

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

253RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 2008

10:44 O'CLOCK A.M.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Lyons in the chair.

Prayer by Reverend Jeff Kimberly, Pastor of First Christian Church in Zeigler, IL.

Representative Moffitt led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:

115 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Washington and Watson were excused from attendance.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS FOR COMMITTEES NOT REPORTING

Representative Holbrook replaced Representative Franks in the Committee on Aging on April 16, 2008.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Beiser replaced Representative John Bradley in the Committee on State Government Administration on April 15, 2008.

Representative Berrios replaced Representative Gordon in the Committee on State Government Administration on April 15, 2008.

Representative Saviano replaced Representative Watson in the Committee on State Government Administration on April 15, 2008.

Representative Beiser replaced Representative Smith in the Committee on Fire Protection on April 16, 2008.

Representative Harris replaced Representative Mendoza in the Committee on Health & Healthcare Disparities on April 16, 2008.

Representative Harris replaced Representative Verschoore in the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services on April 16, 2008.

Representative Colvin replaced Representative Washington in the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services on April 16, 2008.

Representative Holbrook replaced Representative Richard Bradley in the Committee on Insurance on April 16, 2008.

Representative Coulson replaced Representative Dunn in the Committee on Insurance on April 16, 2008.

Representative Osterman replaced Representative Granberg in the Committee on Insurance on April 16, 2008.

Representative Lang replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules on April 16, 2008.

Representative Hassert replaced Representative Meyer in the Committee on Rules on April 16, 2008.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Floor Amendment be reported “recommends be adopted”:
 Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 2673.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 3038.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4683.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4777.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4836.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4903.
 Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 4913.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5200.
 Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5338.
 Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 5908.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Aging: HOUSE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5703.
 Agriculture & Conservation: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 4844.
 Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 4900.
 Health Care Availability and Access: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4620 and HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4699.
 Human Services: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4401.
 Insurance: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4647.
 Judiciary II - Criminal Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2748, HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 2769 and HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5901.
 Revenue: HOUSE BILL 5730.
 State Government Administration: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5546.
 Railroad Safety: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 5159.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson	A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Hannig(D)	N Meyer(R) (replacing Hassert)
Y Lang(D) (replacing Turner)	

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, (A) reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES REASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 4844 was recalled from the Committee on Agriculture & Conservation and reassigned to the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measure is as follows:

4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson	A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Hannig(D)	Y Hassert(R)
Y Turner(D)	

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Franks, Chairperson, from the Committee on State Government Administration to which the following were referred, action taken on April 15, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported “recommends be adopted” and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 1190.

The committee roll call vote on House Resolution 1190 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Franks(D), Chairperson	Y Dugan(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Pritchard(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Beiser(D) (replacing Bradley,J)
Y Collins(D)	Y Davis, Monique(D)
Y Froehlich(D)	Y Berrios(D) (replacing Gordon)
A Krause(R)	Y Myers(R)
Y Poe(R)	A Ramey(R)
Y Saviano(R) (replacing Watson)	

Representative Moffitt, Chairperson, from the Committee on Fire Protection to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported “recommends be adopted” and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 1053.

The committee roll call vote on House Resolution 1053 is as follows:

4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Moffitt(R), Chairperson	A Bellock(R)
Y Black(R)	A Burke(D)
A Holbrook(D)	Y Pritchard(R)
Y Beiser(D) (replacing Smith)	

Representative William Davis, Chairperson, from the Committee on Health & Healthcare Disparities to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported “recommends be adopted” and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 1057.

The committee roll call vote on House Resolution 1057 is as follows:

7, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Davis, William(D), Chairperson	Y Rita(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Coulson(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Hernandez(D)
A Howard(D)	Y Jefferies(D)
Y Leitch(R)	Y Harris(D) (replacing Mendoza)
A Meyer(R)	A Miller(D)
A Mulligan(R)	A Saviano(R)

Representative Feigenholtz, Chairperson, from the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 6313.

That the Floor Amendment be reported “recommends be adopted”:

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 6310.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6310 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Feigenholtz(D), Chairperson	Y Osterman(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Mulligan(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Bellock(R)
Y Coulson(R)	A Graham(D)
Y Leitch(R)	Y Munson(R)
A Patterson(D)	Y Riley(D)
A Schock(R)	Y Harris(D) (replacing Verschoore)
Y Colvin(D) (replacing Washington)	

The committee roll call vote on House Bill 6313 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Feigenholtz(D), Chairperson	Y Osterman(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Mulligan(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Bellock(R)
Y Coulson(R)	Y Graham(D)
Y Leitch(R)	Y Munson(R)
A Patterson(D)	Y Riley(D)
A Schock(R)	Y Harris(D) (replacing Verschoore)
Y Colvin(D) (replacing Washington)	

Representative Mautino, Chairperson, from the Committee on Insurance to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5595.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 5595 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Mautino(D), Chairperson	A Yarbrough(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Osmond(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Beaubien(R)
Y Berrios(D)	Y Bradley, John(D)
Y Holbrook(D) (replacing Bradley,R)	A Brady(R)
Y Colvin(D)	A Dunkin(D)
Y Coulson(R) (replacing Dunn)	A Durkin(R)
A Feigenholtz(D)	Y Osterman(D) (replacing Granberg)
A Lang(D)	A Mitchell, Bill(R)
Y Munson(R)	A Rita(D)
Y Rose(R)	A Stephens(R)

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Beaubien submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions in Writing:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 65, and having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 5152 failed in the House on April 16, 2008.

Representative Franks submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Motions:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 25, I move to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 21 in relation to HOUSE RESOLUTION 1188.

Representative Franks submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Motions:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 25, I move to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 21 in relation to EXECUTIVE ORDER 801.

FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 2094.

STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

State Mandates Fiscal Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 2094, as amended, 2673, as amended, and 4623, as amended.

HOME RULE NOTES SUPPLIED

Home Rule Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 2094, as amended, and 2673, as amended.

LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Land Conveyance Appraisal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 2094, as amended.

JUDICIAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Judicial Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 1831, as amended.

REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTES

Representative Black requested that Fiscal Notes be supplied for HOUSE BILLS 311, as amended, 1831, as amended, and 4913, as amended.

Representative Molaro requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 5592, as amended.

REQUEST FOR STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTES

Representative Black requested that State Mandates Fiscal Notes be supplied for HOUSE BILLS 311, as amended, 1831, as amended, and 4913, as amended .

REQUEST FOR CORRECTIONAL NOTE

Representative Black requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1831, as amended.

REQUEST FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE

Representative Black requested that a Housing Affordability Impact Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 311, as amended.

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTE

Representative Black requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 1831, as amended.

REQUEST FOR STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE

Representative Black requested that a State Debt Impact Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 311, as amended.

REQUEST FOR HOME RULE NOTE

Representative Molaro requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for HOUSE BILL 5592, as amended.

FISCAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Black withdrew his request for a Fiscal Note on HOUSE BILL 1831, as amended.

STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Black withdrew his request for a State Mandates Fiscal Note on HOUSE BILL 1831, as amended.

CORRECTIONAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Black withdrew his request for a Correctional Note on HOUSE BILL 1831, as amended.

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Fortner was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Mendoza became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 2137.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Munson was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Reboletti became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 4879.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Rose was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Wait became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 5908.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Watson was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Hannig became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 2500.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Hannig was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Watson became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 4370.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Mathias was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative D'Amico became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 1930.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1194

Offered by Representative Representative Scully:
Mourns the death of United States Army Private First Class Shane D. Penley of Sauk Village.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1195

Offered by Representative Gordon:
Congratulates Coal City Police Chief Dennis Neary on the occasion of his retirement after 35 years of dedicated service.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1196

Offered by Representative Graham:
Congratulates the members of West Suburban Access News Association on the occasion of having over 100,000 visitors to their website, WSANA.org.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1197

Offered by Representative Mautino:
Congratulates Charles M. Hill Sr. for 25 years of service and dedication as a member of the Illinois FAIR Plan Association Governing Committee and the Illinois Mine Subsidence Insurance Fund Board of Directors.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1198

Offered by Representative Osterman:
Recognizes Lt./EMT Brian McKermitt for his valor exhibited during a fire rescue on the morning of Wednesday, February 21, 2007.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1200

Offered by Representative Nekritz:
Congratulates Edward W. Harvey on the occasion of his retirement as Executive Director of the Northbrook Park District.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1201

Offered by Representative Reboletti:
Congratulates Shirley L. Myers on receiving the Distinguished Service Award from the Elmhurst Jaycees.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1202

Offered by Representative Tryon:
Congratulates Sally Stachniak on the occasion of her retirement from the McHenry County Mental Health Board.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 126

Offered by Representative Jerry Mitchell:
Honors John "J.R." Rohwer on the occasion of his outstanding career and for his contributions to Illinois broadcasting.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1160 was taken up for consideration.
Representative Pihos moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1129 was taken up for consideration.
Representative Dugan moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolution was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Boland, HOUSE BILL 5684 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:
103, Yeas; 3, Nays; 9, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Crespo, HOUSE BILL 2757 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:
111, Yeas; 4, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 3)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Eddy, HOUSE BILL 4505 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:
115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Brady, HOUSE BILL 4567 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Dugan, HOUSE BILL 4471 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Flowers, HOUSE BILL 5865 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: 71, Yeas; 39, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Kosel, HOUSE BILL 4936 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 8)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Monique Davis, HOUSE BILL 4668 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: 113, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Black, HOUSE BILL 5152 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: 55, Yeas; 59, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 10)

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared lost.

On motion of Representative Dugan, HOUSE BILL 4921 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:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Joyce, HOUSE BILL 5318 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:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Lang, HOUSE BILL 5882 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:

103, Yeas; 12, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 13)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Lindner, HOUSE BILL 4426 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:

113, Yeas; 1, Nay; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative McGuire, HOUSE BILL 4814 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:

96, Yeas; 19, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative May, HOUSE BILL 5773 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:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Mendoza, HOUSE BILL 4943 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending the vote on said bill, on motion of Representative Mendoza, further consideration of HOUSE BILL 4943 was postponed.

On motion of Representative Moffitt, HOUSE BILL 4674 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: 89, Yeas; 26, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 17)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Hannig, HOUSE BILL 4724 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: 109, Yeas; 6, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 18)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Mulligan, HOUSE BILL 5928 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 19)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Munson, HOUSE BILL 4221 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 20)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Nekritz, HOUSE BILL 4956 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: 61, Yeas; 53, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 21)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Osmond, HOUSE BILL 4207 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Phelps, SENATE BILL 782 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 23)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Pihos, HOUSE BILL 5188 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 24)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Pritchard, HOUSE BILL 4646 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 25)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Rose, HOUSE BILL 5121 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 26)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Rose, HOUSE BILL 5909 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 27)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Tracy, HOUSE BILL 5953 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:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 28)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative McCarthy, HOUSE BILL 4694 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:
113, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 29)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Tryon, HOUSE BILL 4367 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:
91, Yeas; 24, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 30)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Black, HOUSE BILL 4119 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:
115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 31)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Schock, HOUSE BILL 4545 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:
72, Yeas; 43, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 32)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Saviano, HOUSE BILL 5503 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Tryon, HOUSE BILL 5195 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: 67, Yeas; 48, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 33)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Schock, HOUSE BILL 5905 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 34)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Munson, HOUSE BILL 4879 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: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 35)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 3038. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Bassi offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3038 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT concerning domestic violence, which may be referred to as the Cindy Bischof Law."; and by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2605-585 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-585 new)

Sec. 2605-585. Protocols for domestic violence surveillance. The Department of State Police shall develop a protocol to coordinate actions of the courts and law enforcement agencies to implement the domestic violence surveillance program established in Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections, including the deposit and administration of fines provided for in Section 5-9-1.16 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.710 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.710 new)

Sec. 5.710. The Domestic Violence Surveillance Fund.

Section 15. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 12-30 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/12-30) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-30)

Sec. 12-30. Violation of an order of protection.

(a) A person commits violation of an order of protection if:

(1) He or she commits an act which was prohibited by a court or fails to commit an act which was ordered by a court in violation of:

(i) a remedy in a valid order of protection authorized under paragraphs (1), (2),

(3), (14), ~~or (14.5)~~ or (18) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986,

(ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar to the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (14), ~~or (14.5)~~ or (18) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, in a valid order of protection, which is authorized under the laws of

another state, tribe or United States territory,

(iii) any other remedy when the act constitutes a crime against the protected parties as the term protected parties is defined in Section 112A-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and

(2) Such violation occurs after the offender has been served notice of the contents of the order, pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or any substantially similar statute of another state, tribe or United States territory, or otherwise has acquired actual knowledge of the contents of the order.

An order of protection issued by a state, tribal or territorial court related to domestic or family violence shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state, tribe or territory. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order is certified and appears authentic on its face.

(a-5) Failure to provide reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard shall be an affirmative defense to any charge or process filed seeking enforcement of a foreign order of protection.

(b) For purposes of this Section, an "order of protection" may have been issued in a criminal or civil proceeding.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful orders through civil or criminal contempt proceedings.

