equivalent jobs in the manufacturing sector, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System, in an area in Illinois in which the unemployment rate is above 9% and makes an application to the Department within 3 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and certifies relocation of the 300 full-time equivalent jobs within 36 months after the application; (iv) makes investments which cause the retention of a minimum of 1,000 full-time jobs in Illinois; or (v) makes an application to the Department within 2 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and makes investments that cause the retention of a minimum of 500 full-time equivalent jobs in 2009 and 2010, 675 full-time jobs in Illinois in 2011, 850 full-time jobs in 2012, and 1,000 full-time jobs in 2013, in
the manufacturing sector as defined by the North American Industry Classification System; and
(2) it is either (i) located in an Enterprise Zone established pursuant to the Illinois
Enterprise Zone Act or (ii) located in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and is
designated a High Impact Business by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity; and
(3) it is certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as complying
with the requirements specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this Section.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall determine the period during which
such exemption from the charges imposed under Section 9-222 is in effect which shall not exceed 40 30
years or the certified term of the enterprise zone (including any extensions granted under subsection (c)
of Section 5.3 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act), whichever period is shorter, except that the
exemption period for a business enterprise qualifying under item (iii) of clause (1) of this Section shall
not exceed 30 years.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall have the power to promulgate rules
and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Section including procedures for complying with the
requirements specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this Section and procedures for applying for the
exemptions authorized under this Section; to define the amounts and types of eligible investments which
business enterprises must make in order to receive State utility tax exemptions pursuant to Sections
9-222 and 9-222.1 of this Act; to approve such utility tax exemptions for business enterprises whose
investments are not yet placed in service; and to require that business enterprises granted tax exemptions
repay the exempted tax should the business enterprise fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the
certification. However, no business enterprise shall be required, as a condition for certification under
clause (3) of this Section, to attest that its decision to invest under clause (1) of this Section and to locate
under clause (2) of this Section is predicated upon the availability of the exemptions authorized by this Section.

A business enterprise shall be exempt, in whole or in part, from the pass-on charges of municipal
utility taxes imposed under Section 9-221, only if it meets the criteria specified in clauses (1) through (3)
of this Section and the municipality has adopted an ordinance authorizing the exemption under
paragraph (e) of Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code. Upon certification of the business
enterprises by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the Department of Commerce
and Economic Opportunity shall notify the Department of Revenue of such certification. The
Department of Revenue shall notify the public utilities of the exemption status of business enterprises
from the pass-on charges of State and municipal utility taxes. Such exemption status shall be effective
within 3 months after certification of the business enterprise.

(Source: P.A. 96-716, eff. 8-25-09; 96-865, eff. 1-21-10.)

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Commerce.

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 Wilhelmi, Senate Bill No. 3684 having been printed, was taken up, read by
title a second time.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3684

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3684 by replacing everything after the enacting clause
with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 12-11 and 19-3 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/12-11) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-11)
Sec. 12-11. Home Invasion.
(a) A person who is not a peace officer acting in the line of duty commits home invasion when
without authority he or she knowingly enters the dwelling place of another when he or she knows or has
reason to know that one or more persons is present or he or she knowingly enters the dwelling place of
another and remains in such dwelling place until he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more
persons is present or who falsely represents himself or herself, including but not limited to, falsely
representing himself or herself to be a representative of any unit of government or a construction,
telecommunications, or utility company, for the purpose of gaining entry to the dwelling place of another

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when he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more persons are present and
(1) While armed with a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, uses force or threatens
the imminent use of force upon any person or persons within such dwelling place whether or not
injury occurs, or
(2) Intentionally causes any injury, except as provided in subsection (a)(5), to any
person or persons within such dwelling place, or
(3) While armed with a firearm uses force or threatens the imminent use of force upon
any person or persons within such dwelling place whether or not injury occurs, or
(4) Uses or threatens the imminent use of force upon any person or persons within
such dwelling place whether or not injury occurs and during the commission of the offense personally
discharges a firearm, or
(5) Personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent
disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person within such dwelling place, or
(6) Commits, against any person or persons within that dwelling place, a violation of
(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of home invasion that the accused who knowingly enters
the dwelling place of another and remains in such dwelling place until he or she knows or has reason to
know that one or more persons is present either immediately leaves such premises or surrenders to the
person or persons lawfully present therein without either attempting to cause or causing serious bodily
injury to any person present therein.
(c) Sentence. Home invasion in violation of subsection (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(6) is a Class X felony. A
violation of subsection (a)(3) is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of
imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(4) is a Class X felony for which 20
years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(5)
is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of
imprisonment imposed by the court.
(d) For purposes of this Section, "dwellings of another" includes a dwelling where the
defendant maintains a tenancy interest but from which the defendant has been barred by a divorce
decree, judgment of dissolution of marriage, order of protection, or other court order.
(Source: P.A. 90-787, eff. 8-14-98; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 91-928, eff. 6-1-01.)
(720 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 19-3)
Sec. 19-3. Residential burglary.
(a) A person commits residential burglary who knowingly and without authority enters or knowingly
and without authority remains within the dwelling place of another, or any part thereof, with the intent to
commit therein a felony or theft. This offense includes the offense of burglary as defined in Section
19-1.
(a-5) A person commits residential burglary who falsely represents himself or herself, including but
not limited to falsely representing himself or herself to be a representative of any unit of government or a
construction, telecommunications, or utility company, for the purpose of gaining entry to the dwelling
place of another, with the intent to commit therein a felony or theft or to facilitate the commission
therein of a felony or theft by another.
(b) Sentence. Residential burglary is a Class 1 felony.
(Source: P.A. 91-928, eff. 6-1-01.)"

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 Koehler, Senate Bill No. 3737 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 3737

AMENDMENT NO. 1

. Amend Senate Bill 3737 by replacing everything after the enacting clause
with the following:

"Section 5. The Private Business and Vocational Schools Act is amended by changing Section 1.1 as
follows:
(105 ILCS 425/1.1) (from Ch. 144, par. 136.1)"

[March 11, 2010]
Sec. 1.1. Exemptions and annual filing.
(a) For purposes of this Act, the following shall not be considered to be a private business and vocational school:
   (1) Any eleemosynary institution.
   (2) Any religious institution.
   (3) Any public educational institution exempt from property taxation under the laws of this State.
   (4) Any in-service course of instruction and subject offered by an employer provided no tuition is charged and such instruction is offered only to employees of such employer.
   (5) (Blank) Any educational institution (A) which (i) enrolls a majority of its students in degree programs and has maintained an accredited status with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools or (ii) on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly enrolls students in one or more bachelor-level programs, enrolls a majority of its students in degree programs, and is accredited by a national accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and (B) which is regulated by the Illinois Board of Higher Education under the Private College Act or the Academic Degree Act, or which is exempt from such regulation under either of the foregoing Acts solely for the reason that such educational institution was in operation on the effective date of either such Act.
   (6) Any institution and the franchisees of such institution which offer exclusively a course of instruction in income tax theory or return preparation at a total contract price of no more than $400, provided that the total annual enrollment of such institution for all such courses of instruction exceeds 500 students, and further provided that the total contract price for all instruction offered to a student in any one calendar year does not exceed $400. For each calendar year after 1990, the total contract price shall be adjusted, rounded off to the nearest dollar, by the same percentage as the increase or decrease in the general price level as measured by the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The change in the index shall be that as first published by the Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the total contract price is calculated.
   (7) Any educational institution that maintains accredited status with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools or other comparable regional accreditation association.
   (8) Any educational institution that maintains accredited status with a national accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
   (9) Any educational institution that is regulated in whole or in part by the Illinois Board of Higher Education or other comparable out-of-State educational agency.
(b) An institution exempted under subsection (a) of this Section must file with the Superintendent documentation that demonstrates an annual financial report to demonstrate continued compliance by the institution with the requirements on which the exemption is based.
(Source: P.A. 95-126, eff. 8-13-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010.".
On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 3768**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 3747**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 3776**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 3780**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 3786**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 3816** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3816**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1.** Amend Senate Bill 3816 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by adding Section 219 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/219 new)

Sec. 219. Credit for the modification of residential property to accommodate a disabled veteran. For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, each individual taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to the total amount of expenditures made by the taxpayer during the taxable year for the purpose of modifying the primary residence of a disabled veteran to accommodate that veteran's disability. The amount of the credit may not exceed $1,000 in any taxable year. The Department shall promulgate rules setting forth qualifications for expenditures.

For the purposes of this Section, "disabled veteran" means a person who has served in the armed forces of the United States and whose disability is of such a nature that the federal government has authorized payment for purchase or construction of specially adapted housing as set forth in the United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 21, Section 2101. Eligibility for a credit under this Section must be reestablished on an annual basis by certification from the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs.

In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's liability for the taxable year, the excess credit may not be carried forward or back and shall not be refunded to the taxpayer. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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 Viverito, **Senate Bill No. 3265**, having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

**READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME**

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 2456**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

[March 11, 2010]
YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Risinger
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Rutherford
Bonke  Garrett  Link  Sandoval
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Schoenberg
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Steans
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson
Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Trotter
Crotty  Hutchinson  Muñoz  Viverito
Dahl  Jacobs  Murphy  Wilhelmi
Delgado  Jones, E.  Noland  Mr. President
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Pankau
Dillard  Koehler  Radogno
Duffy  Kotowski  Righter

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, Senate Bill No. 2527, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lightford  Rutherford
Bivins  Frerichs  Link  Sandoval
Bonke  Garrett  Luechtefeld  Schoenberg
Bond  Haine  Maloney  Silverstein
Brady  Harmon  Martinez  Steans
Burzynski  Hendon  McCarter  Sullivan
Clayborne  Holmes  Meeks  Syverson
Collins  Hultgren  Millner  Trotter
Cronin  Hunter  Muñoz  Viverito
Crotty  Hutchinson  Murphy  Wilhelmi
Dahl  Jacobs  Noland  Mr. President
Delgado  Jones, E.  Pankau
Demuzio  Koehler  Radogno
Dillard  Kotowski  Righter
Duffy  Lauzen  Risinger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.
On motion of Senator Forby, Senate Bill No. 2529, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 35; NAYS 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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The following voted in the affirmative:

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Trotter, Senate Bill No. 2601, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 46; NAYS 10.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<td>Duffy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forby</td>
<td>Kotowski</td>
<td>Raoul</td>
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The following voted in the affirmative:

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<td>Bivins</td>
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<td>Burzynski</td>
<td>Jones, J.</td>
<td>Righter</td>
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[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 2606**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

**YEAS 58; NAYS None.**

The following voted in the affirmative:

- Althoff
- Bivins
- Bomke
- Bond
- Brady
- Burzynski
- Clayborne
- Collins
- Cronin
- Crotty
- Dahl
- Delgado
- Demuzio
- Dillard
- Duffy
- Forby
- Frerichs
- Garrett
- Kotowski
- Murphy
- Rutherford

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 2976**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

**YEAS 34; NAYS 20.**

The following voted in the affirmative:

- Bond
- Clayborne
- Collins
- Crotty
- Delgado
- Demuzio
- Forby
- Frerichs
- Garrett
- Haine
- Harmon
- Hendon
- Hutchinson
- Hunter
- Jacobs
- Jones, E.
- Jones, J.
- Koehler
- Kotowski
- Lauzen
- Lightford
- Link
- Luechtefeld
- Maloney
- Martinez
- Mecks
- Millner
-Muñoz
- Meeks
- Noland
- Pankau
- Raou

The following voted in the negative:

- Schoenberg
- Silverstein
- Sullivan
- Trotter
- Viverito
- Wilhelmi
- Mr. President

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Garrett, Senate Bill No. 3001, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the negative by the following vote:

YEAS 20; NAYS 30; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bomke
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin

Dahl
Dillard
Duffy
Hultgren
Jones, J.
Lauzen

Luechtefeld
McCarter
Millner
Murphy
Radogno
Righter

Rutherford
Syverson

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

On motion of Senator Raoul, Senate Bill No. 3086, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bomke
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
Dahl

Dillard
Duffy
Frerichs
Hultgren
Jones, J.
Kotowski

Luechtefeld
McCarter
Maloney
Millner
Radogno
Pankau

Lauzen
Righter
Risinger
Syverson
Viverito

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

On motion of Senator Raoul, Senate Bill No. 3086, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne
Collins
Garrett
Harmon
Hendon
Hunter

Koehler
Lightford
Link
Martinez
Meeks
Muñoz

Raoul
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
Steans
Sullivan

Trotter
Mr. President

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

On motion of Senator Raoul, Senate Bill No. 3086, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Raoul, Senate Bill No. 3087, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<td>Duffy</td>
<td>Kotowski</td>
<td>Raoul</td>
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The following voted in the negative:

Haine

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Raoul, Senate Bill No. 3088, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

**YEAS 58; NAYS None.**

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<th>Righter</th>
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<td>Pankau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duffy</td>
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<td>Raoul</td>
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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 3089**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

**YEAS 52; NAYS 4.**

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<th>Althoff</th>
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<td>Bomke</td>
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<td>Demuzio</td>
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<td>Dillard</td>
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<td>Duffy</td>
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<td>Forby</td>
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<td>Frerichs</td>
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<td>Righter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>Lightford</td>
<td>Rutherford</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The following voted in the negative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bivins</th>
<th>Dahl</th>
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<tr>
<td>Burzynski</td>
<td>Radogno</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Raoul, Senate Bill No. 3090, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althoff</th>
<th>Forby</th>
<th>Lauzen</th>
<th>Righter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bivins</td>
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<td>Radogno</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duffy</td>
<td>Kotowski</td>
<td>Raoul</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Noland, Senate Bill No. 3095, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Pending roll call on motion of Senator Noland, further consideration of Senate Bill No. 3095 was postponed.

On motion of Senator Jones, E. III, Senate Bill No. 3507, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althoff</th>
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<th>Risinger</th>
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<td>Collins</td>
<td>Huhtgren</td>
<td>Meeks</td>
<td>Syverson</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3603, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Risinger
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Rutherford
Bonke  Garrett  Link  Sandoval
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Schoenberg
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Steans
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson
Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Trotter
Crotty  Hutchinson  Murphy  Viverito
Dahl  Jacobs  Noland  Wilhelmi
Delgado  Jones, E.  Pankau  Mr. President
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Radogno
Dillard  Koehler  Raoul
Duffy  Kotowski  Righter

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3604, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Righter
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Risinger
Bonke  Garrett  Link  Rutherford
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Sandoval
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Schoenberg
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Steans
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson
Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Trotter
Crotty  Hutchinson  Murphy  Viverito
Dahl  Jacobs  Noland  Wilhelmi
Delgado  Jones, E.  Pankau  Mr. President
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Radogno
Dillard  Koehler  Raoul
Duffy  Kotowski  Righter

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lightford, Senate Bill No. 3628, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<thead>
<tr>
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</table>

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 3629, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Bomke</td>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>Link</td>
<td>Sandoval</td>
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[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 11:22 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 11:34 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Clayborne, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 11, 2010 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Criminal Law: Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3513; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3734; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3796.

Education Subcommittee on Mandates: Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3111.

Energy: Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2810.

Environment: Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3347.

Executive: Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3348; Senate Committee Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3348; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3707.

Human Services: Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 679; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3264; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3402.