(d) Violation of an order of protection under subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Violation of an order of protection under subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if the defendant has any prior conviction under this Code for domestic battery (Section 12-3.2) or violation of an order of protection (Section 12-30). Violation of an order of protection is a Class 4 felony if the defendant has any prior conviction under this Code for first degree murder (Section 9-1), attempt to commit first degree murder (Section 8-4), aggravated domestic battery (Section 12-3.3), aggravated battery (Section 12-4), heinous battery (Section 12-4.1), aggravated battery with a firearm (Section 12-4.2), aggravated battery of a child (Section 12-4.3), aggravated battery of an unborn child (Section 12-4.4), aggravated battery of a senior citizen (Section 12-4.6), stalking (Section 12-7.3), aggravated stalking (Section 12-7.4), criminal sexual assault (Section 12-13), aggravated criminal sexual assault (12-14), kidnapping (Section 10-1), aggravated kidnapping (Section 10-2), predatory criminal sexual assault of a child (Section 12-14.1), aggravated criminal sexual abuse (Section 12-16), unlawful restraint (Section 10-3), aggravated unlawful restraint (Section 10-3.1), aggravated arson (Section 20-1.1), or aggravated discharge of a firearm (Section 24-1.2), when any of these offenses have been committed against a family or household member as defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The court shall impose a minimum penalty of 24 hours imprisonment for defendant's second or subsequent violation of any order of protection; unless the court explicitly finds that an increased penalty or such period of imprisonment would be manifestly unjust. In addition to any other penalties, the court may order the defendant to pay a fine as authorized under Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections. In addition to any other penalties, including those imposed by Section 5-9-1.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the court shall impose an additional fine of \$20 as authorized by Section 5-9-1.11 of the Unified Code of Corrections upon any person convicted of or placed on supervision for a violation of this Section. The additional fine shall be imposed for each violation of this Section.

(e) The limitations placed on law enforcement liability by Section 305 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 apply to actions taken under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 91-112, eff. 10-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-827, eff. 8-22-02.)

Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Sections 110-5 and 112A-14 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/110-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-5)

Sec. 110-5. Determining the amount of bail and conditions of release.

(a) In determining the amount of monetary bail or conditions of release, if any, which will reasonably assure the appearance of a defendant as required or the safety of any other person or the community and the likelihood of compliance by the defendant with all the conditions of bail, the court shall, on the basis of available information, take into account such matters as the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, whether the evidence shows that as part of the offense there was a use of violence or threatened use of violence, whether the offense involved corruption of public officials or employees, whether there was physical harm or threats of physical harm to any public official, public employee, judge, prosecutor, juror or witness, senior citizen, child or handicapped person, whether evidence shows that during the

offense or during the arrest the defendant possessed or used a firearm, machine gun, explosive or metal piercing ammunition or explosive bomb device or any military or paramilitary armament, whether the evidence shows that the offense committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, the condition of the victim, any written statement submitted by the victim or proffer or representation by the State regarding the impact which the alleged criminal conduct has had on the victim and the victim's concern, if any, with further contact with the defendant if released on bail, whether the offense was based on racial, religious, sexual orientation or ethnic hatred, the likelihood of the filing of a greater charge, the likelihood of conviction, the sentence applicable upon conviction, the weight of the evidence against such defendant, whether there exists motivation or ability to flee, whether there is any verification as to prior residence, education, or family ties in the local jurisdiction, in another county, state or foreign country, the defendant's employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, past conduct, prior use of alias names or dates of birth, and length of residence in the community, the consent of the defendant to periodic drug testing in accordance with Section 110-6.5, whether a foreign national defendant is lawfully admitted in the United States of America, whether the government of the foreign national maintains an extradition treaty with the United States by which the foreign government will extradite to the United States its national for a trial for a crime allegedly committed in the United States, whether the defendant is currently subject to deportation or exclusion under the immigration laws of the United States, whether the defendant, although a United States citizen, is considered under the law of any foreign state a national of that state for the purposes of extradition or non-extradition to the United States, the amount of unrecovered proceeds lost as a result of the alleged offense, the source of bail funds tendered or sought to be tendered for bail, whether from the totality of the court's consideration, the loss of funds posted or sought to be posted for bail will not deter the defendant from flight, whether the evidence shows that the defendant is engaged in significant possession, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled substance or cannabis, either individually or in consort with others, whether at the time of the offense charged he was on bond or pre-trial release pending trial, probation, periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge pursuant to this Code or the comparable Code of any other state or federal jurisdiction, whether the defendant is on bond or pre-trial release pending the imposition or execution of sentence or appeal of sentence for any offense under the laws of Illinois or any other state or federal jurisdiction, whether the defendant is under parole or mandatory supervised release or work release from the Illinois Department of Corrections or any penal institution or corrections department of any state or federal jurisdiction, the defendant's record of convictions, whether the defendant has been convicted of a misdemeanor or ordinance offense in Illinois or similar offense in other state or federal jurisdiction within the 10 years preceding the current charge or convicted of a felony in Illinois, whether the defendant was convicted of an offense in another state or federal jurisdiction that would be a felony if committed in Illinois within the 20 years preceding the current charge or has been convicted of such felony and released from the penitentiary within 20 years preceding the current charge if a penitentiary sentence was imposed in Illinois or other state or federal jurisdiction, the defendant's records of juvenile adjudication of delinquency in any jurisdiction, any record of appearance or failure to appear by the defendant at court proceedings, whether there was flight to avoid arrest or prosecution, whether the defendant escaped or attempted to escape to avoid arrest, whether the defendant refused to identify himself, or whether there was a refusal by the defendant to be fingerprinted as required by law. Information used by the court in its findings or stated in or offered in connection with this Section may be by way of proffer based upon reliable information offered by the State or defendant. All evidence shall be admissible if it is relevant and reliable regardless of whether it would be admissible under the rules of evidence applicable at criminal trials. If the State presents evidence that the offense committed by the defendant was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, and if the court determines that the evidence may be substantiated, the court shall prohibit the defendant from associating with other members of the organized gang as a condition of bail or release. For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(b) The amount of bail shall be:

(1) Sufficient to assure compliance with the conditions set forth in the bail bond, which shall include the defendant's current address with a written admonishment to the defendant that he or she must comply with the provisions of Section 110-12 regarding any change in his or her address. The defendant's address shall at all times remain a matter of public record with the clerk of the court.

(2) Not oppressive.

(3) Considerate of the financial ability of the accused.

(4) When a person is charged with a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the full street value of the drugs seized shall be considered. "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the basis of a proffer by the State based upon reliable information of a law enforcement official contained in a written report as to the amount seized and such proffer may be used by the court as to the current street value of the smallest unit of the drug seized.

(b-5) Upon the filing of a written request demonstrating reasonable cause, the State's Attorney may request a source of bail hearing either before or after the posting of any funds. If the hearing is granted, before the posting of any bail, the accused must file a written notice requesting that the court conduct a source of bail hearing. The notice must be accompanied by justifying affidavits stating the legitimate and lawful source of funds for bail. At the hearing, the court shall inquire into any matters stated in any justifying affidavits, and may also inquire into matters appropriate to the determination which shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) the background, character, reputation, and relationship to the accused of any surety; and
- (2) the source of any money or property deposited by any surety, and whether any such money or property constitutes the fruits of criminal or unlawful conduct; and
- (3) the source of any money posted as cash bail, and whether any such money constitutes the fruits of criminal or unlawful conduct; and
- (4) the background, character, reputation, and relationship to the accused of the person posting cash bail.

Upon setting the hearing, the court shall examine, under oath, any persons who may possess material information.

The State's Attorney has a right to attend the hearing, to call witnesses and to examine any witness in the proceeding. The court shall, upon request of the State's Attorney, continue the proceedings for a reasonable period to allow the State's Attorney to investigate the matter raised in any testimony or affidavit. If the hearing is granted after the accused has posted bail, the court shall conduct a hearing consistent with this subsection (b-5). At the conclusion of the hearing, the court must issue an order either approving or disapproving the bail.

(c) When a person is charged with an offense punishable by fine only the amount of the bail shall not exceed double the amount of the maximum penalty.

(d) When a person has been convicted of an offense and only a fine has been imposed the amount of the bail shall not exceed double the amount of the fine.

(e) The State may appeal any order granting bail or setting a given amount for bail.

(f) When a person is charged with a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court may order that the person, as a condition of bail, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(Source: P.A. 93-254, eff. 1-1-04; 93-817, eff. 7-27-04; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

(725 ILCS 5/112A-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-14)

Sec. 112A-14. Order of protection; remedies.

(a) Issuance of order. If the court finds that petitioner has been abused by a family or household member, as defined in this Article, an order of protection prohibiting such abuse shall issue; provided that petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 112A-17 on emergency orders, Section 112A-18 on interim orders, or Section 112A-19 on plenary orders. Petitioner shall not be denied an order of protection because petitioner or respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue an order of protection, shall not require physical manifestations of abuse on the person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior orders of protection shall be in accordance with this Article.

(b) Remedies and standards. The remedies to be included in an order of protection shall be determined in accordance with this Section and one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 112A-17 on emergency orders, Section 112A-18 on interim orders, and Section 112A-19 on plenary orders. The remedies listed in this subsection shall be in addition to other civil or criminal remedies available to petitioner. The remedy provided in paragraph (18) of this subsection (b) shall be included in every order of protection issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(1) Prohibition of abuse. Prohibit respondent's harassment, interference with personal liberty, intimidation of a dependent, physical abuse or willful deprivation, as defined in this Article, if

such abuse has occurred or otherwise appears likely to occur if not prohibited.

(2) Grant of exclusive possession of residence. Prohibit respondent from entering or remaining in any residence or household of the petitioner, including one owned or leased by respondent, if petitioner has a right to occupancy thereof. The grant of exclusive possession of the residence shall not affect title to real property, nor shall the court be limited by the standard set forth in Section 701 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

(A) Right to occupancy. A party has a right to occupancy of a residence or household if it is solely or jointly owned or leased by that party, that party's spouse, a person with a legal duty to support that party or a minor child in that party's care, or by any person or entity other than the opposing party that authorizes that party's occupancy (e.g., a domestic violence shelter). Standards set forth in subparagraph (B) shall not preclude equitable relief.

(B) Presumption of hardships. If petitioner and respondent each has the right to occupancy of a residence or household, the court shall balance (i) the hardships to respondent and any minor child or dependent adult in respondent's care resulting from entry of this remedy with (ii) the hardships to petitioner and any minor child or dependent adult in petitioner's care resulting from continued exposure to the risk of abuse (should petitioner remain at the residence or household) or from loss of possession of the residence or household (should petitioner leave to avoid the risk of abuse). When determining the balance of hardships, the court shall also take into account the accessibility of the residence or household. Hardships need not be balanced if respondent does not have a right to occupancy.

The balance of hardships is presumed to favor possession by petitioner unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, showing that the hardships to respondent substantially outweigh the hardships to petitioner and any minor child or dependent adult in petitioner's care. The court, on the request of petitioner or on its own motion, may order respondent to provide suitable, accessible, alternate housing for petitioner instead of excluding respondent from a mutual residence or household.

(3) Stay away order and additional prohibitions. Order respondent to stay away from petitioner or any other person protected by the order of protection, or prohibit respondent from entering or remaining present at petitioner's school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when petitioner is present, or both, if reasonable, given the balance of hardships. Hardships need not be balanced for the court to enter a stay away order or prohibit entry if respondent has no right to enter the premises.

If an order of protection grants petitioner exclusive possession of the residence, or prohibits respondent from entering the residence, or orders respondent to stay away from petitioner or other protected persons, then the court may allow respondent access to the residence to remove items of clothing and personal adornment used exclusively by respondent, medications, and other items as the court directs. The right to access shall be exercised on only one occasion as the court directs and in the presence of an agreed-upon adult third party or law enforcement officer.

(4) Counseling. Require or recommend the respondent to undergo counseling for a specified duration with a social worker, psychologist, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, family service agency, alcohol or substance abuse program, mental health center guidance counselor, agency providing services to elders, program designed for domestic violence abusers or any other guidance service the court deems appropriate.

(5) Physical care and possession of the minor child. In order to protect the minor child from abuse, neglect, or unwarranted separation from the person who has been the minor child's primary caretaker, or to otherwise protect the well-being of the minor child, the court may do either or both of the following: (i) grant petitioner physical care or possession of the minor child, or both, or (ii) order respondent to return a minor child to, or not remove a minor child from, the physical care of a parent or person in loco parentis.

If a court finds, after a hearing, that respondent has committed abuse (as defined in Section 112A-3) of a minor child, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that awarding physical care to respondent would not be in the minor child's best interest.

(6) Temporary legal custody. Award temporary legal custody to petitioner in accordance with this Section, the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, and this State's Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

If a court finds, after a hearing, that respondent has committed abuse (as defined in Section 112A-3) of a minor child, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that awarding temporary legal

custody to respondent would not be in the child's best interest.

(7) Visitation. Determine the visitation rights, if any, of respondent in any case in which the court awards physical care or temporary legal custody of a minor child to petitioner. The court shall restrict or deny respondent's visitation with a minor child if the court finds that respondent has done or is likely to do any of the following: (i) abuse or endanger the minor child during visitation; (ii) use the visitation as an opportunity to abuse or harass petitioner or petitioner's family or household members; (iii) improperly conceal or detain the minor child; or (iv) otherwise act in a manner that is not in the best interests of the minor child. The court shall not be limited by the standards set forth in Section 607.1 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. If the court grants visitation, the order shall specify dates and times for the visitation to take place or other specific parameters or conditions that are appropriate. No order for visitation shall refer merely to the term "reasonable visitation".

Petitioner may deny respondent access to the minor child if, when respondent arrives for visitation, respondent is under the influence of drugs or alcohol and constitutes a threat to the safety and well-being of petitioner or petitioner's minor children or is behaving in a violent or abusive manner.

If necessary to protect any member of petitioner's family or household from future abuse, respondent shall be prohibited from coming to petitioner's residence to meet the minor child for visitation, and the parties shall submit to the court their recommendations for reasonable alternative arrangements for visitation. A person may be approved to supervise visitation only after filing an affidavit accepting that responsibility and acknowledging accountability to the court.

(8) Removal or concealment of minor child. Prohibit respondent from removing a minor child from the State or concealing the child within the State.

(9) Order to appear. Order the respondent to appear in court, alone or with a minor child, to prevent abuse, neglect, removal or concealment of the child, to return the child to the custody or care of the petitioner or to permit any court-ordered interview or examination of the child or the respondent.