Local Government: Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2530; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2794; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3214.

Public Health: Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3815.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 11, 2010 meeting, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 375, 387, 455 and 1503 on August 15, 2009,
pursuant to Rule 3-9(b), reported that the Committee recommends that the bills be approved for consideration and returned to the calendar in their former position.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

And Senate Bills Numbered 375, 387, 455 and 1503 were returned to the order of third reading.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 11, 2010 meeting, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 1525 on August 15, 2009, pursuant to Rule 3-9(b), reported that the Committee recommends that the bill be approved for consideration and returned to the calendar in its former position.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

And Senate Bill No. 1525 was returned to the order of second reading.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

The Chair announced that the committees scheduled to meet after recess would be postponed by one hour so that amendments referred by the Assignments Committee this morning may be heard in those committees.

SENATE BILLS TABLED

Senator Althoff moved that Senate Bills Numbered 2604 and 3119 be ordered to lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Bond, Senate Bill No. 3638, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Frerichs  Link  Risinger  
Bivins  Garrett  Luechtefeld  Rutherford  
Bombke  Haine  Maloney  Sandoval  
Bond  Harmon  Martinez  Schoenberg  
Clayborne  Hendon  McCarter  Silverstein  
Collins  Holmes  Meeks  Sullivan  
Cronin  Hultgren  Millner  Syverson  
Crotty  Hunter  Munoz  Trotter  
Dahl  Jacobs  Murphy  Viverito  
Delgado  Jones, E.  Noland  Wilhelm  
Demuzio  Koehler  Pankau  Mr. President  
Dillard  Kotowski  Radogno  
Duffy  Lauzen  Raoul  
Forby  Lightford  Righter

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

[March 11, 2010]
On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 3644, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Kotowski  Righter
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Risinger
Bomke  Garrett  Link  Rutherford
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Sandoval
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Silverstein
Clayborne  Holmes  Meeks  Steans
Collins  Hultgren  Millner  Sullivan
Cronin  Hunter  Muñoz  Syverson
Crotty  Hutchinson  Murphy  Trotter
Delgado  Jacobs  Noland  Viverito
Demuzio  Jones, E.  Pankau  Wilhelm
Dillard  Jones, J.  Radogno  Mr. President
Duffy  Koehler  Raoul

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 3645, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Righter
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Risinger
Bomke  Garrett  Link  Rutherford
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Sandoval
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Schoenberg
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Silverstein
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Steans
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Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Syverson
Crotty  Hutchinson  Muñoz  Trotter
Dahl  Jacobs  Murphy  Viverito
Delgado  Jones, E.  Noland  Wilhelm
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Pankau  Mr. President
Dillard  Kotowski  Radogno  Raoul
Duffy  Koehler  Raoul

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

[March 11, 2010]
On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 3646**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althoff</th>
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<th>Rutherford</th>
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<tr>
<td>Forby</td>
<td>Lauzen</td>
<td>Risinger</td>
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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 3654**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althoff</th>
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<th>Rutherford</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Kotowski</td>
<td>Righter</td>
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The following voted present:
Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, Senate Bill No. 3658, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Forby Lauzen Righter
Bivins Frerichs Lightford Risinger
Bomke Haine Link Rutherford
Bond Harmon Luechtefeld Sandoval
Brady Henton Maloney Schoenberg
Burzynski Holmes Martinez Silverstein
Clayborne Hultgren McCarter Steans
Collins Hunter Meeks Sullivan
Cronin Hutchinson Millner Syverson
Crotty Jacobs Muñoz Trotter
Dahl Jones, E. Noland Viverito
Delgado Jones, J. Pankau Wilhelm
Demuzio Koehter Radogno Mr. President
Dillard Kotowski Raoul

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 3660, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Frerichs Lightford Rutherford
Bivins Garrett Link Sandoval
Bomke Haine Luechtefeld Schoenberg
Bond Harmon Maloney Silverstein
Brady Henton Martinez Steans
Burzynski Holmes McCarter Sullivan
Clayborne Hultgren Meeks Syverson
Collins Hunter Millner Trotter
Cronin Hutchinson Muñoz Viverito
Crotty Jacobs Noland Wilhelm
Dahl Jones, E. Pankau Mr. President
Delgado Jones, J. Radogno

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was
declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence
therein.

On motion of Senator Bond, Senate Bill No. 3661, having been transcribed and typed and all
amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following
vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Righter
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Risinger
Bomke  Garrett  Link  Rutherford
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Schoendoal
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Steans
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson
Crotty  Hutchgiren  Muñoz  Trotter
Dahl  Jacobs  Noland  Viverito
Delgado  Jones, E.  Pankau  Wilhelm
Demuzio  Koehler  Radogno  Mr. President
Dillard  Kotowski  Raoul

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was
declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence
therein.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, Senate Bill No. 3666, having been transcribed and typed and all
amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following
vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Frerichs  Lightford  Rutherford
Bivins  Garrett  Link  Sandoval
Bomke  Haine  Luechtefeld  Schoendoal
Bond  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein
Brady  Hendon  Martinez  Steans
Burzynski  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan
Clayborne  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson
Collins  Hunter  Millner  Trotter
Crotty  Hutchinson  Muñoz  Viverito
Dahl  Jacobs  Noland  Wilhelm
Delgado  Jones, E.  Pankau  Wilhelm
Demuzio  Koehler  Radogno  Mr. President
Dillard  Kotowski  Raoul

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 3672, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bomke
Bond
Brady
Burzynski
Clayborne
Collins
Cranny
Dahl
Delgado
Demuzio
Dillard

Duffy
Forby
Frerichs
Garrett
Haine
Harmon
Henderson
Holmes
Hultgren
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, J.
Koehler
Kotowski
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Martin
McCarter
Meeks
Muñoz
Murphy
Pankau
Radogno

Kotowski
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Martin
McCarter
Meeks
Muñoz
Murphy
Pankau
Radogno

Raoul
Righter
Risinger
Rutherford
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Viverito
Wilhelmi
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 3682, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bomke
Bond
Brady
Burzynski
Clayborne
Collins
Cranny
Dahl
Delgado
Demuzio
Dillard

Forby
Frerichs
Garrett
Haine
Harmon
Henderson
Holmes
Hultgren
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, J.
Koehler
Kotowski
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Martin
McCarter
Meeks
Muñoz
Murphy
Pankau
Radogno

Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Martin
McCarter
Meeks
Muñoz
Murphy
Pankau
Radogno

Rutherford
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
Steans
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lightford, Senate Bill No. 3695, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bonke
Bond
Brady
Burzynski
Clayborne
Collins
Cronin
Crotty
Dahl
Delgado
Demuzio
Dillard
Duffy

Forby
Frerichs
Garrett
Haine
Harmon
Hendon
Holmes
Hultgren
Hunter
Hutchinson
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, J.
Koehler
Kotowski
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
McCarter
Meeks
Millner
Muñoz
Murphy
Noland
Pankau
Radogno
Raoul
Righter
Risinger
Rutherford
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
Steans
Sullivan
Sverson
Trotter
Viverito
Wilhelmi
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lightford, Senate Bill No. 3696, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bonke
Bond
Brady

Forby
Frerichs
Garrett
Haine
Harmon
Hutchinson
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Maloney
Murphy
Noland
Pankau
Radogno
Raoul
Righter
Risinger
Rutherford
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Maloney, Senate Bill No. 3705, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Frerichs  Lightford  Risinger
Bivins  Garrett  Link  Ruthertford
Bomke  Haine  Luechtefeld  Sandoval
Bond  Harmon  Maloney  Schoenberg
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Silverstein
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Steans
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Sullivan
Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Trotter
Crotty  Hutchinson  Munoz  Viverito
Dahl  Jacobs  Murphy  Wilhelmi
Delgado  Jones, E.  Noland  Mr. President
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Pankau
Dillard  Koehler  Radogno
Duffy  Kotowski  Raoul
Forby  Lauzen  Righter

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3719, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lightford  Risinger
Bivins  Frerichs  Link  Rutherford

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3726, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Forby Lightford Risinger
Bivins Frerichs Link Rutherford
Bomke Garrett Luechtefeld Schoenber
Bond Haine Maloney Silversten
Brady Hendon Martinez Steans
Burzynski Holmes McCarter Sullivan
Clayborne Hultgren Meeks Syverson
Collins Hunter Millner Trotter
Cronin Hutchinson Munoz Viverito
Crotty Jacobs Murphy Wilhelm
Dahl Jones, E. Noland Mr. President
Delgado Jones, J. Pankau
Demuzio Koehler Radogno
Dillard KOTowski Raoul
Duffy Lauzen Righter

The following voted present:

Harmon

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

[March 11, 2010]
On motion of Senator Haine, Senate Bill No. 3733, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althoff</th>
<th>Forby</th>
<th>Lauzen</th>
<th>Righter</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bivins</td>
<td>Frerichs</td>
<td>Lightford</td>
<td>Risinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomke</td>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>Link</td>
<td>Rutherford</td>
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<td>Bond</td>
<td>Haine</td>
<td>Luechtefeld</td>
<td>Sandoval</td>
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<td>Brady</td>
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<td>Burzynski</td>
<td>Hendon</td>
<td>Martinez</td>
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<td>Clayborne</td>
<td>Holmes</td>
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<td>Collins</td>
<td>Hultgren</td>
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<td>Cronin</td>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td>Milner</td>
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<td>Crotty</td>
<td>Hutchinson</td>
<td>Muñoz</td>
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<td>Dahl</td>
<td>Jacobs</td>
<td>Murphy</td>
<td>Viverito</td>
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<td>Delgado</td>
<td>Jones, E.</td>
<td>Noland</td>
<td>Wilhelm</td>
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<td>Demuzio</td>
<td>Jones, J.</td>
<td>Pankau</td>
<td>Mr. President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillard</td>
<td>Koehler</td>
<td>Radogno</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duffy</td>
<td>Kotowski</td>
<td>Raoul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3782, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Althoff</th>
<th>Forby</th>
<th>Lauzen</th>
<th>Risinger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bivins</td>
<td>Frerichs</td>
<td>Lightford</td>
<td>Rutherford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bomke</td>
<td>Garrett</td>
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<td>Sandoval</td>
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<td>Bond</td>
<td>Haine</td>
<td>Luechtefeld</td>
<td>Schoenber</td>
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<td>Brady</td>
<td>Harmon</td>
<td>Maloney</td>
<td>Silverstein</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burzynski</td>
<td>Hendon</td>
<td>Martinez</td>
<td>Steans</td>
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<td>Clayborne</td>
<td>Holmes</td>
<td>McCarter</td>
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<td>Collins</td>
<td>Hultgren</td>
<td>Meeks</td>
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<td>Cronin</td>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td>Milner</td>
<td>Trotter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crotty</td>
<td>Hutchinson</td>
<td>Muñoz</td>
<td>Viverito</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahl</td>
<td>Jacobs</td>
<td>Murphy</td>
<td>Wilhelm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delgado</td>
<td>Jones, E.</td>
<td>Noland</td>
<td>Mr. President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demuzio</td>
<td>Jones, J.</td>
<td>Pankau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillard</td>
<td>Koehler</td>
<td>Radogno</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duffy</td>
<td>Kotowski</td>
<td>Raoul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

[March 11, 2010]
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 3817, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bomke
Bond
Brady
Burzynski
Clayborne
Collins
Cronin
Crotty
Dahl
Delgado
Demuzio
Dillard
Duffy
Forby
Forby
Frerichs
Garrett
Haine
Harmon
Hendon
Homes
Hultgren
Hunter
Hutchinson
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, J.
Koehler
Kotowski

Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Maloney
Martinez
McCartier
Meeks
Millner
Muñoz
Noland
Pankau
Radogno
Righter
Risinger
Rutherford
Ruthford
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
Steans
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Wilhelmi
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a). Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, Senate Bill No. 3818, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff
Bivins
Bomke
Bond
Brady
Burzynski
Clayborne
Collins
Cronin
Crotty
Dahl
Delgado
Demuzio
Dillard
Duffy
Forby
Frerichs
Garrett
Haine
Harmon
Hendon
Homes
Hultgren
Hunter
Hutchinson
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, J.
Koehler
Kotowski

Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Maloney
Martinez
McCartier
Meeks
Millner
Muñoz
Noland
Pankau
Radogno
Righter
Risinger
Rutherford
Ruthford
Sandoval
Schoenberg
Silverstein
Steans
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Wilhelmi
Mr. President

[March 11, 2010]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY’S DESK

Senator Althoff moved that Senate Resolution No. 561, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Althoff moved that Senate Resolution No. 561 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Hunter moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 82, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hunter moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 82 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Frerichs  Lightford  Rutherford  
Bivins  Garrett  Link  Sandoval  
Bomke  Haine  Luechtefeld  Schoenberg  
Bond  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein  
Brady  Hendon  Martinez  Steans  
Burzynski  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan  
Clayborne  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson  
Collins  Hunter  Millner  Trotter  
Cronin  Hutchinson  Muñoz  Viverito  
Crotty  Jacobs  Murphy  Wilhelmi  
Dahl  Jones, E.  Noland  Mr. President  
Delgado  Jones, J.  Pankau  
Demuzio  Koehler  Radogno  
Duffy  Kotowski  Raoul  
Forby  Lauzen  Risinger  

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Sullivan moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 87, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Sullivan moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 87 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Maloney moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 88, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Maloney moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 88 be adopted.

[March 11, 2010]
And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Risinger
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Rutherford
Bonke  Garrett  Link  Sandoval
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Schoenberg
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Silverstein
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Steans
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Sullivan
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Syverson
Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Trotter
Crotty  Hutchinson  Muñoz  Viverito
Dahl  Jacobs  Murphy  Wilhelmi
Delgado  Jones, E.  Noland  Mr. President
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Pankau  
Dillard  Koehler  Radogno  
Duffy  Kotowski  Righter  

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Raoul moved that House Joint Resolution No. 66, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Raoul moved that House Joint Resolution No. 66 be adopted.
And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff  Forby  Lauzen  Righter
Bivins  Frerichs  Lightford  Risinger
Bonke  Garrett  Link  Rutherford
Bond  Haine  Luechtefeld  Sandoval
Brady  Harmon  Maloney  Schoenberg
Burzynski  Hendon  Martinez  Silverstein
Clayborne  Holmes  McCarter  Steans
Collins  Hultgren  Meeks  Sullivan
Cronin  Hunter  Millner  Syverson
Crotty  Hutchinson  Muñoz  Trotter
Dahl  Jacobs  Murphy  Viverito
Delgado  Jones, E.  Noland  Wilhelmi
Demuzio  Jones, J.  Pankau  Mr. President
Dillard  Koehler  Radogno  
Duffy  Kotowski  Raoul  

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Hunter moved that House Joint Resolution No. 72, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Hunter moved that House Joint Resolution No. 72 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

SENATE BILL NO. 3847. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3848. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3849. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3850. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3851. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3852. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3853. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3854. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3855. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3856. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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.

[March 11, 2010]
SENATE BILL NO. 3857. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3858. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3859. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3860. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3861. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3862. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3863. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3864. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3865. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3866. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3867. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3868. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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.

[March 11, 2010]
SENATE BILL NO. 3869. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3870. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3871. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3872. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3873. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3874. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3875. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3876. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3877. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3878. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3879. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3880. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

[March 11, 2010]
The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**SENATE BILL NO. 3881.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3882.** Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3883.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3884.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3885.** Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3886.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3887.** Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3888.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3889.** Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3890.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3891.** Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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.

[March 11, 2010]
SENATE BILL NO. 3892. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3893. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3894. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3895. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3896. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3897. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3898. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3899. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3900. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3901. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3902. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3903. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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.

[March 11, 2010]
SENATE BILL NO. 3904. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3905. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3906. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3907. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3908. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3909. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3910. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3911. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3912. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, 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. 3913. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3914. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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. 3915. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

[March 11, 2010]
The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILL NO. 3916. Introduced by Senators Sullivan-Trotter, 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. 3917. Introduced by Senators Sullivan-Trotter, 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. 3918. Introduced by Senators Sullivan-Trotter, 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. 3919. Introduced by Senators Sullivan-Trotter, a bill for AN ACT making appropriations.
The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILL NO. 3920. Introduced by Senators Sullivan-Trotter, 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.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 5507, sponsored by Senator Demuzio, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT
327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

March 11, 2010

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Donne Trotter to temporarily replace Senator James DeLeo as a member of the Senate Executive Committee. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Executive Committee.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

[March 11, 2010]
At the hour of 12:31 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 4:38 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business. Senator Lightford, presiding.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following Committee amendment to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2812

The following Floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 580
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1118
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1503
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2556
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2795
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2814
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2914
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2918
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2920
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2950
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2980
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3044
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3269
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3309
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3501
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3637
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3668
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3712
- Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3722

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Frerichs, Chairperson of the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 918
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2580
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3060

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Crotty, Chairperson of the Committee on Elections, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2638

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Delgado, Chairperson of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 381
- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2535
- Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2627
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3815

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Hunter, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3402
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3402
- Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3543

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Wilhelmi, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 333

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Meeks, Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2980
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3515
- Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Resolution 560

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3716

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Noland, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2513
- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2578
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2824

[March 11, 2010]
Senator Garrett, Chairperson of the Committee on Environment, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3347
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3721

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Koehler, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 575
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2530
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2637
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2794
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3214

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 730
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2635
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2820
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3061

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 3249
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3708

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Holmes, Chairperson of the Committee on Consumer Protection, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3097
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3506
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3584

[March 11, 2010]
Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Kotowski, Chairperson of the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3659

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 3348, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3707

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 710
Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Katherine Beard of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 711
Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mary Ann Jereb (nee Slana) of Grayslake.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 712
Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Myrtle Evelyn Towne of North Chicago.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator Kotowski offered the following Senate Joint Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 112

WHEREAS, During the 96th General Assembly, House Joint Resolution 46 created a task force to study and compile a report on (1) the identification of current student health needs and the level of health services required to address such needs, (2) the regulatory conflicts that limit delivery of school health services to students in need along with possible solutions, and (3) the needed support for and monitoring of school health services; and

WHEREAS, The task force was to report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by January 1, 2010; and

WHEREAS, The task force needs additional time to complete its work; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE

[March 11, 2010]
STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that the task force shall submit a report, as required in House Joint Resolution 46 of the 96th General Assembly, no later than March 1, 2011; and be it further

RESOLVED, That with this reporting extension, the task force shall continue to operate pursuant to House Joint Resolution 46 of the 96th General Assembly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in addition to the members of the task force that were required to be included pursuant to House Joint Resolution 46 of the 96th General Assembly, the task force shall include representatives from the Epilepsy Foundations of Greater Chicago and North/Central Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the State Board of Education, the Department of Human Services School Health Program, and the Department of Public Health Division of Chronic Disease Prevention and Control.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

SENATE BILL NO. 3921. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, a bill for AN ACT making appropriations.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3922. Introduced by Senators Trotter - Sullivan, a bill for AN ACT making appropriations.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3923. Introduced by Senators Sullivan - Trotter, 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.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

    HOUSE BILL NO. 3869
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4580
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4691
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4699
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4703
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4722
A bill for AN ACT concerning antifreeze.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4737
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4769
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
    HOUSE BILL NO. 4778

[March 11, 2010]
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.  
Passed the House, March 11, 2010.  

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House  

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 3869, 4580, 4691, 4699, 4703, 4722, 4737, 4769 and 4778 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.  

A message from the House by  
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:  
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4835  
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4836  
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4846  
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4859  
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4922  
A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4934  
A bill for AN ACT concerning professional regulation.  

HOUSE BILL NO. 4940  
A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.  
Passed the House, March 11, 2010.  

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House  

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 4835, 4836, 4846, 4859, 4922, 4934 and 4940 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.  

A message from the House by  
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:  
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:  

SENATE BILL NO. 355  
A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.  
Passed the House, March 11, 2010.  

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House  

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME  

House Bill No. 2360, sponsored by Senator Hendon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.  

House Bill No. 4669, sponsored by Senator Frerichs, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.  

House Bill No. 4699, sponsored by Senator McCarter, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.  

House Bill No. 4722, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.  

[March 11, 2010]
House Bill No. 4737, sponsored by Senator Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4835, sponsored by Senator Righter, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5204, sponsored by Senator Clayborne, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5234, sponsored by Senator Dillard, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5888, sponsored by Senator Dillard, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5891, sponsored by Senator Hunter, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, Senate Bill No. 333 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 333

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 333 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Notary Public Act is amended by changing Section 3-102 as follows:
(5 ILCS 312/3-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-102)
Sec. 3-102. Notarial Record; Residential Real Property Transactions.
(a) This Section shall apply to every notarial act in Illinois involving a document of conveyance that transfers or purports to transfer title to residential real property located in Cook County.
(b) As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them:
(1) "Document of Conveyance" shall mean a written instrument that transfers or purports to transfer title effecting a change in ownership to Residential Real Property, excluding:
(i) court-ordered and court-authorized conveyances of Residential Real Property, including without limitation, quit-claim deeds executed pursuant to a marital settlement agreement incorporated into a judgment of dissolution of marriage, and transfers in the administration of a probate estate;
(ii) judicial sale deeds relating to Residential Real Property, including without limitation, sale deeds issued pursuant to proceedings to foreclose a mortgage or execute on a levy to enforce a judgment;
(iii) deeds transferring ownership of Residential Real Property to a trust where the beneficiary is also the grantor;
(iv) deeds from grantors to themselves that are intended to change the nature or type of tenancy by which they own Residential Real Property;
(v) deeds from a grantor to the grantor and another natural person that are intended to establish a tenancy by which the grantor and the other natural person own Residential Real Property;
(vi) deeds executed to the mortgagee in lieu of foreclosure of a mortgage; and
(vii) deeds transferring ownership to a revocable or irrevocable grantor trust where the beneficiary includes the grantor;
(viii) deeds transferring ownership from a revocable or irrevocable grantor trust when the grantee is a beneficiary of the trust; and
(ix) grants of beneficial interest in a trust that do not constitute an assignment of title of residential real property.
(2) "Financial Institution" shall mean a State or federally chartered bank, savings and

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loan association, savings bank, or credit union.

(3) "Notarial Record" shall mean the written document created in conformity with this Section by a notary in connection with Documents of Conveyance.

(4) "Residential Real Property" shall mean a building or buildings located in Cook County, Illinois and containing one to 4 dwelling units or an individual residential condominium unit.

(5) "Title Insurance Agent" shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Title Insurance Act.

(6) "Title Insurance Company" shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Title Insurance Act.

c) A notary appointed and commissioned as a notary in Illinois shall, in addition to compliance with other provisions of this Act, create a Notarial Record of each notarial act performed in connection with a Document of Conveyance. The Notarial Record shall contain:

(1) The date of the notarial act;

(2) The type, title, or a description of the Document of Conveyance being notarized, and the property index number ("PIN") used to identify the Residential Real Property for assessment or taxation purposes and the common street address for the Residential Real Property that is the subject of the Document of Conveyance;

(3) The signature, printed name, and residence street address of each person whose signature is the subject of the notarial act and a certification by the person that the property is Residential Real Property as defined in this Section, which states "The undersigned grantor hereby certifies that the real property identified in this Notarial Record is Residential Real Property as defined in the Illinois Notary Public Act".

(4) A description of the satisfactory evidence reviewed by the notary to determine the identity of the person whose signature is the subject of the notarial act;

(5) The date of notarization, the fee charged for the notarial act, the Notary's home or business phone number, the Notary's residence street address, the Notary's commission expiration date, the correct legal name of the Notary's employer or principal, and the business street address of the Notary's employer or principal; and

(6) The notary public shall require the person signing the Document of Conveyance (including an agent acting on behalf of a principal under a duly executed power of attorney), whose signature is the subject of the notarial act, to place his or her right thumbprint on the Notarial Record. If the right thumbprint is not available, then the notary shall have the party use his or her left thumb, or any available finger, and shall so indicate on the Notarial Record. If the party signing the document is physically unable to provide a thumbprint or fingerprint, the notary shall so indicate on the Notarial Record and shall also provide an explanation of that physical condition. The notary may obtain the thumbprint by any means that reliably captures the image of the finger in a physical or electronic medium.

d) If a notarial act under this Section is performed by a notary who is a principal, employee, or agent of a Title Insurance Company, Title Insurance Agent, Financial Institution, or attorney at law, the notary shall deliver the original Notarial Record to the notary's employer or principal within 14 days after the performance of the notarial act for retention for a period of 7 years as part of the employer's or principal's business records. In the event of a sale or merger of any of the foregoing entities or persons, the successor or assignee of the entity or person shall assume the responsibility to maintain the Notarial Record for the balance of the 7-year business records retention period. Liquidation or other cessation of activities in the ordinary course of business by any of the foregoing entities or persons shall relieve the entity or person from the obligation to maintain Notarial Records after delivery of Notarial Records to the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois.

e) If a notarial act is performed by a notary who is not a principal, employee, or agent of a Title Insurance Company, Title Insurance Agent, Financial Institution, or attorney at law, the notary shall deliver the original Notarial Record within 14 days after the performance of the notarial act to the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois for retention for a period of 7 years, accompanied by a filing fee of $5.

f) The Notarial Record required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be created and maintained for each person whose signature is the subject of a notarial act regarding a Document of Conveyance and shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTARIAL RECORD - RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

Date Notarized:

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The undersigned grantor hereby certifies that the real property identified in this Notarial Record is Residential Real Property as defined in the Illinois Notary Public Act.

Grantor's (Signer's) Printed Name:

Grantor's (Signer's) Signature:

Grantor's (Signer's) Residential Street Address, City, State, and Zip:

Type or Name of Document of Conveyance:

PIN No. of Residential Real Property:

Common Street Address of Residential Real Property:

Thumbprint or Fingerprint:

Description of Means of Identification:

Additional Comments:

Name of Notary Printed:

Notary Phone Number:

Commission Expiration Date:

Residential Street Address of Notary, City, State, and Zip:

Name of Notary's Employer or Principal:

Business Street Address of Notary's Employer or Principal, City, State, and Zip:

(g) No copies of the original Notarial Record may be made or retained by the Notary. The Notary's employer or principal may retain copies of the Notarial Records as part of its business records, subject to applicable privacy and confidentiality standards.

(h) The failure of a notary to comply with the procedure set forth in this Section shall not affect the validity of the Residential Real Property transaction in connection to which the Document of Conveyance is executed, in the absence of fraud.

(i) The Notarial Record or other medium containing the thumbprint or fingerprint required by subsection (c)(6) shall be made available or disclosed only upon receipt of a subpoena duly authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such Notarial Record or other medium shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and shall not be made available to any other party, other than a party in succession of interest to the party maintaining the Notarial Record or other medium pursuant to subsection (d) or (e).

(j) In the event there is a breach in the security of a Notarial Record maintained pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) by the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, the Recorder shall notify the person identified as the "signer" in the Notarial Record at the signer's residential street address set forth in the Notarial Record. "Breach" shall mean unauthorized acquisition of the fingerprint data contained in the Notarial Record that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the fingerprint data maintained by the Recorder. The notification shall be in writing and made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable security, confidentiality, and integrity of the Recorder's data system.

(k) Subsections (a) through (i) shall not apply on and after July 1, 2013.

(l) Beginning July 1, 2013, at the time of notarization, a notary public shall officially sign every notary certificate and affix the rubber stamp seal clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is capable of

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photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any of the information required by this Section does not affect the validity of a transaction.
(Source: P.A. 95-988, eff. 6-1-09.)"

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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 Garrett, Senate Bill No. 381 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.
Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 381

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 381 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-655 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2310/2310-655 new)
Sec. 2310-655. Fees and compensation. The Department may establish fees and receive compensation for health-related materials and services, including, but not limited to, data collected by the Department for the healthcare industry. The Director shall establish guidelines for determining fees for the health-related materials and services that are provided by the Department."

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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 Forby, Senate Bill No. 575 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.
Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 575

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 575 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Alexander-Cairo Port District Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
"Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of, or flight in, the air.
"Airport" means any locality, on either land or in water, which is used or designed for the landing and taking off of aircraft, or for the location of runways, landing fields, airdromes, hangars, buildings, structures, airport roadways, and other facilities.
"Airport hazard" means any structure, or object of natural growth, located on or in the vicinity of an airport, or any use of land near an airport which is hazardous to the use of the airport for the landing and take off of aircraft.
"Approach" means any path, course, or zone defined by an ordinance of the District or by other lawful regulation, on the ground or in the air, or both, for the use of aircraft in landing and taking off from an airport located within the District.
"Board" means the Alexander-Cairo Port District Board.
"Commercial aircraft" means any aircraft other than public aircraft engaged in the business of transporting persons or property.
"District" or "Port District" means the Alexander-Cairo Port District created by this Act.
"Export trading companies" means a person, partnership, association, public or private corporation, or similar organization, whether operated for profit or not-for-profit, which is organized and operated
principally for purposes of exporting goods or services produced in the United States, importing goods or services produced in foreign countries, conducting third country trading, or facilitating such trade by providing one or more services in support of such trade.

"General obligation bond" means any bond issued by the District any part of the principal or interest of which bond is to be paid by taxation.

"Governmental agency" means the federal government, the State, and any unit of local government or school district, and any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, thereof.

"Governor" means the Governor of the State of Illinois.

"Mayor" means the Mayor of the City of Cairo.

"Navigable waters" means any public waters that are or can be made usable for water commerce.

"Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, both domestic and foreign, company, association, or joint stock association, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

"Port facilities" means all public structures, except terminal facilities as defined in this Section, that are in, over, under, or adjacent to navigable waters and are necessary for or incident to the furtherance of water commerce and includes the widening and deepening of slips, harbors, and navigable waters.

"Private aircraft" means any aircraft other than public and commercial aircraft.

"Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the governmental service of the United States, or of any state or of any public agency, including military and naval aircraft.

"Public airport" means an airport owned by a Port District, an airport authority, or other public agency, which is used or is intended for use by public, commercial, and private aircraft and by persons owning, managing, operating, or desiring to use, inspect, or repair any such aircraft or to use any such airport for aeronautical purposes.

"Public interest" means the protection, furtherance, and advancement of the general welfare and of the public health and safety and public necessity and convenience in respect to aeronautics.