(10) Possession of personal property. Grant petitioner exclusive possession of personal property and, if respondent has possession or control, direct respondent to promptly make it available to petitioner, if:

(i) petitioner, but not respondent, owns the property; or

(ii) the parties own the property jointly; sharing it would risk abuse of petitioner by respondent or is impracticable; and the balance of hardships favors temporary possession by petitioner.

If petitioner's sole claim to ownership of the property is that it is marital property, the court may award petitioner temporary possession thereof under the standards of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph only if a proper proceeding has been filed under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended.

No order under this provision shall affect title to property.

(11) Protection of property. Forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, damaging or otherwise disposing of any real or personal property, except as explicitly authorized by the court, if:

(i) petitioner, but not respondent, owns the property; or

(ii) the parties own the property jointly, and the balance of hardships favors granting this remedy.

If petitioner's sole claim to ownership of the property is that it is marital property, the court may grant petitioner relief under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph only if a proper proceeding has been filed under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The court may further prohibit respondent from improperly using the financial or other resources of an aged member of the family or household for the profit or advantage of respondent or of any other person.

(11.5) Protection of animals. Grant the petitioner the exclusive care, custody, or control of any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either the petitioner or the respondent or a minor child residing in the residence or household of either the petitioner or the respondent and order the respondent to stay away from the animal and forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animal.

(12) Order for payment of support. Order respondent to pay temporary support for the petitioner or any child in the petitioner's care or custody, when the respondent has a legal obligation to support that person, in accordance with the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, which

shall govern, among other matters, the amount of support, payment through the clerk and withholding of income to secure payment. An order for child support may be granted to a petitioner with lawful physical care or custody of a child, or an order or agreement for physical care or custody, prior to entry of an order for legal custody. Such a support order shall expire upon entry of a valid order granting legal custody to another, unless otherwise provided in the custody order.

(13) Order for payment of losses. Order respondent to pay petitioner for losses suffered as a direct result of the abuse. Such losses shall include, but not be limited to, medical expenses, lost earnings or other support, repair or replacement of property damaged or taken, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and moving or other travel expenses, including additional reasonable expenses for temporary shelter and restaurant meals.

(i) Losses affecting family needs. If a party is entitled to seek maintenance, child support or property distribution from the other party under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended, the court may order respondent to reimburse petitioner's actual losses, to the extent that such reimbursement would be "appropriate temporary relief", as authorized by subsection (a)(3) of Section 501 of that Act.

(ii) Recovery of expenses. In the case of an improper concealment or removal of a minor child, the court may order respondent to pay the reasonable expenses incurred or to be incurred in the search for and recovery of the minor child, including but not limited to legal fees, court costs, private investigator fees, and travel costs.

(14) Prohibition of entry. Prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining in the residence or household while the respondent is under the influence of alcohol or drugs and constitutes a threat to the safety and well-being of the petitioner or the petitioner's children.

(14.5) Prohibition of firearm possession.

(a) When a complaint is made under a request for an order of protection, that the respondent has threatened or is likely to use firearms illegally against the petitioner, and the respondent is present in court, or has failed to appear after receiving actual notice, the court shall examine on oath the petitioner, and any witnesses who may be produced. If the court is satisfied that there is any danger of the illegal use of firearms, it shall include in the order of protection the requirement that any firearms in the possession of the respondent, except as provided in subsection (b), be turned over to the local law enforcement agency for safekeeping. If the respondent fails to appear, or refuses or fails to surrender his or her firearms, the court shall issue a warrant for seizure of any firearm in the possession of the respondent. The period of safekeeping shall be for a stated period of time not to exceed 2 years. The firearm or firearms shall be returned to the respondent at the end of the stated period or at expiration of the order of protection, whichever is sooner.

(b) If the respondent is a peace officer as defined in Section 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall order that any firearms used by the respondent in the performance of his or her duties as a peace officer be surrendered to the chief law enforcement executive of the agency in which the respondent is employed, who shall retain the firearms for safekeeping for the stated period not to exceed 2 years as set forth in the court order.

(15) Prohibition of access to records. If an order of protection prohibits respondent from having contact with the minor child, or if petitioner's address is omitted under subsection (b) of Section 112A-5, or if necessary to prevent abuse or wrongful removal or concealment of a minor child, the order shall deny respondent access to, and prohibit respondent from inspecting, obtaining, or attempting to inspect or obtain, school or any other records of the minor child who is in the care of petitioner.

(16) Order for payment of shelter services. Order respondent to reimburse a shelter providing temporary housing and counseling services to the petitioner for the cost of the services, as certified by the shelter and deemed reasonable by the court.

(17) Order for injunctive relief. Enter injunctive relief necessary or appropriate to prevent further abuse of a family or household member or to effectuate one of the granted remedies, if supported by the balance of hardships. If the harm to be prevented by the injunction is abuse or any other harm that one of the remedies listed in paragraphs (1) through (16) of this subsection is designed to prevent, no further evidence is necessary to establish that the harm is an irreparable injury.

(18) Order for attendance at partner abuse intervention programs. Order the respondent to attend and complete partner abuse intervention programs per protocols set by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions as the court may direct.

(c) Relevant factors; findings.

(1) In determining whether to grant a specific remedy, other than payment of support, the court shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(i) the nature, frequency, severity, pattern and consequences of the respondent's past abuse of the petitioner or any family or household member, including the concealment of his or her location in order to evade service of process or notice, and the likelihood of danger of future abuse to petitioner or any member of petitioner's or respondent's family or household; and

(ii) the danger that any minor child will be abused or neglected or improperly removed from the jurisdiction, improperly concealed within the State or improperly separated from the child's primary caretaker.

(2) In comparing relative hardships resulting to the parties from loss of possession of the family home, the court shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(i) availability, accessibility, cost, safety, adequacy, location and other characteristics of alternate housing for each party and any minor child or dependent adult in the party's care;

(ii) the effect on the party's employment; and

(iii) the effect on the relationship of the party, and any minor child or dependent adult in the party's care, to family, school, church and community.

(3) Subject to the exceptions set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the court shall make its findings in an official record or in writing, and shall at a minimum set forth the following:

(i) That the court has considered the applicable relevant factors described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(ii) Whether the conduct or actions of respondent, unless prohibited, will likely cause irreparable harm or continued abuse.

(iii) Whether it is necessary to grant the requested relief in order to protect petitioner or other alleged abused persons.

(4) For purposes of issuing an ex parte emergency order of protection, the court, as an alternative to or as a supplement to making the findings described in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this subsection, may use the following procedure:

When a verified petition for an emergency order of protection in accordance with the requirements of Sections 112A-5 and 112A-17 is presented to the court, the court shall examine petitioner on oath or affirmation. An emergency order of protection shall be issued by the court if it appears from the contents of the petition and the examination of petitioner that the averments are sufficient to indicate abuse by respondent and to support the granting of relief under the issuance of the emergency order of protection.