"Revenue bond" means any bond issued by the District the principal and interest of which bond is payable solely from revenues or income derived from terminals, terminal facilities, or port facilities of the District.

"Terminal" means a public place, station, or depot for receiving and delivering baggage, mail, freight, or express matter and for any combination of those purposes, in connection with the transportation of persons and property on water or land or in the air.

"Terminal facilities" means all land, buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, and appliances useful in the operation of public warehouse, storage, and transportation facilities for the accommodation of or in connection with commerce by water or land or in the air or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or convenience to, the safe landing, taking off, and navigation of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of a public airport; except that nothing in this definition shall be interpreted as granting authority to the District to acquire, purchase, create, erect, or construct a bridge across any waterway which serves as a boundary between the State of Illinois and any other state.

Section 10. Alexander-Cairo Port District. The Alexander-Cairo Port District is created as a political subdivision, body politic, and municipal corporation. The District embraces all of the area within the corporate limits of Alexander County. Territory may be annexed to the District in the manner provided in this Act. The District may sue and be sued in its corporate name, but execution shall not in any case issue against any property of the District. It may adopt a common seal and change the same at its pleasure.

Section 15. Property of District; exemption. All property of every kind owned by the Port District shall be exempt from taxation, provided that a tax may be levied upon a lessee of the Port District by reason of the value of a leasehold estate separate and apart from the fee simple title or upon any improvements that are constructed and owned by persons other than the Port District.

All property of the Port District shall be public grounds owned by a municipal corporation and used exclusively for public purposes within the tax exemption provisions of Sections 15-10, 15-15, 15-20, 15-30, 15-75, 15-140, 15-155, and 15-160 of the Property Tax Code.

Section 20. Rights and powers. The Port District has the following rights and powers:
(a) To issue permits for the following purposes: (i) the construction of all wharves, piers, dolphins, booms, weirs, breakwaters, bulkheads, jetties, bridges, or other structures of any kind, over, under, in, or within 40 feet of any navigable waters within the Port District and (ii) the deposit of rock, earth, sand, or other material, or any matter of any kind or description in the waters; except that nothing contained in
this subsection (a) shall be construed so that it will be deemed necessary to obtain a permit from the District for the erection, operation, or maintenance of any bridge crossing a waterway that serves as a boundary between the State of Illinois and any other state, when the erection, operation, or maintenance is performed by any city located within the District.

(b) To prevent or remove obstructions in navigable waters, including the removal of wrecks.

(c) To locate and establish dock lines and shore or harbor lines.

(d) To regulate the anchorage, moorage, and speed of water borne vessels and to establish and enforce regulations for the operation of bridges, except nothing contained in this subsection (d) shall be construed to give the District authority to regulate the operation of any bridge crossing a waterway which serves as a boundary between the State of Illinois and any other state, if the operation is performed or to be performed by any city located within the District.

(e) To acquire, own, construct, lease, operate, and maintain terminals, terminal facilities, and port facilities, and to fix and collect just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory charges for the use of the facilities. The charges collected pursuant to this subsection (e) shall be used to defray the reasonable expenses of the Port District and to pay the principal of and interest on any revenue bonds issued by the District.

(f) To locate, establish, and maintain a public airport, public airports, and public airport facilities within its corporate limits or within or upon any body of water adjacent thereto, and to construct, develop, expand, extend, and improve any such airport or airport facility.

(g) To operate, maintain, manage, lease, sublease, and to make and enter into contracts for the use, operation, or management of, and to provide rules and regulations for, the operation, management, or use of, any public airport or public airport facility.

(h) To fix, charge, and collect reasonable rentals, tolls, fees, and charges for the use of any public airport, or any part thereof, or any public airport facility.

(i) To establish, maintain, extend, and improve roadways and approaches by land, water, or air to any such airport and to contract or otherwise provide, by condemnation if necessary, for the removal of any airport hazard or the removal or relocation of all private structures, railways, mains, pipes, conduits, wires, poles, and all other facilities and equipment which may interfere with the location, expansion, development, or improvement of airports or with the safe approach thereto or takeoff therefrom by aircraft, and to pay the cost of removal or relocation; and, subject to the Airport Zoning Act, to adopt, administer, and enforce airport zoning regulations for territory which is within its corporate limits or which extends not more than 2 miles beyond its corporate limits.

(j) To restrict the height of any object of natural growth or structure or structures within the vicinity of any airport or within the lines of an approach to any airport and, if necessary, for the reduction in the height of any such existing object or structure, to enter into an agreement for the reduction or to accomplish the same by condemnation.

(k) To agree with the State or federal governments or with any public agency in respect to the removal and relocation of any object of natural growth, airport hazard, or any structure or building within the vicinity of any airport or within an approach and which is owned or within the control of such government or agency and to pay all or an agreed portion of the cost of the removal or relocation.

(l) For the prevention of accidents, for the furtherance and protection of public health, safety, and convenience in respect to aeronautics, for the protection of property and persons within the District from any hazard or nuisance resulting from the flight of aircraft, for the prevention of interference between, or collision of, aircraft while in flight or upon the ground, for the prevention or abatement of nuisances in the air or upon the ground, or for the extension of increase in the usefulness or safety of any public airport or public airport facility owned by the District, the District may regulate and restrict the flight of aircraft while within or above the incorporated territory of the District.

(m) To police its physical property only and all waterways and to exercise police powers in respect thereto or in respect to the enforcement of any rule or regulation provided by the ordinances of the District and to employ and commission police officers and other qualified persons to enforce the same. The use of any public airport or public airport facility of the District shall be subject to the reasonable regulation and control of the District and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as shall be established by its Board. A regulatory ordinance of the District adopted under any provisions of this Section may provide for a suspension or revocation of any rights or privileges within the control of the District for a violation of any regulatory ordinance. Nothing in this Section or in other provisions of this Act shall be construed to authorize the Board to establish or enforce any regulation or rule in respect to aviation, or the operation or maintenance of any airport facility within its jurisdiction, which is in conflict with any federal or State law or regulation applicable to the same subject matter.

(n) To enter into agreements with the corporate authorities or governing body of any other municipal
corporation or any political subdivision of this State to pay the reasonable expense of services furnished by the municipal corporation or political subdivision for or on account of income producing properties of the District.

(o) To enter into contracts dealing in any manner with the objects and purposes of this Act.

(p) To acquire, own, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of interests in and to real property and improvements situated thereon and in personal property necessary to fulfill the purposes of the District.

(q) To designate the fiscal year for the District.

(r) To engage in any activity or operation which is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the District's primary purpose.

(s) To build, construct, repair, and maintain levees.

Section 25. Prompt payment. Purchases made pursuant to this Act shall be made in compliance with the Local Government Prompt Payment Act.

Section 30. Acquisition of property. The District has the power to acquire and accept by purchase, lease, gift, grant, or otherwise any property and rights useful for its purposes and to provide for the development of channels, ports, harbors, airports, airfields, terminals, port facilities, and terminal facilities adequate to serve the needs of commerce within the District. The District may acquire real or personal property or any rights therein in the manner, as near as may be, as is provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act; except that no rights or property of any kind or character now or hereafter owned, leased, controlled, or operated and used by, or necessary for the actual operations of, any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, or of any other public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission, shall be taken or appropriated by the District without first obtaining the approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Section of this Act, the District shall have full power and authority to lease any or all of its facilities for operation and maintenance to any person for a length of time and upon terms as the District shall deem necessary.

Also, the District may lease to others for any period of time, not to exceed 99 years, upon terms as its Board may determine, any of its real property, rights-of-way, or privileges, or any interest therein, or any part thereof, for industrial, manufacturing, commercial, or harbor purposes, which is in the opinion of the Port District Board no longer required for its primary purposes in the development of port and harbor facilities for the use of public transportation, or which may not be immediately needed for such purposes, but where such leases will in the opinion of the Port District Board aid and promote such purposes, and in conjunction with such leases, the District may grant rights-of-way and privileges across the property of the District, which rights-of-way and privileges may be assignable and irrevocable during the term of any such lease and may include the right to enter upon the property of the District to do such things as may be necessary for the enjoyment of such leases, rights-of-way, and privileges, and such leases may contain conditions and retain such interest therein as may be deemed for the best interest of the District by the Board.

Also, the District shall have the right to grant easements and permits for the use of any real property, rights-of-way, or privileges which in the opinion of the Board will not interfere with the use thereof by the District for its primary purposes and such easements and permits may contain such conditions and retain such interest therein as may be deemed for the best interest of the District by the Board.

With respect to any and all leases, easements, rights-of-way, privileges, and permits made or granted by the Board, the Board may agree upon and collect the rentals, charges, and fees that may be deemed for the best interest of the District. Such rentals, charges, and fees shall be used to defray the reasonable expenses of the District and to pay the principal of and interest on any revenue bonds issued by the District.

Section 35. Eminent domain. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any power granted under this Act to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain is subject to, and shall be exercised in accordance with, the Eminent Domain Act.

Section 40. Export trading companies. The District is authorized and empowered to establish, organize, own, acquire, participate in, operate, sell, and transfer export trading companies, whether as shareholder, partner, or co-venturer, alone or in cooperation with federal, State, or local governmental authorities, federal, State, or national banking associations, or any other public or private corporation or person or persons. Export trading companies and all of the property thereof, wholly or partly owned, directly or indirectly, by the District, shall have the same privileges and immunities as accorded to the

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District; and export trading companies may borrow money or obtain financial assistance from private lenders or federal and State governmental authorities or issue general obligation and revenue bonds with the same kinds of security, and in accordance with the same procedures, restrictions, and privileges applicable when the District obtains financial assistance or issues bonds for any of its other authorized purposes. Such export trading companies are authorized, if necessary or desirable, to apply for certification under Title II or Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982.

Section 45. Grants, loans, and appropriations. The District has power to apply for and accept grants, loans, or appropriations from the federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof to be used for any of the purposes of the District and to enter into any agreements with the federal government in relation to such grants, loans, or appropriations.

The District may petition the administrative, judicial, or legislative body of any federal, State, municipal, or local authority having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption and execution of any physical improvement, change in method or system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering, and transfer of freight, which in the opinion of the District is designed to improve the handling of commerce in and through the Port District or improve terminal or transportation facilities therein.

Section 50. Insurance contracts. The District has the power to procure and enter into contracts for any type of insurance or indemnity against loss or damage to property from any cause, including loss of use and occupancy, against death or injury of any person, against employers' liability, against any act of any member, officer, or employee of the District in the performance of the duties of his or her office or employment or any other insurable risk.

Section 55. Rentals, charges, and fees. With respect to any and all leases, easements, rights-of-way, privileges, and permits made or granted by the Board, the Board may agree upon and collect the rentals, charges, and fees that are deemed to be in the best interest of the District. Those rentals, charges, and fees must be used to defray the reasonable expenses of the District and to pay the principal and interest upon any revenue bonds issued by the District.

Section 60. Borrowing money. The District has the continuing power to borrow money and issue either general obligation bonds after approval by referendum as provided in this Section or revenue bonds without referendum approval for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, extending, or improving terminals, terminal facilities, airfields, airports, and port facilities, and for acquiring any property and equipment useful for the construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, or operation of its terminals, terminal facilities, airfields, airports, and port facilities, and for acquiring necessary cash working funds.

The District may pursuant to ordinance adopted by the Board and without submitting the question to referendum from time to time issue and dispose of its interest bearing revenue bonds and may also in the same manner from time to time issue and dispose of its interest bearing revenue bonds to refund any revenue bonds at maturity or pursuant to redemption provisions or at any time before maturity with the consent of the holders thereof.

If the Board desires to issue general obligation bonds, it shall adopt an ordinance specifying the amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose for which they will be issued, and the maximum rate of interest they will bear which shall not be more than that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act. The interest may be paid semiannually. The ordinance shall also specify the date of maturity which shall not be more than 20 years after the date of issuance and shall levy a tax that will be required to amortize the bonds. This ordinance shall not be effective until it has been submitted to referendum of, and approved by, the legal voters of the District. The Board shall certify the ordinance and the proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. If a majority of the vote on the proposition is in favor of the issuance of the general obligation bonds, the county clerk shall annually extend taxes against all taxable property within the District at a rate sufficient to pay the maturing principal and interest of these bonds.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall general obligation bonds in the amount of (dollars) be issued by the Alexander-Cairo Port District for the (purpose) maturing in no more than (years), bearing not more than (interest)%, and a tax levied to pay the principal and interest thereof? The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

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Section 65. Revenue bonds. All revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues or income to be derived from the terminals, terminal facilities, airfields, airports, or port facilities or any part thereof. The bonds may bear any date or dates and may mature at any time or times not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates, all as may be provided in the ordinance authorizing their issuance. The bonds, whether revenue or general obligation, may bear interest at the rate or rates as permitted in the Bond Authorization Act. The interest on these bonds may be paid semiannually. The bonds may be in any form, may carry any registration privileges, may be executed in any manner, may be payable at any place or places, may be made subject to redemption in any manner and upon any terms, with or without premium as is stated on the face thereof, may be authenticated in any manner, and may contain any terms and covenants, all as may be provided in the ordinance authorizing issuance. The holder or holders of the bonds or interest coupons appertaining thereto issued by the District may bring civil actions to compel the performance and observance by the District or any of its officers, agents, or employees of any contract or covenant made by the District with the holders of the bonds or interest coupons and to compel the District and any of its officers, agents, or employees to perform any duties required to be performed for the benefit of the holders of any such bonds or interest coupons by the provision in the ordinance authorizing their issuance, and to enjoin the District and any of its officers, agents, or employees from taking any action in conflict with any such contract or covenant, including the establishment of charges, fees, and rates for the use of facilities as provided in this Act.

Notwithstanding the form and tenor of the bond, whether revenue or general obligation, and in the absence of any express recital on the face thereof that it is nonnegotiable, all bonds shall be negotiable instruments. Pending the preparation and execution of any such bonds, temporary bonds may be issued with or without interest coupons as may be provided by ordinance.

Section 70. Issuing bonds. All bonds, whether general obligation or revenue, shall be issued and sold by the Board in any manner as the Board shall determine. However, if any bonds are issued to bear interest at the maximum rate of interest allowed by Section 60 or 65, whichever may be applicable, the bonds shall be sold for not less than par and accrued interest. The selling price of bonds bearing interest at a rate less than the maximum allowable interest rate per annum shall be such that the interest cost to the District of the money received from the bond sale shall not exceed the maximum annual interest rate allowed by Section 60 or 65, whichever may be applicable, computed to absolute maturity of such bonds according to standard tables of bond values.

Section 75. Rates and charges for facilities. Upon the issue of any revenue bonds as provided in this Act, the Board shall fix and establish rates, charges, and fees for the use of facilities acquired, constructed, reconstructed, extended, or improved with the proceeds derived from the sale of the revenue bonds sufficient at all times with other revenues of the District, if any, to pay (i) the cost of maintaining, repairing, regulating, and operating the facilities and (ii) the bonds and interest thereon as they become due, all sinking fund requirements, and other requirements provided by the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or as provided by any trust agreement executed to secure payment thereof.

To secure the payment of any or all revenue bonds and for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and undertaking of the District in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds and the issuance of any additional revenue bonds payable from revenue income to be derived from the terminals, terminal facilities, airports, airfields, and port facilities, the District may execute and deliver a trust agreement or agreements except that no lien upon any physical property of the District shall be created thereby. A remedy for any breach or default of the terms of any trust agreement by the District may be by mandamus proceedings in the circuit court to compel performance and compliance therewith, but the trust agreement may prescribe by whom or on whose behalf the action may be instituted.

Section 80. Bonds not obligations of the State or district. Under no circumstances shall any bonds issued by the District or any other obligation of the District be or become an indebtedness or obligation of the State of Illinois or of any other political subdivision of or municipality within the State.

No revenue bond shall be or become an indebtedness of the District within the purview of any constitutional limitation or provision, and it shall be plainly stated on the face of each revenue bond that it does not constitute such an indebtedness, or obligation but is payable solely from the revenues or income derived from terminals, terminal facilities, airports, airfields, and port facilities.

Section 85. Tax levy. The Board may, after referendum approval, levy a tax for corporate purposes of the District annually at the rate approved by referendum, but which rate shall not exceed 0.05% of the value of all taxable property within the Port District as equalized or assessed by the Department of

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Revenue. If the Board desires to levy the tax it shall order that the question be submitted at an election to be held within the District. The Board shall certify its order and the question to the proper election officials, who shall submit the question to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. The Board shall cause the result of the election to be entered upon the records of the Port District. If a majority of the vote on the question is in favor of the proposition, the Board may annually thereafter levy a tax for corporate purposes at a rate not to exceed that approved by referendum but in no event to exceed 0.05% of the value of all taxable property within the District as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue.

The question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the Alexander-Cairo Port District levy a tax for corporate purposes annually at a rate not to exceed 0.05% of the value of taxable property as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue?

The election authority shall record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

Section 90. Permits. It is unlawful to make any fill or deposit of rock, earth, sand, or other material, or any refuse matter of any kind or description, or build or commence the building of any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty, bridge, or other structure over, under, or within 40 feet of any navigable waters within the Port District without first submitting the plans, profiles, and specifications therefor, and other data and information as may be required, to the Port District and receiving a permit. Any person, corporation, company, municipality, or other agency, that does any of the things prohibited in this Section, without securing a permit as provided in this Section, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, however, that no such permit shall be required in the case of any project for which a permit shall have been secured from a proper governmental agency prior to the creation of the Port District nor shall any such permit be required in the case of any project to be undertaken by any city, village, or incorporated town in the District, or any combination thereof, for which a permit is required from a governmental agency other than the District before the municipality can proceed with such project. And in such event, such municipalities, or any of them, shall give at least 10 days' notice to the District of the application for a permit for any such project from a governmental agency other than the District so that the District may be present and represent its position relative to the application before the other governmental agency. Any structure, fill, or deposit erected or made in any of the public bodies of water within the Port District, in violation of the provisions of this Section, is a nuisance and may be abated as such at the expense of the person, corporation, company, municipality, or other agency responsible. If in the discretion of the Port District it is decided that the structure, fill, or deposit may remain, the Port District may fix any rule, regulation, requirement, restrictions, or rentals or require and compel any changes, modifications, and repairs as shall be necessary to protect the interest of the Port District.

Section 95. Board members. The governing and administrative body of the Port District shall be a Board consisting of 7 members, to be known as the Alexander-Cairo Port District Board. All members of the Board shall be residents of the District. The members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. However, any member of the Board who is appointed to the office of secretary or treasurer may receive compensation for his or her services as such officer. No member of the Board or employee of the District shall have any private financial interest, profit, or benefit in any contract, work, or business of the District nor in the sale or lease of any property to or from the District.

Section 100. Board appointments; terms. The Governor shall appoint 4 members of the Board, the Mayor of the City of Cairo shall appoint one member of the Board, and the chairperson of the Alexander County Board, with the advice and consent of the Alexander County Board, shall appoint 2 members of the Board. All initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after this Act takes effect. Of the 4 members initially appointed by the Governor, 2 shall be appointed for initial terms expiring June 1, 2012 and 2 shall be appointed for initial terms expiring June 1, 2013. The term of the member initially appointed by the Mayor shall expire June 1, 2013. Of the 2 members appointed by the Alexander County Board Chairperson, one shall be appointed for an initial term expiring June 1, 2012, and one shall be appointed for an initial term expiring June 1, 2013. At the expiration of the term of any member, his or her successor shall be appointed by the Governor, Mayor, or Alexander County Board Chairperson in like manner and with like regard to place of residence of the appointee, as in the case of appointments for the initial terms.

After the expiration of initial terms, each successor shall hold office for the term of 3 years beginning
the first day of June of the year in which the term of office commences. In the case of a vacancy during the term of office of any member appointed by the Governor, the Governor shall make an appointment for the remainder of the term vacant and until a successor is appointed and qualified. In the case of a vacancy during the term of office of any member appointed by the Mayor, the Mayor shall make an appointment for the remainder of the term vacant and until a successor is appointed and qualified. In the case of a vacancy during the term of office of any member appointed by the Alexander County Board Chairperson, the Alexander County Board Chairperson shall make an appointment for the remainder of the term vacant and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The Governor, Mayor, and Alexander County Board Chairperson shall certify their respective appointments to the Secretary of State. Within 30 days after certification of his or her appointment, and before entering upon the duties of his or her office, each member of the Board shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office and file it in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 105. Resignation and removal of Board members. Members of the Board shall hold office until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified. Any member may resign from his or her office to take effect when his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. The Governor, Mayor, or Alexander County Board Chairperson, respectively, may remove any member of the Board they have appointed in case of incompetency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. They shall give the member a copy of the charges against him or her and an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or by counsel in his or her own defense upon not less than 10 days' notice. In case of failure to qualify within the time required, or of abandonment of his or her office, or in case of death, conviction of a felony, or removal from office, the office of the member shall become vacant. Each vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner as in the case of the expiration of a Board member's term.

Section 110. Organization of the Board. As soon as possible after the appointment of the initial members, the Board shall organize for the transaction of business, select a chairperson and a temporary secretary from its own number, and adopt bylaws and regulations to govern its proceedings. The initial chairperson and successors shall be elected by the Board from time to time for the term of his or her office as a member of the Board.

Section 115. Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least once in each calendar month, the time and place of the meetings to be fixed by the Board. Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All action of the Board shall be by ordinance or resolution and the affirmative vote of at least 4 members shall be necessary for the adoption of any ordinance or resolution. All such ordinances and resolutions before taking effect shall be approved by the chairperson of the Board, and if he or she approves, the chairperson shall sign the same, and if the chairperson does not approve the chairperson shall return to the Board with his or her objections in writing at the next regular meeting of the Board occurring after the passage. But in the case the chairperson fails to return any ordinance or resolution with his or her objections within the prescribed time, the chairperson shall be deemed to have approved the ordinance and it shall take effect accordingly. Upon the return of any ordinance or resolution by the chairperson with his or her objections, the vote shall be reconsidered by the Board, and if, upon reconsideration of the ordinance or resolution, it is passed by the affirmative vote of at least 5 members, it shall go into effect notwithstanding the veto of the chairperson. All ordinances, resolutions, and proceedings of the District and all documents and records in its possession shall be public records, and open to public inspection, except for documents and records that are kept or prepared by the Board for use in negotiations, legal actions, or proceedings to which the District is a party.

Section 120. Secretary and treasurer; oath and bond. The Board shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer, who need not be members of the Board, to hold office during the pleasure of the Board, and fix their duties and compensation. The secretary and treasurer shall be residents of the District. Before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, they shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and the treasurer shall execute a bond with corporate sureties to be approved by the Board. The bond shall be payable to the District in whatever penal sum may be directed by the Board conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office and the payment of all money received by him or her according to law and the orders of the Board. The Board may, at any time, require a new bond from the treasurer in such penal sum as may then be determined by the Board. The obligation of the sureties shall not extend to any loss sustained by the insolvency, failure, or closing of any savings and

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Section 125. Deposits; checks or drafts. All funds deposited by the treasurer in any bank or savings and loan association shall be placed in the name of the District and shall be withdrawn or paid out only by check or draft upon the bank or savings and loan association, signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the chairperson of the Board. Subject to prior approval of such designations by a majority of the Board, the chairperson may designate any other Board member or any officer of the District to affix the signature of the chairperson and the treasurer may designate any other officer of the District to affix the signature of the treasurer to any check or draft for payment of salaries or wages and for payment of any other obligation of not more than $2,500.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section, unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.

In case any officer whose signature appears upon any check or draft issued pursuant to this Act, ceases to hold his or her office before the delivery thereof to the payee, his or her signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes with the same effect as if he or she had remained in office until delivery thereof.

Section 130. General manager. The Board may appoint a general manager who shall be a person of recognized ability and business experience to hold office during the pleasure of the Board. The general manager shall manage the properties and business of the District and the employees thereof subject to the general control of the Board, shall direct the enforcement of all ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations of the Board, and shall perform other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board. The Board may appoint a general attorney and a chief engineer, and shall provide for the appointment of other officers, attorneys, engineers, consultants, agents, and employees as may be necessary. It shall define their duties and may require bonds of such of them as the Board may designate. The general manager, general attorney, chief engineer, and all other officers provided for pursuant to this Section shall be exempt from taking and subscribing any oath of office and shall not be members of the Board. The compensation of the general manager, general attorney, chief engineer, and all other officers, attorneys, consultants, agents, and employees shall be fixed by the Board.

Section 135. Fines and penalties. The Board has the power to pass all ordinances and make all rules and regulations proper or necessary, and to carry into effect the powers granted to the District, with such fines or penalties as may be deemed proper. All fines and penalties shall be imposed by ordinances, which shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area embraced by the District. No ordinance shall take effect until 10 days after its publication.

Section 140. Report and financial statement. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Board shall cause to be prepared and printed a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the operations and assets and liabilities of the Port District. A reasonably sufficient number of copies of the report shall be printed for distribution to persons interested, upon request, and a copy thereof shall be filed with the Governor and the county clerk and the presiding officer of the County Board of Alexander County. A copy of the report shall be addressed to and mailed to the corporate authorities of each municipality within the area of the District.

Section 145. Investigations. The Board may investigate conditions in which it has an interest within the area of the District, the enforcement of its ordinances, rules, and regulations, and the action, conduct, and efficiency of all officers, agents, and employees of the District. In the conduct of such investigations, the Board may hold public hearings on its own motion, and shall do so on complaint of any municipality within the District. Each member of the Board shall have power to administer oaths, and the secretary, by order of the Board, shall issue subpoenas to secure the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigations and to any hearing before the Board or any member of the Board.

Any circuit court of this State, upon application of the Board, or any member of the Board, may in its discretion compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and the giving of testimony before the Board or before any member of the Board or any officers' committee appointed by the Board, by attachment for contempt or otherwise in the same manner as the production of evidence
may be compelled before the court.

Section 150. Administrative Review Law. All final administrative decisions of the Board hereunder shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 155. Records. In the conduct of any investigation authorized by Section 145, the Port District shall, at its expense, provide a stenographer to take down all testimony and shall preserve a record of the proceedings. The notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, and the orders or decision of the Board constitutes the record of the proceedings.

The Port District is not required to certify any record or file any answer or otherwise appear in any proceeding for judicial review of an administrative decision unless the party asking for review deposits with the clerk of the court the sum of 75 cents per page of the record representing the costs of such certification. Failure to make such deposit is grounds for dismissal of the action.

Section 160. Annexation. Territory which is contiguous to the District and which is not included within any other port district may be annexed to and become a part of the District in the manner provided in Section 165 or 170, whichever may be applicable.

Section 165. Petition for annexation. At least 5% of the legal voters resident within the limits of the proposed addition to the District may petition the circuit court for the county in which the major part of the District is situated, to cause the question to be submitted to the legal voters of the proposed additional territory, whether such proposed additional territory shall become a part of the District and assume a proportionate share of the general obligation bonded indebtedness, if any, of the District. The petition shall be addressed to the court and shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in the proposed addition.

Upon filing any petition with the clerk of the court, the court shall fix a time and place for a hearing upon the subject of the petition.

Notice shall be given by the court to whom the petition is addressed, or by the circuit clerk or sheriff of the county in which the petition is made at the order and direction of the court, of the time and place of the hearing upon the subject of the petition at least 20 days before the hearing by at least one publication of the notice in any newspaper having general circulation within the area proposed to be annexed, and by mailing a copy of the notice to the mayor or president of the board of trustees of all municipalities within the District.

At the hearing, all persons residing in or owning property situated in the area proposed to be annexed to the District may appear and be heard touching upon the sufficiency of the petition. If the court finds that the petition does not comply with the requirements of the law, the court shall dismiss the petition; but if the court finds that the petition is sufficient, the court shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. In addition to the requirements of the general election law, the notice of the referendum shall specify the purpose of the referendum and include a description of the area proposed to be annexed to the District.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

 Shall (description of the territory proposed to be annexed) join the Alexander-Cairo Port District?

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

The court shall cause a statement of the result of the referendum to be filed in the records of the court.

If a majority of the votes cast upon the question of annexation to the District are in favor of becoming a part of the District, the court shall then enter an order stating that the additional territory shall thenceforth be an integral part of the Alexander-Cairo Port District and subject to all of the benefits of service and responsibilities of the District. The circuit clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the circuit clerk of any other county in which any of the territory affected is situated.

Section 170. Annexation of territory having no legal voters. If there is territory contiguous to the District that has no legal voters residing therein, a petition to annex the territory, signed by all the owners of record of the territory may be filed with the circuit court for the county in which the major part of the District is situated. A time and place for a hearing on the subject of the petition shall be fixed and notice
shall be given in the manner provided in Section 165. At the hearing, any owner of land in the territory proposed to be annexed, the District, and any resident of the District may appear and be heard touching on the sufficiency of the petition. If the court finds that the petition satisfies the requirements of this Section, it shall enter an order stating that thenceforth the territory shall be an integral part of the Alexander-Cairo Port District and subject to all of the benefits of service and responsibilities, including the assumption of a proportionate share of the general obligation bonded indebtedness, if any, of the District. The circuit clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order of the court to the circuit clerk of any other county in which the annexed territory is situated.

Section 175. Non-applicability. The provisions of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Airport Authorities Act, and the General County Airport and Landing Field Act, shall not be effective within the area of the District insofar as the provisions of those Acts conflict with the provisions of this Act or grant substantially the same powers to any municipal corporation or political subdivision as are granted to the District by this Act.

The provisions of this Act shall not be considered as impairing, altering, modifying, repealing, or superseding any of the jurisdiction or powers of the Illinois Commerce Commission or of the Department of Natural Resources under the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act. Nothing in this Act or done under its authority shall apply to, restrict, limit, or interfere with the use of any terminal facility or port facility owned or operated by any private person for the storage, handling, or transfer of any commodity moving in interstate commerce or the use of the land and facilities of a common carrier or other public utility and the space above such land and facilities in the business of such common carrier or other public utility, without approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission and without the payment of just compensation to any such common carrier or other public utility for damages resulting from any such restriction, limitation, or interference.