(5) Never married parties. No rights or responsibilities for a minor child born outside of marriage attach to a putative father until a father and child relationship has been established under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984. Absent such an adjudication, no putative father shall be granted temporary custody of the minor child, visitation with the minor child, or physical care and possession of the minor child, nor shall an order of payment for support of the minor child be entered.

(d) Balance of hardships; findings. If the court finds that the balance of hardships does not support the granting of a remedy governed by paragraph (2), (3), (10), (11), or (16) of subsection (b) of this Section, which may require such balancing, the court's findings shall so indicate and shall include a finding as to whether granting the remedy will result in hardship to respondent that would substantially outweigh the hardship to petitioner from denial of the remedy. The findings shall be an official record or in writing.

(e) Denial of remedies. Denial of any remedy shall not be based, in whole or in part, on evidence that:

(1) Respondent has cause for any use of force, unless that cause satisfies the standards for justifiable use of force provided by Article VII of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(2) Respondent was voluntarily intoxicated;

(3) Petitioner acted in self-defense or defense of another, provided that, if petitioner utilized force, such force was justifiable under Article VII of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(4) Petitioner did not act in self-defense or defense of another;

(5) Petitioner left the residence or household to avoid further abuse by respondent;

(6) Petitioner did not leave the residence or household to avoid further abuse by respondent;

(7) Conduct by any family or household member excused the abuse by respondent, unless that same conduct would have excused such abuse if the parties had not been family or household members.

(Source: P.A. 95-234, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-7, 3-6-3, and 5-6-3 and by adding Sections 5-8A-7 and 5-9-1.16 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-464, 95-579, and 95-640)

Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised Release.

(a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life. The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release are that the subject:

(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction during the parole or release term;

(2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(3) report to an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;

(6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;

(7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;

(7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;

(7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;

(7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term;

(7.8) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (7.8), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;

~~(7.9) (7.8)~~ if convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, consent to search of computers, PDAs, cellular phones, and other devices under his or her control that are capable of accessing the Internet or storing electronic files, in order to confirm Internet protocol addresses reported in accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act and compliance with conditions in this Act;

~~(7.10) (7.8)~~ if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sex offender or sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, not possess prescription drugs for erectile dysfunction;

(8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;

- (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
- (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;
- (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections;
- (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate; ~~and~~
- (16) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter; ~~and -~~
- (17) if convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:
- (1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
 - (4) support his dependents;
 - (5) (blank);
 - (6) (blank);
 - (7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory;
- (7.5) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (7.5), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, ~~as added by Public Act 94-179~~; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused; and
- (8) in addition, if a minor:
- (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; or
 - (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.
- (b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon release from the custody of the Illinois

Department of Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the following specific conditions of release:

- (1) reside only at a Department approved location;
 - (2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;
 - (4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;
 - (5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
 - (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
 - (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (10) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
 - (11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;
 - (12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
 - (13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (15) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access to potential victims;
 - (16) take an annual polygraph exam;
 - (17) maintain a log of his or her travel; or
 - (18) obtain prior approval of his or her parole officer before driving alone in a motor vehicle.
- (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.
- (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- (f) When the subject is in compliance with all conditions of his or her parole or mandatory supervised

release, the subject shall receive a reduction of the period of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release of 90 days upon passage of the high school level Test of General Educational Development during the period of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release. This reduction in the period of a subject's term of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be available only to subjects who have not previously earned a high school diploma or who have not previously passed the high school level Test of General Educational Development.

(Source: P.A. 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-988, eff. 1-1-07; 95-464, eff. 6-1-08; 95-539, eff. 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; revised 12-26-07.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-585, 95-625, and 95-640)

Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.

(a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules and regulations for the early release on account of good conduct of persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.

(2) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to offense listed in clause (vi) ~~(v)~~ committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) ~~this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly~~ or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) ~~this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly~~, the following:

(i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no good conduct credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;

(ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; ~~and~~

(v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced homicide, aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal drug conspiracy, street gang criminal drug conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when the substance containing the controlled substance or methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5 days good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and -

(vi) ~~(v)~~ that a prisoner serving a sentence for a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) ~~this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly~~ or subdivision (a)(2) ~~(vi) (v)~~ committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) ~~this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly~~, and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

(2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no good conduct credit.

(2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.4) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service in specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child, endangering the life or health of a child, or cruelty to a child. Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) when the offense is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) ~~this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly~~ or subdivision (a)(2) ~~(vi) (v)~~ when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) ~~this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly~~, (ii) reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d)

of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176).

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the good conduct credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, or educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) of this Section that is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly or subdivision (a)(2) ~~(vi) (v)~~ when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse and correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 60 days of good conduct credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) while the prisoner is incarcerated. The good conduct credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of good conduct under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The good conduct credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a GED. If, after an award of the GED good conduct credit has been made and the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no good conduct credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the

requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the good conduct credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive good conduct credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

(4.6) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no good conduct credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive such treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded good conduct credit at such rate as the Director shall determine.

(5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable advance notice of the impending release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place.

(b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of good time.

(c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of good conduct credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of good conduct credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner.

For purposes of this subsection (d):

(1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:

- (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact;
- (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
- (C) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
- (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; or
- (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.

(2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.

(f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit, the Department, as a condition of such early release, shall require that the person, upon release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-71, eff. 6-23-05; 94-128, eff. 7-7-05; 94-156, eff. 7-8-05; 94-398, eff. 8-2-05; 94-491, eff. 8-8-05; 94-744, eff. 5-8-06; 95-134, eff. 8-13-07; 95-585, eff. 6-1-08; 95-625, eff. 6-1-08; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-464, 95-578, and 95-696)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

(a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:

- (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
- (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
- (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

(5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;

(6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of

education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;

(8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;

(8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders;

(8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, ~~as added by Public Act 94-179~~; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;

(9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession; and

(10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.

(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:

- (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
- (2) pay a fine and costs;
- (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
- (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
- (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
- (6) support his dependents;
- (7) and in addition, if a minor:

- (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- (ii) attend school;
- (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;
- (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
- (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
- (9) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:
 - (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
 - (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
 - (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
 - (iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
 - (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the

defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

(15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; and

(17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, ~~as added by Public Act 94-179~~; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused.

(c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

(d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.

(e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of

the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.

(l) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-464, eff. 6-1-08; 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-696, eff. 6-1-08; revised 12-26-07.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-7 new)

Sec. 5-8A-7. Domestic violence surveillance program. If the Prisoner Review Board, Department of Corrections, or court orders electronic surveillance as a condition of parole, mandatory supervised release, early release, probation, or conditional discharge for a violation of an order of protection or as a condition of bail for a person charged with a violation of an order of protection, the supervising authority must use a system that requires the defendant to carry or wear a global positioning system device, provides the victim with an electronic receptor device, and actively monitors and identifies the offender's current location and timely reports or records the offender's presence and alerts the supervising authority and the victim of the offender's presence in a place prohibited in the order of protection and the offender's departure from specified geographic limitations.