Section 180. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 190. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by changing Section 15-5-45 as follows:

(735 ILCS 30/15-5-45)
Sec. 15-5-45. Eminent domain powers in new Acts. The following provisions of law may include express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:

Massac-Metropolis Port District Act; Massac-Metropolis Port District; for general purposes.

Alexander-Cairo Port District Act; Alexander-Cairo Port District; for general purposes.
(Source: P.A. 96-838, eff. 12-16-09.)

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

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.
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 Hutchinson, Senate Bill No. 918 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hutchinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 918

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Section 3.22 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/3.22) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.22)
Sec. 3.22. Issuance of scientific and special purpose permits. Scientific permits may be granted by the Department to any properly accredited person at least 18 years of age, permitting the capture, marking, handling, banding, or collecting (including fur, hide, skin, teeth, feathers, claws, nests, eggs, or young), for strictly scientific purposes, of any of the fauna now protected under this Code. A

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special purpose salvage permit may be granted to qualified individuals at least 15 years of age for the purpose of salvaging dead, sick, orphaned, or crippled wildlife species protected by this Act for permanent donation to bona fide public or state scientific, educational or zoological institutions or, for the purpose of rehabilitation and subsequent release to the wild, or other disposal as directed by the Department. Private educational organizations may be granted a special purpose permit to possess wildlife or parts thereof for educational purposes. A special purpose permit is required prior to treatment, administration, or both of any wild fauna protected by this Code that is captured, handled, or both in the wild or will be released to the wild with any type of chemical or other compound (including but not limited to vaccines, inhalants, medicinal agents requiring oral or dermal application) regardless of means of delivery, except that individuals and organizations removing or destroying wild birds and wild mammals under Section 2.37 of this Code or releasing game birds under Section 3.23 of this Code are not required to obtain those special purpose permits. Treatment under this special purpose permit means to effect a cure or physiological change within the animal. The Department shall set forth applicable regulations in an administrative rule covering qualifications and facilities needed to obtain both a scientific and a special purpose permit. The application for these permits shall be approved by the Department to determine if a permit should be issued. Disposition of fauna taken under the authority of this Section shall be specified by the Department.

The holder of each such scientific or special purpose permit shall make to the Department, within 30 days after the expiration of his or her permit, a report in writing upon blanks furnished by the Department. Such reports shall be made (i) annually if the permit is granted for a period of more than one year or (ii) within 30 days after the expiration of the permit if the permit is granted for a period of one year or less. Such reports shall include report shall show the name and address of all persons from whom specimens were received, the kinds of specimens taken, disposition made of same, and any other information which the Department may consider necessary.

(Source: P.A. 85-150.)

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

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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 Forby, Senate Bill No. 2794 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2794

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2794, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 1-105 as follows:
(625 ILCS 5/1-105) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-105)
Sec. 1-105. Authorized emergency vehicle. Emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by proper local authorities; police vehicles; vehicles of the fire department; vehicles of a HazMat or technical rescue team authorized by a county board under Section 5-1127 of the Counties Code; ambulances; vehicles of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency; mine rescue emergency response vehicles of the Department of Natural Resources; and vehicles of the Illinois Department of Public Health; and vehicles of a municipal or county emergency services and disaster agency, as defined by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-214, eff. 8-10-09.)"

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.

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On motion of Senator Garrett, Senate Bill No. 3515 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3515**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3515 on page 4, line 7, by replacing "ownership interest in the business" with "financial interests other than as an employee".

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 Kotowski, Senate Bill No. 3708 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Kotowski offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3708**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3708 as follows:

on page 1, line 15, by deleting "or severe mental"; and

on page 1, line 16, by deleting "illness"; and

on page 1, by replacing line 19 with the following:
"(a) The Department, in consultation with the Board, shall"; and

on page 1, line 21, by inserting after "and" the following:
"pursuant to the Department's resource allocation management plan determined in consultation with eligible providers,"; and

on page 2, line 5, by deleting "or renovating"; and

on page 2, by deleting line 16; and

on page 2, line 17, by replacing "(2)" with "(1)"; and

on page 2, line 19, by replacing "(3)" with "(2)"; and

on page 2, line 21, by replacing "(4)" with "(3)".

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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 Frerichs, Senate Bill No. 3721 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Frerichs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3721**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3721 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 30, 40, 50, 55, and 65 as follows:
(415 ILCS 150/10)
Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency.

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"Cathode-ray tube" means a vacuum tube or picture tube used to convert an electronic signal into a visual image, such as a television or computer monitor.

"Collector" means a person who receives covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse. "Collector" includes, but is not limited to, manufacturers, recyclers, and refurbishers who receive CEDs or EEDs directly from the public.

"Computer", often referred to as a "personal computer" or "PC", means a desktop or notebook computer as further defined below and used only in a residence, but does not mean an automated typewriter, electronic printer, mobile telephone, portable hand-held calculator, portable digital assistant (PDA), MP3 player, or other similar device. "Computer" does not include computer peripherals, commonly known as cables, mouse, or keyboard. "Computer" is further defined as either:

1. "Desktop computer", which means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions for general purpose needs that are met through interaction with a number of software programs contained therein, and that is not designed to exclusively perform a specific type of logical, arithmetic, or storage function or other limited or specialized application. Human interface with a desktop computer is achieved through a stand-alone keyboard, stand-alone monitor, or other display unit, and a stand-alone mouse or other pointing device, and is designed for a single user. A desktop computer has a main unit that is intended to be persistently located in a single location, often on a desk or on the floor. A desktop computer is not designed for portability and generally utilizes an external monitor, keyboard, and mouse with an external or internal power supply for a power source. Desktop computer does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter; or

2. "Notebook computer", which means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions for general purpose needs that are met through interaction with a number of software programs contained therein, and that is not designed to exclusively perform a specific type of logical, arithmetic, or storage function or other limited or specialized application. Human interface with a notebook computer is achieved through a keyboard, video display greater than 4 inches in size, and mouse or other pointing device, all of which are contained within the construction of the unit that comprises the notebook computer; supplemental stand-alone interface devices typically can also be attached to the notebook computer. Notebook computers can use external, internal, or batteries for a power source. Notebook computer does not include a portable hand-held calculator, or a portable digital assistant or similar specialized device. A notebook computer has an incorporated video display greater than 4 inches in size and can be carried as one unit by an individual. A notebook computer is sometimes referred to as a laptop computer.

"Computer monitor" means an electronic device that is a cathode-ray tube or flat panel display primarily intended to display information from a computer and is used only in a residence.

"Covered electronic device" or "CED" means any computer, computer monitor, television, or printer that is taken out of service from a residence in this State regardless of purchase location. "Covered electronic device" does not include any of the following:

1. an electronic device that is a part of a motor vehicle or any component part of a motor vehicle assembled by or for a vehicle manufacturer or franchised dealer, including replacement parts for use in a motor vehicle;
2. an electronic device that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment or that is taken out of service from an industrial, commercial (including retail), library checkout, traffic control, kiosk, security (other than household security), governmental, agricultural, or medical setting, including but not limited to diagnostic, monitoring, or control equipment; or
3. an electronic device that is contained within a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, refrigerator and freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier, water pump, sump pump, or air purifier.

To the extent allowed under federal and State laws and regulations, a CED that is being collected, recycled, or processed for reuse is not considered to be hazardous waste, household waste, solid waste, or special waste.

"Developmentally disabled" means having a severe disability, as defined by the Office of Rehabilitation Services of the Illinois Department of Human Services, that can be expected to result in death or that has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months and that prevents working at a "substantial gainful activity" level.

"Dismantling" means the demanufacturing and shredding of a CED.

"Eligible electronic device" or "EED" means any of the following electronic products taken out of service from a residence in this State regardless of purchase location: mobile telephone;
computer cable, mouse, or keyboard; stand-alone facsimile machine; MP3 player; portable digital assistant (PDA); video game console, video cassette recorder/player, digital video disk player, or similar video device; zip drive; or scanner. To the extent allowed under federal and state laws and regulations, an EED that is being collected, recycled, or processed for reuse is not considered to be hazardous waste, household waste, solid waste, or special waste.

"Low income children and families" mean those children and families that are subject to the most recent version of the United States Department of Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Guidelines.

"Manufacturer" means a person, or a successor in interest to a person, under whose brand or label a CED is or was sold at retail. For CEDs sold at retail under a brand or label that is licensed from a person who is a mere brand owner and who does not sell or produce the CED, the person who produced the CED or his or her successor in interest is the manufacturer. For CEDs sold that were at retail under the brand or label of both the retail seller and the person that produced the CED, the person that produced the CED, or his or her successor in interest, is the manufacturer. A retail seller of CEDs may elect to be the manufacturer of one or more CEDs if the retail seller provides written notice to the Agency that it is accepting responsibility as the manufacturer of the CED under this Act and identifies the CEDs for which it is electing to be the manufacturer.

"Municipal joint action agency" means a municipal joint action agency created under Section 3.2 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act.

"Orphan CEDs" means those CEDs that are returned for recycling, or processing for reuse, whose manufacturer cannot be identified, or whose manufacturer is no longer conducting business and has no successor in interest.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, limited liability company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, State agency, or any other legal entity, or a legal representative, agent, or assign of that entity.

"Printer" means desktop printers, multifunction printer copiers, and printer/fax combinations taken out of service from a residence that are designed to reside on a work surface, and include various print technologies, including without limitation laser and LED (electrographic), ink jet, dot matrix, thermal, and digital sublimation, and "multi-function" or "all-in-one" devices that perform different tasks, including without limitation copying, scanning, faxing, and printing. Printers do not include floor-standing printers, printers with optional floor stand, point of sale (POS) receipt printers, household printers such as a calculator with printing capabilities or label makers, or non-stand-alone printers that are embedded into products that are not CEDs.

"Processing for reuse" means any method, technique, or process by which CEDs or EEDs that would otherwise be disposed of or discarded are instead separated, processed, and returned to their original intended purposes or to other useful purposes as electronic devices.

"Program Year" means a calendar year. The first program year is 2010.

"Recycler" means a person who engages in the recycling of CEDs or EEDs, but does not include telecommunications carriers, telecommunications manufacturers, or commercial mobile service providers with an existing recycling program.

"Recycling" means any method, technique, or process by which CEDs or EEDs that would otherwise be disposed of or discarded are instead collected, separated, or processed and are returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. "Recycling" includes the collection, transportation, dismantling, and shredding of the CEDs or EEDs.

"Refurbisher" means any person who processes CEDs or EEDs for reuse, but does not include telecommunications carriers, telecommunications manufacturers, or commercial mobile service providers with an existing recycling program.

"Residence" means a dwelling place or home in which one or more individuals live.

"Retailer" means a person who sells, rents, or leases, through sales outlets, catalogues, or the Internet, computers, computer monitors, or televisions at retail to individuals in this State. For purposes of this Act, sales to individuals at retail are considered to be sales for residential use. "Retailer" includes, but is not limited to, manufacturers who sell computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions at retail directly to individuals in this State.

"Sale" means any retail transfer of title for consideration of title including, but not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet or any other similar electronic means but does not mean financing or leasing.

"Television" means an electronic device (i) containing a cathode-ray tube or flat panel screen the size of which is greater than 4 inches when measured diagonally, (ii) that is intended to receive video programming via broadcast, cable, or satellite transmission or to receive video from surveillance or other
similar cameras, and (iii) that is used only in a residence.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/30)

Sec. 30. Manufacturer responsibilities.

(a) Prior to April 1, 2009 for the first program year, and by October 1 for program year 2011 and thereafter, manufacturers whose computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions are sold in this State must register with the Agency. The registration must be submitted in the form and manner required by the Agency. The registration must include, without limitation, all of the following:

(1) a list of all of the manufacturer's brands of computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions to be offered for sale in the next program year;

(2) for manufacturers of both televisions and computers, computer monitors, or printers, an identification of whether, for residential use, (i) televisions or (ii) computers, computer monitors, and printers, represent the larger number of units sold for the manufacturer; and

(3) a statement disclosing whether:

(A) any computer, computer monitor, printer, or television sold in this State exceeds the maximum concentration values established for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) under the RoHS (restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment) Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and Council and any amendments thereto and, if so, an identification of that computer, computer monitor, printer, or television; or

(B) the manufacturer has received an exemption from one or more of those maximum concentration values under the RoHS Directive that has been approved and published by the European Commission.

If, during the program year, a manufacturer's computer, computer monitor, printer, or television is sold or offered for sale under a new brand that is not listed in the manufacturer's registration, then, within 30 days after the first sale or offer for sale under the new brand, the manufacturer must amend its registration to add the new brand.

(b) Prior to July 1, 2009 for the first program year, and by the November 1 preceding program years 2011 and later, all manufacturers whose computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions are sold in the State shall submit to the Agency, at an address prescribed by the Agency, the registration fee for the next program year. The registration fee for program year 2010 is $5,000. For program years 2011 and later, the registration fee is increased each year by an inflation factor determined by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business. The inflation factor must be calculated each year by dividing the latest published annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product for the previous year. The inflation factor must be rounded to the nearest 1/100th, and the resulting registration fee must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. No later than October 1 of each program year, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.

(c) A manufacturer whose computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions are first sold or offered for sale in this State on or after January 1 of a program year must register with the Agency in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section and submit the registration fee required under subsection (b) of this Section prior to the manufacturer's computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions being sold or offered for sale.

(d) Each manufacturer shall recycle or process for reuse CEDs and EEDs whose total weight equals or exceeds the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in Section 19 of this Act. Individual consumers may not be charged an end-of-life fee when bringing their CEDs and EEDs to permanent or temporary collection locations, unless a financial incentive of equal or greater value, such as a coupon, is provided. Collectors may charge a fee for premium services such as curbside collection, home pick-up, or a similar method of collection.

When determining whether a manufacturer has met or exceeded its individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in Section 19 of this Act, all of the following adjustments must be made:

(1) The total weight of CEDs processed for reuse by the manufacturer, its recyclers, or its refurbishers is doubled.

(2) The total weight of CEDs is tripled if they are donated for reuse by the manufacturer to a primary or secondary public education institution or to a not-for-profit entity that is established under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and whose principal mission is to assist low-income children or families or to assist the developmentally disabled in Illinois. This subsection applies only to CEDs for which the manufacturer has received a written

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confirmation that the recipient has accepted the donation. Copies of all written confirmations must be submitted in the annual report required under Section 30.

(3) The total weight of CEDs collected by manufacturers free of charge in underserved counties is doubled. This subsection applies only to CEDs that are documented by collectors as being collected or received free of charge in underserved counties. This documentation must include, without limitation, the date and location of collection or receipt, the weight of the CEDs collected or received, and an acknowledgement by the collector that the CEDs were collected or received free of charge. Copies of the documentation must be submitted in the annual report required under subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), or (l) of Section 30.

(e) Manufacturers of computers, computer monitors, or printers, either individually or collectively, shall hire an independent third-party auditor to perform statistically significant return share samples of CEDs received by recyclers and refurbishers for recycling or processing for reuse. Each third-party auditor shall perform a return share sample of CEDs for at least one 8-hour period, once a quarter during the program year at the facility of each registered recycler and refurbisher under contract with the manufacturer or group of manufacturers that has hired the auditor. The audit shall contain the following data:

(1) the number and weight of CEDs, sorted by brand name and product type, including a category for orphan CEDs;
(2) the total weight of the sample by product type;
(3) the date, location, and time of the sampling;
(4) the name or names of the manufacturer for whom the recycler is performing activities under this Act; and
(5) a certification by the third-party auditor that the sampling is statistically significant and, if not, an explanation as to what occurred to render the sampling insignificant.

The manufacturer shall notify the Agency 30 days prior to the third-party auditor's return share sampling by providing the Agency with the time and date on which the third-party auditor will perform the return share sample. The Agency may, at its discretion, be present at any sampling event and may audit the methodology and the results of the third-party auditor.

No less than 30 days after the close of each calendar quarter, the manufacturer shall submit to the Agency the results of the third-party samplings conducted during the quarter. The results shall be submitted in the form and manner required by the Agency.

(f) Manufacturers shall ensure that only recyclers and refurbishers that have registered with the Agency are used to meet the individual recycling and reuse goals set forth in this Act.

(g) Manufacturers shall ensure that the recyclers and refurbishers used to meet the individual recycling and reuse goals set forth in this Act shall, at a minimum, comply with the standards set forth under subsection (d) of Section 50 of this Act.

(h) By August 15, 2009, television manufacturers shall submit to the Agency, in the form and manner required by the Agency, a report that contains the total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State, as set forth in the reports to manufacturers by retailers under subsection (c) of Section 40.

(i) No later than September 1, 2010, television manufacturers must submit to the Agency, in the form and manner required by the Agency, a report for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010 that contains both of the following information:

1. The total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State, from one of the following 2 sources, with the manufacturer indicating in the report which of the 2 data sources was used, and, if a national sales data report was used, the name of the national sales data source:
   (A) the manufacturer's own sales reports; or
   (B) national sales data reports obtained by the manufacturer and pro-rated to Illinois by multiplying the weight of the manufacturer's televisions sold nationally by the quotient that results from dividing the population of Illinois by the population of the United States. The population of Illinois and the United States shall be obtained using the most recent U.S. census data, the total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State, as set forth in the reports submitted under subsection (d) of Section 40, and
2. The total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, the total weight of televisions, and the total weight of EEDs recycled or processed for reuse.

(j) By August 15, 2010, computer, computer monitor, and printer manufacturers shall submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report for the period January 1, 2010
through June 30, 2010 that contains the total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, the total weight of television, and the total weight of EEDs, recycled or processed for reuse.

(k) No later than April 1 of program years 2011 and thereafter, television manufacturers shall submit to the Agency, in the form and manner required by the Agency, a report that contains all of the following information for the previous program year:

(1) The total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State, from one of the following 2 sources, with the manufacturer indicating in the report which of the two data sources was used, and, if a national sales data report was used, the name of the national sales data source:

(a) the manufacturer's own sales reports; or
(b) national sales data reports obtained by the manufacturer and pro-rated to Illinois by dividing the weight of the manufacturer's televisions sold nationally by the quotient that results from dividing the population of Illinois by the population of the United States. The population of Illinois and the United States shall be obtained using the most recent U.S. census data.

(2) The total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State, as set forth in the reports submitted under subsection (e) of Section 40;

(3) The identification of all weights that are adjusted under subsection (d) of this Section. For all weights adjusted under item (2) of subsection (d), the manufacturer must include copies of the written confirmation required under that subsection;

(4) A list of each recycler, refurbisher, and collector used by the manufacturer to fulfill the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in Section 19 of this Act;

(5) A summary of the manufacturer's consumer education program required under subsection (m) of this Section.

(l) No later than April 1 of program years 2011 and thereafter, computer, computer monitor, and printer manufacturers shall submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report that contains the following information for the previous program year:

(1) the total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, the total weight of television, and the total weight of EEDs recycled or processed for reuse;

(2) the identification of all weights that are adjusted under subsection (d) of this Section. For all weights adjusted under item (2) of subsection (d), the manufacturer must include copies of the written confirmation required under that subsection;

(3) a list of each recycler, refurbisher, and collector used by the manufacturer to fulfill the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in subsection (e) of Section 15 of this Act; and

(4) a summary of the manufacturer's consumer education program required under subsection (m) of this Section.

(m) Manufacturers must develop and maintain a consumer education program that complements and corresponds to the primary retailer-driven campaign required under Section 40 of this Act. The education program shall promote the recycling of electronic products and proper end-of-life management of the products by consumers.

(n) Beginning January 1, 2010, no manufacturer may sell a computer, computer monitor, printer, or television in this State unless the manufacturer is registered with the State as required under this Act, has paid the required registration fee, and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this Act.

(o) Beginning January 1, 2010, no manufacturer may sell a computer, computer monitor, printer, or television in this State unless the manufacturer's brand name is permanently affixed to, and is readily visible on, the computer, computer monitor, printer, or television.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/40)

Sec. 40. Retailer responsibilities.

(a) Retailers shall be a primary source of information about end-of-life options to residential consumers of computers, computer monitors, printers, and televisions. At the time of sale, the retailer shall provide each residential consumer with information from the Agency's website that provides information detailing where and how a consumer can recycle a CED or return a CED for reuse.
(b) Beginning January 1, 2010, no retailer may sell or offer for sale any computer, computer monitor, printer, or television in or for delivery into this State unless:

(1) the computer, computer monitor, printer, or television is labeled with a brand and the label is permanently affixed and readily visible; and

(2) the manufacturer is registered with the Agency and has paid the required registration fee as required under Section 20 of this Act.

This subsection (b) does not apply to any computer, computer monitor, printer, or television that was purchased prior to January 1, 2010.

(c) By July 1, 2009, retailers shall report to each television manufacturer, by model, the number of televisions sold at retail to individuals in this State under each of the manufacturer's brands during the 6-month period from October 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009.

(d) By August 1, 2010, retailers shall report to each television manufacturer, by model, the number of televisions sold at retail to individuals in this State under each of the manufacturer's brands between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010.

(e) No later than February 15 of each program year, retailers shall report to each television manufacturer, by model, the number of televisions sold at retail to individuals in this State under each of the manufacturer's brands during the previous program year.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/50)

Sec. 50. Recycler and refurbisher registration.

(a) Prior to January 1 of each program year, each recycler and refurbisher must register with the Agency and submit a registration fee pursuant to subsection (b) for that program year. Registration must be on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency and shall include, but not be limited to, the address of each location where the recycler or refurbisher manages CEDs or EEDs and identification of each location at which the recycler or refurbisher accepts CEDs or EEDs from a residence.

(b) The registration fee for program year 2010 is $2,000. For program year years 2011 and thereafter, if a recycler's or refurbisher's annual combined total weight of CEDs and EEDs is less than 1,000 tons per year, the registration fee shall be $500. For program year 2012 and for all subsequent program years, both registration fees shall be the registration fee is increased each year by an inflation factor determined by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business. The inflation factor must be calculated each year by dividing the latest published annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product for the previous year. The inflation factor must be rounded to the nearest 1/100th, and the resulting registration fee must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. No later than October 1 of each program year, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.

(c) No person may act as a recycler or a refurbisher of CEDs for a manufacturer obligated to meet goals under this Act unless the recycler or refurbisher is registered and has paid the registration fee as required under this Section.

(d) Recyclers and refurbishers must, at a minimum, comply with all of the following:

(1) Recyclers and refurbishers must comply with federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including federal and State minimum wage laws, specifically relevant to the handling, processing, refurbishing and recycling of residential CEDs and must have proper authorization by all appropriate governing authorities to perform the handling, processing, refurbishment, and recycling.

(2) Recyclers and refurbishers must implement the appropriate measures to safeguard occupational and environmental health and safety, through the following:

(A) environmental health and safety training of personnel, including training with regard to material and equipment handling, worker exposure, controlling releases, and safety and emergency procedures;

(B) an up-to-date, written plan for the identification and management of hazardous materials; and

(C) an up-to-date, written plan for reporting and responding to exceptional pollutant releases, including emergencies such as accidents, spills, fires, and explosions.

(3) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain (i) commercial general liability insurance or the equivalent corporate guarantee for accidents and other emergencies with limits of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence and $1,000,000 aggregate and (ii) pollution legal liability insurance with limits not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged solely in the dismantling activities and $5,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged in recycling.

(4) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain on file documentation that demonstrates the [March 11, 2010]
completion of an environmental health and safety audit completed and certified by a competent internal and external auditor annually. A competent auditor is an individual who, through professional training or work experience, is appropriately qualified to evaluate the environmental health and safety conditions, practices, and procedures of the facility. Documentation of auditors' qualifications must be available for inspection by Agency officials and third-party auditors.

(5) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain on file proof of workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance.

(6) Recyclers and refurbishers must provide adequate assurance (such as bonds or corporate guarantee) to cover environmental and other costs of the closure of the recycler or refurbisher's facility, including cleanup of stockpiled equipment and materials.

(7) Recyclers and refurbishers must apply due diligence principles to the selection of facilities to which components and materials (such as plastics, metals, and circuit boards) from CEDs and EEDs are sent for reuse and recycling.

(8) Recyclers and refurbishers must establish a documented environmental management system that is appropriate in level of detail and documentation to the scale and function of the facility, including documented regular self-audits or inspections of the recycler or refurbisher's environmental compliance at the facility.

(9) Recyclers and refurbishers must use the appropriate equipment for the proper processing of incoming materials as well as controlling environmental releases to the environment. The dismantling and storage of CED and EED components that contain hazardous substances must be conducted indoors and over impervious floors. Storage areas must be adequate to hold all processed and unprocessed inventory. When heat is used to soften solder and when CED and EED components are shredded, operations must be designed to control indoor and outdoor hazardous air emissions.

(10) Recyclers and refurbishers must establish a system for identifying and properly managing components (such as circuit boards, batteries, CRTs, and mercury phosphor lamps) that are removed from CEDs and EEDs during disassembly. Recyclers and refurbishers must properly manage all hazardous and other components requiring special handling from CEDs and EEDs consistent with federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Recyclers and refurbishers must provide visible tracking (such as hazardous waste manifests or bills of lading) of hazardous components and materials from the facility to the destination facilities and documentation (such as contracts) stating how the destination facility processes the materials received. No recycler or refurbisher may send, either directly or through intermediaries, hazardous wastes to solid waste (non-hazardous waste) landfills or to non-hazardous waste incinerators for disposal or energy recovery. For the purpose of these guidelines, smelting of hazardous wastes to recover metals for reuse in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations is not considered disposal or energy recovery.

(11) Recyclers and refurbishers must use a regularly implemented and documented monitoring and record-keeping program that tracks inbound CED and EED material weights (total) and subsequent outbound weights (total to each destination), injury and illness rates, and compliance with applicable permit parameters including monitoring of effluents and emissions. Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain contracts or other documents, such as sales receipts, suitable to demonstrate: (i) the reasonable expectation that there is a downstream market or uses for designated electronics (which may include recycling or reclamation processes such as smelting to recover metals for reuse); and (ii) that any residuals from recycling or reclamation processes, or both, are properly handled and managed to maximize reuse and recycling of materials to the extent practical.

(12) Recyclers and refurbishers must comply with federal and international law and agreements regarding the export of used products or materials. In the case of exports of CEDs and EEDs, recyclers and refurbishers must comply with applicable requirements of the U.S. and of the import and transit countries and must maintain proper business records documenting its compliance. No recycler or refurbisher may establish or use intermediaries for the purpose of circumventing these U.S. import and transit country requirements.

(13) Recyclers and refurbishers that conduct transactions involving the transboundary shipment of used CEDs and EEDs shall use contracts (or the equivalent commercial arrangements) made in advance that detail the quantity and nature of the materials to be shipped. For the export of materials to a foreign country (directly or indirectly through downstream market contractors): (i) the shipment of intact televisions and computer monitors destined for reuse must include only whole products that are tested and certified as being in working order or requiring only minor repair (e.g. not requiring the replacement of circuit boards or CRTs), must be destined for reuse with respect to the original purpose, and the recipient must have verified a market for the sale or donation of such product.
for reuse; (ii) the shipments of CEDs and EEDs for material recovery must be prepared in a manner for recycling, including, without limitation, smelting where metals will be recovered, plastics recovery and glass-to-glass recycling; or (iii) the shipment of CEDs and EEDs are being exported to companies or facilities that are owned or controlled by the original equipment manufacturer.

(14) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain the following export records for each shipment on file for a minimum of 3 years: (i) the facility name and the address to which shipment is exported; (ii) the shipment contents and volumes; (iii) the intended use of contents by the destination facility; (iv) any specification required by the destination facility in relation to shipment contents; (v) an assurance that all shipments for export, as applicable to the CED manufacturer, are legal and satisfy all applicable laws of the destination country.

(15) Recyclers and refurbishers must employ industry-accepted procedures for the destruction or sanitization of data on hard drives and other data storage devices. Acceptable guidelines for the destruction or sanitization of data are contained in the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Guidelines for Media Sanitation or those guidelines certified by the National Association for Information Destruction;

(16) No recycler or refurbisher may employ prison labor in any operation related to the collection, transportation, recycling, and refurbishment of CEDs and EEDs. No recycler or refurbisher may employ any third party that uses or subcontracts for the use of prison labor.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/55)
Sec. 55. Collector responsibilities.
(a) No later than January 1 of each program year, collectors that collect or receive CEDs or EEDs for one or more manufacturers, recyclers, or refurbishers shall register with the Agency. Registration must be in the form and manner required by the Agency and must include, without limitation, the address of each location where CEDs or EEDs are received and the identification of each location at which the collector accepts CEDs or EEDs from a residence.

(b) Manufacturers, recyclers, refurbishers also acting as collectors shall so indicate on their registration under Section 30 or 50 and not register separately as collectors.

(c) No later than August 15, 2010, collectors must submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report for the period from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010 that contains the following information: the total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, the total weight of televisions, and the total weight of EEDs collected or received for each manufacturer.

(d) No later than May 1 of each program year, collectors must submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report that contains the following information for the previous program year:

(1) the total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, the total weight of televisions, and the total weight of EEDs collected or received for each manufacturer during the program year.

(2) a list of each recycler and refurbisher that received CEDs and EEDs from the collector and the total weight each recycler and refurbisher received.

(3) the address of each collector's facility where the CEDs and EEDs were collected or received. Each facility address must include the county in which the facility is located.

(e) Collectors may accept no more than 10 CEDs or EEDs at one time from individual members of the public and, when scheduling collection events, shall provide no fewer than 30 days' notice to the county waste agency of those events.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/65)
Sec. 65. State government procurement.
(a) The Department of Central Management Services shall ensure that all bid specifications and contracts for the purchase or lease of desktop computers, laptop or notebook computers, and computer monitors, by State agencies under a statewide master contract require that the electronic products have a Bronze performance tier or higher registration under the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool ("EPEAT") operated by the Green Electronics Council.

(b) The Department of Central Management Services shall ensure that bid specifications and contracts for the purchase or lease of televisions and printers by State agencies under a statewide master contract require that the televisions have a Bronze performance tier or higher registration under EPEAT if the Department determines that there are an adequate number of the televisions or printers registered under
EPEAT to provide a sufficiently competitive bidding environment.
(c) This Section applies to bid specifications issued, and contracts entered into, on or after January 1, 2010.
(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

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

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

On motion of Senator Haine, Senate Bill No. 3029 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.
Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3029

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3029 on page 3, line 3, by replacing "or (4)" with "(4)"; and
on page 3, line 6, by inserting after "permit" the following:
"; or (5) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle
he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy".