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.16 new)

Sec. 5-9-1.16. Protective order violation fines.

(a) There shall be added to every penalty imposed in sentencing for a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 an additional fine to be set in an amount not less than \$200 to be imposed upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilty resulting in a judgment of conviction.

(b) Such additional amount shall be assessed by the court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case to be used by the Illinois State Police in implementing the domestic violence surveillance program. Each such additional penalty shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Domestic

Violence Surveillance Fund. The Circuit Clerk shall retain 10% of such penalty to cover the costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Section. Such additional penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.

(c) Not later than March 1 of each year the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall submit to the State Comptroller a report of the amount of funds remitted by him or her to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in sentencing an offender levies a gross amount for fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for herein shall be collected from the amount remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the Circuit Clerk, the State's Attorney and the Sheriff. After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and additional penalty provided for herein, less any other additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit the net balance remaining to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Domestic Violence Surveillance Fund.

(d) Moneys in the Domestic Violence Surveillance Fund shall be used by the supervising authority of a respondent ordered to carry or wear a global positioning system device for a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 to offset the costs of such surveillance of the respondent.

(e) For purposes of this Section "fees of the Circuit Clerk" shall include, if applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the county in which the violation occurred under Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.

Section 30. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 is amended by changing Section 214 as follows:
(750 ILCS 60/214) (from Ch. 40, par. 2312-14)

Sec. 214. Order of protection; remedies.

(a) Issuance of order. If the court finds that petitioner has been abused by a family or household member or that petitioner is a high-risk adult who has been abused, neglected, or exploited, as defined in this Act, an order of protection prohibiting the abuse, neglect, or exploitation shall issue; provided that petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 217 on emergency orders, Section 218 on interim orders, or Section 219 on plenary orders. Petitioner shall not be denied an order of protection because petitioner or respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue an order of protection, shall not require physical manifestations of abuse on the person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior orders of protection shall be in accordance with this Act.

(b) Remedies and standards. The remedies to be included in an order of protection shall be determined in accordance with this Section and one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 217 on emergency orders, Section 218 on interim orders, and Section 219 on plenary orders. The remedies listed in this subsection shall be in addition to other civil or criminal remedies available to petitioner. The remedy provided in paragraph (18) of this subsection (b) shall be included in every order of protection issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(1) Prohibition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Prohibit respondent's harassment, interference with personal liberty, intimidation of a dependent, physical abuse, or willful deprivation, neglect or exploitation, as defined in this Act, or stalking of the petitioner, as defined in Section 12-7.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if such abuse, neglect, exploitation, or stalking has occurred or otherwise appears likely to occur if not prohibited.

(2) Grant of exclusive possession of residence. Prohibit respondent from entering or remaining in any residence or household of the petitioner, including one owned or leased by respondent, if petitioner has a right to occupancy thereof. The grant of exclusive possession of the residence shall not affect title to real property, nor shall the court be limited by the standard set forth in Section 701 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

(A) Right to occupancy. A party has a right to occupancy of a residence or household if it is solely or jointly owned or leased by that party, that party's spouse, a person with a legal duty to support that party or a minor child in that party's care, or by any person or entity other than the opposing party that authorizes that party's occupancy (e.g., a domestic violence shelter). Standards set forth in subparagraph (B) shall not preclude equitable relief.

(B) Presumption of hardships. If petitioner and respondent each has the right to occupancy of a residence or household, the court shall balance (i) the hardships to respondent and any minor child or dependent adult in respondent's care resulting from entry of this remedy with (ii) the hardships to petitioner and any minor child or dependent adult in petitioner's care resulting from continued exposure to the risk of abuse (should petitioner remain at the residence or household) or from loss of possession of the residence or household (should petitioner leave to avoid the risk of

abuse). When determining the balance of hardships, the court shall also take into account the accessibility of the residence or household. Hardships need not be balanced if respondent does not have a right to occupancy.

The balance of hardships is presumed to favor possession by petitioner unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, showing that the hardships to respondent substantially outweigh the hardships to petitioner and any minor child or dependent adult in petitioner's care. The court, on the request of petitioner or on its own motion, may order respondent to provide suitable, accessible, alternate housing for petitioner instead of excluding respondent from a mutual residence or household.

(3) Stay away order and additional prohibitions. Order respondent to stay away from petitioner or any other person protected by the order of protection, or prohibit respondent from entering or remaining present at petitioner's school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when petitioner is present, or both, if reasonable, given the balance of hardships. Hardships need not be balanced for the court to enter a stay away order or prohibit entry if respondent has no right to enter the premises.

If an order of protection grants petitioner exclusive possession of the residence, or prohibits respondent from entering the residence, or orders respondent to stay away from petitioner or other protected persons, then the court may allow respondent access to the residence to remove items of clothing and personal adornment used exclusively by respondent, medications, and other items as the court directs. The right to access shall be exercised on only one occasion as the court directs and in the presence of an agreed-upon adult third party or law enforcement officer.

(4) Counseling. Require or recommend the respondent to undergo counseling for a specified duration with a social worker, psychologist, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, family service agency, alcohol or substance abuse program, mental health center guidance counselor, agency providing services to elders, program designed for domestic violence abusers or any other guidance service the court deems appropriate.

(5) Physical care and possession of the minor child. In order to protect the minor child from abuse, neglect, or unwarranted separation from the person who has been the minor child's primary caretaker, or to otherwise protect the well-being of the minor child, the court may do either or both of the following: (i) grant petitioner physical care or possession of the minor child, or both, or (ii) order respondent to return a minor child to, or not remove a minor child from, the physical care of a parent or person in loco parentis.

If a court finds, after a hearing, that respondent has committed abuse (as defined in Section 103) of a minor child, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that awarding physical care to respondent would not be in the minor child's best interest.

(6) Temporary legal custody. Award temporary legal custody to petitioner in accordance with this Section, the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, and this State's Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

If a court finds, after a hearing, that respondent has committed abuse (as defined in Section 103) of a minor child, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that awarding temporary legal custody to respondent would not be in the child's best interest.

(7) Visitation. Determine the visitation rights, if any, of respondent in any case in which the court awards physical care or temporary legal custody of a minor child to petitioner. The court shall restrict or deny respondent's visitation with a minor child if the court finds that respondent has done or is likely to do any of the following: (i) abuse or endanger the minor child during visitation; (ii) use the visitation as an opportunity to abuse or harass petitioner or petitioner's family or household members; (iii) improperly conceal or detain the minor child; or (iv) otherwise act in a manner that is not in the best interests of the minor child. The court shall not be limited by the standards set forth in Section 607.1 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. If the court grants visitation, the order shall specify dates and times for the visitation to take place or other specific parameters or conditions that are appropriate. No order for visitation shall refer merely to the term "reasonable visitation".

Petitioner may deny respondent access to the minor child if, when respondent arrives for visitation, respondent is under the influence of drugs or alcohol and constitutes a threat to the safety and well-being of petitioner or petitioner's minor children or is behaving in a violent or abusive manner.