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

On motion of Senator Haine, Senate Bill No. 3030 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.
Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3030

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3030 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 12-2 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.
(a) A person commits an aggravated assault, when, in committing an assault, he:
(1) Uses a deadly weapon, an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle Act, or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm, other than by discharging a firearm in the direction of another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer, a private security officer, or a fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer, a private security officer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer or fireman performing his official duties;
(2) Is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm;
(3) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;
(4) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, director, instructor or other person employed in any park district and such supervisor, director, instructor or other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for park purposes;

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(5) Knows the individual assaulted to be a caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly State Department of Public Aid), a County Department of Public Aid, or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) and such caseworker, investigator, or other person is upon the grounds of a public aid office or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for public aid purposes, or upon the grounds of a home of a public aid applicant, recipient or any other person being interviewed or investigated in the employee’s discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building in which the applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is located;

(6) Knows the individual assaulted to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private security officer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman performing his official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the officer or fireman in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the officer or fireman;

(7) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid personnel engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties;

(8) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;

(9) Or the individual assaulted is on or about a public way, public property, or public place of accommodation or amusement;

(9.5) Is, or the individual assaulted is, in or about a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a public park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking place in this venue;

(10) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein or a political subdivision thereof, engaged in the performance of his authorized duties as such employee;

(11) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a physically handicapped person;

(12) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a person 60 years of age or older;

(13) Discharges a firearm, other than from a motor vehicle;

(13.5) Discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle;

(14) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional officer, while the officer is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer performing his or her official duties;

(15) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional employee or an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, while the employee is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the employee or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the employee;

(16) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of a police or sheriff’s department, or a person who is employed by a municipality and whose duties include traffic control, engaged in the performance of his or her official duties as such employee;

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(17) Knows the individual assaulted to be a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing the assault to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field at which the sports official or coach was an active participant in the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (17), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the athletic contest;

(18) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency management worker, while the emergency management worker is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the emergency management worker or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the emergency management worker; or

(19) Knows the individual assaulted to be a utility worker, while the utility worker is engaged in the execution of his or her duties, or to prevent the utility worker from performing his or her duties, or in retaliation for the utility worker performing his or her duties. In this paragraph (19), "utility worker" means a person employed by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and also includes an employee of a municipally owned utility, an employee of a cable television company, an employee of an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a cable television company, public utility, municipally owned utility, or an electric cooperative, or an employee of a telecommunications carrier as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a telecommunications carrier, or an employee of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, or an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative.

(a-5) A person commits an aggravated assault when he or she knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gun sight or other laser device that is attached or affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity of any person.

(a-10) A person commits an aggravated assault when he or she knowingly and without justification operates a motor vehicle in a manner which places a person in reasonable apprehension of being struck by a moving vehicle.

(b) Sentence.

Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (1) through (5) and (8) through (12) and (17) and (19) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (13), (14), and (15) of subsection (a) of this Section and as defined in subsection (a-5) or (a-10) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor if a firearm is not used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if a firearm is used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in subsection (a-10) where the victim was a person defined in paragraph (6) or paragraph (13.5) of subsection (a) is a Class 3 felony.

(c) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (6) of subsection (a), "private security officer" means a registered employee of a private security contractor agency under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

(Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 95-292, eff. 8-20-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-429, eff. 1-1-08; 95-591, eff. 9-10-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; revised 11-4-09.)

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

The motion prevailed. And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed. There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

[March 11, 2010]
On motion of Senator Bomke, Senate Bill No. 2638 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Bomke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2638

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2638 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Section 9-28 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/9-28)
(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-832)
Sec. 9-28. Electronic filing and availability. The Board shall by rule provide for the electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports as follows:
Beginning July 1, 1999, or as soon thereafter as the Board has provided adequate software to the political committee, electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of $25,000 or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of $25,000 or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of $25,000 or more.
Beginning July 1, 2003, electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of $10,000 or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of $10,000 or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of $10,000 or more.
Beginning January 1, 2011, each political committee required by this Section to file electronically must be capable of electronically receiving all notices, reports, and other dispatches from the State Board of Elections. Beginning January 1, 2011, the State Board of Elections, when transmitting notices, reports, and other dispatches to a political committee required by this Section to file electronically, must do so electronically.
The Board may provide by rule for the optional electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports for all other political committees. The Board shall promptly make all reports filed under this Article by all political committees publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web.
The Board shall provide all software necessary to comply with this Section to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities.
The Board shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities with respect to electronic filings required under this Article.
For the purposes of this Section, "political committees" includes entities required to report to the Board under Section 9-7.5.
(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 8-18-97; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-832)
Sec. 9-28. Electronic filing and availability. The Board shall by rule provide for the electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports as follows:
Electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of $10,000 or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of $10,000 or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of $10,000 or more.
Beginning January 1, 2011, each political committee required by this Section to file electronically must be capable of electronically receiving all notices, reports, and other dispatches from the State Board of Elections. Beginning January 1, 2011, the State Board of Elections, when transmitting notices, reports, and other dispatches to a political committee required by this Section to file electronically, must do so electronically.
The Board may provide by rule for the optional electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports for all other political committees. The Board shall promptly make all reports filed under this Article by all political committees publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible on the Board's website.
The Board shall provide all software necessary to comply with this Section to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities.
The Board shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities with respect to electronic filings required under this Article.

[March 11, 2010]
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.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2011.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

At the hour of 5:08 o’clock p.m., Senator Schoenberg, presiding.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY’S DESK

Senator Lightford moved that Senate Resolution No. 560, on the Secretary’s Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 560

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Resolution 560 on page 2, line 1, by replacing "eleven" with "15"; and

on page 2, line 23, by deleting "and"; and

on page 3, line 1, by deleting "be it further"; and

on page 3, immediately below line 1, by inserting the following:

"(12) one member appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of an organization representing collar county school districts;
(13) one member appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of an organization representing suburban school districts;
(14) one member appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of an organization representing large unit school districts; and
(15) one member appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of an organization representing parents and teachers; and be it further

RESOLVED, That administrative support for the Task Force shall be provided by the Governor's office; and be it further"; and

on page 3, line 5, by replacing "April 15" with "May 1".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 560

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Resolution 560 on page 2, line 1, by replacing "members" with "members, who shall serve without compensation,"; and

on page 3, by replacing line 7 with the following:

"expulsion processes; and be it further

[March 11, 2010]
RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be dissolved upon filing its report with the General Assembly."

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 560**

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Resolution 560, AS AMENDED, by deleting the following:

"RESOLVED, That administrative support for the Task Force shall be provided by the Governor's office; and be it further"

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted.

Senator Lightford moved that Senate Resolution No. 560, as amended, be adopted.
And on that motion a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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The motion prevailed.
And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

At the hour of 5:15 o’clock p.m., Senator Lightford, presiding.

**READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME**

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 3707** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Trotter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3707**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3707 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/25) (from Ch. 127, par. 161)
Sec. 25. Fiscal year limitations.
(a) All appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year or for a lesser period if the Act making that appropriation so specifies. A deficiency or emergency appropriation shall be available

[March 11, 2010]
for expenditure only through June 30 of the year when the Act making that appropriation is enacted unless that Act otherwise provides.

(b) Outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 2-month period ending at the close of business on August 31. Any service involving professional or artistic skills or any personal services by an employee whose compensation is subject to income tax withholding must be performed as of June 30 of the fiscal year in order to be considered an "outstanding liability as of June 30" that is thereby eligible for payment out of the expiring appropriation.

However, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code may be made by the State Board of Education from its appropriations for those respective purposes for any fiscal year, even though the claims reimbursed by the payment may be claims attributable to a prior fiscal year, and payments may be made at the direction of the State Superintendent of Education from the fund from which the appropriation is made without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Medical payments may be made by the Department of Veterans’ Affairs from its appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year.

Medical payments may be made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and medical payments and child care payments may be made by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical or child care services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year; and payments may be made at the direction of the Department of Central Management Services from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund and the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Medical payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations relating to substance abuse treatment services for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

Additionally, payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations, or any other State agency from its appropriations with the approval of the Department of Human Services, from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Further, with respect to costs incurred in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 only, payments may be made by the State Treasurer from its appropriations from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Lease payments may be made by the Department of Central Management Services under the sale and leaseback provisions of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act with respect to the James R. Thompson Center and the Elgin Mental Health Center and surrounding land from appropriations for that purpose without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Lease payments may be made under the sale and leaseback provisions of Section 7.5 of the State Property Control Act with respect to the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority headquarters building and surrounding land without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

(c) Further, payments may be made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of persons suffering from chronic renal disease, persons suffering from hemophilia, rape victims, and premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program, for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year.

(c-1) For all medical payments, as described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(c-2) All outstanding liabilities for medical payments incurred during a previous fiscal year, not payable during the 4-month lapse period as described in subsection (c-1), are limited to an aggregate amount of payments totaling no more than as follows for the fiscal year beginning July 1 as follows:

- 2010, $1,080,000,000
- 2011, $960,000,000
- 2012, $840,000,000
- 2013, $720,000,000
- 2014, $600,000,000
- 2015, $480,000,000
- 2016, $360,000,000
- 2017, $240,000,000
- 2018, $120,000,000.

(c-3) Beginning on July 1, 2019, all outstanding liabilities for medical payments, not payable during
the 4-month lapse period as described in subsection (c-1), that are made from appropriations for that purpose for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical care services being compensated for by those payments may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, are limited to only those claims that have been incurred but the claim therefor not received.

(d) The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(e) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid), and the Department of Human Services making fee-for-service payments relating to substance abuse treatment services provided during a previous fiscal year shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before November 30, a report that shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for (i) services provided in prior fiscal years and (ii) services for which claims were received in prior fiscal years.

(f) The Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) shall annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services (other than medical care) provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(g) In addition, each annual report required to be submitted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under subsection (e) shall include the following information with respect to the State's Medicaid program:

(1) Explanations of the exact causes of the variance between the previous year's estimated and actual liabilities.

(2) Factors affecting the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' liabilities, including but not limited to numbers of aid recipients, levels of medical service utilization by aid recipients, and inflation in the cost of medical services.

(3) The results of the Department's efforts to combat fraud and abuse.

(h) As provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, any utility bill for service provided to a General Assembly member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

(i) An agency which administers a fund classified by the Comptroller as an internal service fund may issue rules for:

(1) billing user agencies in advance for payments or authorized inter-fund transfers based on estimated charges for goods or services;

(2) issuing credits, refunding through inter-fund transfers, or reducing future inter-fund transfers during the subsequent fiscal year for all user agency payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received during the prior fiscal year which were in excess of the final amounts owed by the user agency for that period; and

(3) issuing catch-up billings to user agencies during the subsequent fiscal year for amounts remaining due when payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received from the user agency during the prior fiscal year were less than the total amount owed for that period.

User agencies are authorized to reimburse internal service funds for catch-up billings by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations for the fiscal year in which the catch-up billing was issued or by increasing an authorized inter-fund transfer during the current fiscal year. For the purposes of this Act, "inter-fund transfers' means transfers without the use of the voucher-warrant process, as authorized by Section 9.01 of the State Comptroller Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-16 as follows:

[March 11, 2010]
Sec. 5-16. Managed Care. The Illinois Department may develop and implement a Primary Care Sponsor System consistent with the provisions of this Section. The purpose of this managed care delivery system shall be to contain the costs of providing medical care to Medicaid recipients by having one provider responsible for managing all aspects of a recipient's medical care. This managed care system shall have the following characteristics:

(a) The Department, by rule, shall establish criteria to determine which clients must participate in this program;

(b) Providers participating in the program may be paid an amount per patient per month, to be set by the Illinois Department, for managing each recipient's medical care;

(c) Providers eligible to participate in the program shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, and the Illinois Department may terminate a provider's participation if the provider is determined to have failed to comply with any applicable program standard or procedure established by the Illinois Department;

(d) Each recipient required to participate in the program must select from a panel of primary care providers or networks established by the Department in their communities;

(e) A recipient may change his designated primary care provider:

(1) when the designated source becomes unavailable, as the Illinois Department shall determine by rule; or

(2) when the designated primary care provider notifies the Illinois Department that it wishes to withdraw from any obligation as primary care provider; or

(3) in other situations, as the Illinois Department shall provide by rule;

(f) The Illinois Department shall, by rule, establish procedures for providing medical services when the designated source becomes unavailable or wishes to withdraw from any obligation as primary care provider taking into consideration the need for emergency or temporary medical assistance and ensuring that the recipient has continuous and unrestricted access to medical care from the date on which such unavailability or withdrawal becomes effective until such time as the recipient designates a primary care source;

(g) Only medical care services authorized by a recipient's designated provider, except for emergency services, services performed by a provider that is owned or operated by a county and that provides non-emergency services without regard to ability to pay and such other services as provided by the Illinois Department, shall be subject to payment by the Illinois Department. The Illinois Department shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement with each county that owns or operates such a provider to develop and implement policies to minimize the provision of medical care services provided by county owned or operated providers pursuant to the foregoing exception. The Illinois Department shall seek and obtain necessary authorization provided under federal law to implement such a program including the waiver of any federal regulations.

At least 75% of all enrollees receiving full medical assistance benefits under any program operated by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall be enrolled in some form of managed care as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

The Illinois Department may implement the amendatory changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of 1991 through the use of emergency rules in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.02 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the amendatory changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of 1991 shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety and welfare.

The Illinois Department may establish a managed care system demonstration program, on a limited basis, as described in this Section. The demonstration program shall terminate on June 30, 1997. Within 30 days after the end of each year of the demonstration program's operation, the Illinois Department shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly concerning the operation of the demonstration program.

(Source: P.A. 87-14; 88-490.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010.".

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.
There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

[March 11, 2010]
Madame Secretary:

Today, Senator Frerichs presented Senate Bill 3726 to the Senate. The bill allows State University Retirement System (“SURS”) members to establish service credits for periods of voluntary or involuntary furlough days.

Other lawyers in the law firm that employs me provide legal services to the SURS Board of Trustees, though not in relation to the subject matter addressed in the bill. I do not believe that this representation presents a substantial threat to my independence of judgment. Nevertheless, I voted “present” on the bill and I wish to disclose the representation to the Senate.

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon

Madame Secretary:

Today, Senator Frerichs presented Senate Bill 3719 to the Senate. The bill authorizes the Illinois Finance Authority (“IFA”) to insure and make advance commitments to insure payments on bonds issued for agricultural assistance.

Other lawyers in the law firm that employs me provide legal services to the IFA and clients engaged in transactions with the IFA. I do not believe that this representation presents a substantial threat to my independence of judgment. Nevertheless, I voted “present” on the bill I wish to disclose the representation to the Senate.

Sincerely,
s/Don Harmon

At the hour of 5:29 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Friday, March 12, 2010, at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

[March 11, 2010]