If necessary to protect any member of petitioner's family or household from future abuse, respondent shall be prohibited from coming to petitioner's residence to meet the minor child for visitation, and the parties shall submit to the court their recommendations for reasonable alternative

arrangements for visitation. A person may be approved to supervise visitation only after filing an affidavit accepting that responsibility and acknowledging accountability to the court.

(8) Removal or concealment of minor child. Prohibit respondent from removing a minor child from the State or concealing the child within the State.

(9) Order to appear. Order the respondent to appear in court, alone or with a minor child, to prevent abuse, neglect, removal or concealment of the child, to return the child to the custody or care of the petitioner or to permit any court-ordered interview or examination of the child or the respondent.

(10) Possession of personal property. Grant petitioner exclusive possession of personal property and, if respondent has possession or control, direct respondent to promptly make it available to petitioner, if:

(i) petitioner, but not respondent, owns the property; or

(ii) the parties own the property jointly; sharing it would risk abuse of petitioner by respondent or is impracticable; and the balance of hardships favors temporary possession by petitioner.

If petitioner's sole claim to ownership of the property is that it is marital property, the court may award petitioner temporary possession thereof under the standards of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph only if a proper proceeding has been filed under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended.

No order under this provision shall affect title to property.

(11) Protection of property. Forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, damaging or otherwise disposing of any real or personal property, except as explicitly authorized by the court, if:

(i) petitioner, but not respondent, owns the property; or

(ii) the parties own the property jointly, and the balance of hardships favors granting this remedy.

If petitioner's sole claim to ownership of the property is that it is marital property, the court may grant petitioner relief under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph only if a proper proceeding has been filed under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The court may further prohibit respondent from improperly using the financial or other resources of an aged member of the family or household for the profit or advantage of respondent or of any other person.

(11.5) Protection of animals. Grant the petitioner the exclusive care, custody, or control of any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either the petitioner or the respondent or a minor child residing in the residence or household of either the petitioner or the respondent and order the respondent to stay away from the animal and forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animal.

(12) Order for payment of support. Order respondent to pay temporary support for the petitioner or any child in the petitioner's care or custody, when the respondent has a legal obligation to support that person, in accordance with the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, which shall govern, among other matters, the amount of support, payment through the clerk and withholding of income to secure payment. An order for child support may be granted to a petitioner with lawful physical care or custody of a child, or an order or agreement for physical care or custody, prior to entry of an order for legal custody. Such a support order shall expire upon entry of a valid order granting legal custody to another, unless otherwise provided in the custody order.

(13) Order for payment of losses. Order respondent to pay petitioner for losses suffered as a direct result of the abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Such losses shall include, but not be limited to, medical expenses, lost earnings or other support, repair or replacement of property damaged or taken, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and moving or other travel expenses, including additional reasonable expenses for temporary shelter and restaurant meals.

(i) Losses affecting family needs. If a party is entitled to seek maintenance, child support or property distribution from the other party under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended, the court may order respondent to reimburse petitioner's actual losses, to the extent that such reimbursement would be "appropriate temporary relief", as authorized by subsection (a)(3) of Section 501 of that Act.

(ii) Recovery of expenses. In the case of an improper concealment or removal of a minor child, the court may order respondent to pay the reasonable expenses incurred or to be incurred

in the search for and recovery of the minor child, including but not limited to legal fees, court costs, private investigator fees, and travel costs.

(14) Prohibition of entry. Prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining in the residence or household while the respondent is under the influence of alcohol or drugs and constitutes a threat to the safety and well-being of the petitioner or the petitioner's children.

(14.5) Prohibition of firearm possession.

(a) When a complaint is made under a request for an order of protection, that the respondent has threatened or is likely to use firearms illegally against the petitioner, and the respondent is present in court, or has failed to appear after receiving actual notice, the court shall examine on oath the petitioner, and any witnesses who may be produced. If the court is satisfied that there is any danger of the illegal use of firearms, it shall issue an order that any firearms in the possession of the respondent, except as provided in subsection (b), be turned over to the local law enforcement agency for safekeeping. If the respondent has failed to appear, the court shall issue a warrant for seizure of any firearm in the possession of the respondent. The period of safekeeping shall be for a stated period of time not to exceed 2 years. The firearm or firearms shall be returned to the respondent at the end of the stated period or at expiration of the order of protection, whichever is sooner.

(b) If the respondent is a peace officer as defined in Section 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall order that any firearms used by the respondent in the performance of his or her duties as a peace officer be surrendered to the chief law enforcement executive of the agency in which the respondent is employed, who shall retain the firearms for safekeeping for the stated period not to exceed 2 years as set forth in the court order.

(15) Prohibition of access to records. If an order of protection prohibits respondent from having contact with the minor child, or if petitioner's address is omitted under subsection (b) of Section 203, or if necessary to prevent abuse or wrongful removal or concealment of a minor child, the order shall deny respondent access to, and prohibit respondent from inspecting, obtaining, or attempting to inspect or obtain, school or any other records of the minor child who is in the care of petitioner.

(16) Order for payment of shelter services. Order respondent to reimburse a shelter providing temporary housing and counseling services to the petitioner for the cost of the services, as certified by the shelter and deemed reasonable by the court.

(17) Order for injunctive relief. Enter injunctive relief necessary or appropriate to prevent further abuse of a family or household member or further abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a high-risk adult with disabilities or to effectuate one of the granted remedies, if supported by the balance of hardships. If the harm to be prevented by the injunction is abuse or any other harm that one of the remedies listed in paragraphs (1) through (16) of this subsection is designed to prevent, no further evidence is necessary that the harm is an irreparable injury.

(18) Order for attendance at partner abuse intervention programs. Order the respondent to attend and complete partner abuse intervention programs per protocols set by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions as the court may direct.

(c) Relevant factors; findings.

(1) In determining whether to grant a specific remedy, other than payment of support, the court shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(i) the nature, frequency, severity, pattern and consequences of the respondent's past abuse, neglect or exploitation of the petitioner or any family or household member, including the concealment of his or her location in order to evade service of process or notice, and the likelihood of danger of future abuse, neglect, or exploitation to petitioner or any member of petitioner's or respondent's family or household; and

(ii) the danger that any minor child will be abused or neglected or improperly removed from the jurisdiction, improperly concealed within the State or improperly separated from the child's primary caretaker.

(2) In comparing relative hardships resulting to the parties from loss of possession of the family home, the court shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(i) availability, accessibility, cost, safety, adequacy, location and other characteristics of alternate housing for each party and any minor child or dependent adult in the party's care;

(ii) the effect on the party's employment; and

(iii) the effect on the relationship of the party, and any minor child or dependent

adult in the party's care, to family, school, church and community.

(3) Subject to the exceptions set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the court shall make its findings in an official record or in writing, and shall at a minimum set forth the following:

- (i) That the court has considered the applicable relevant factors described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- (ii) Whether the conduct or actions of respondent, unless prohibited, will likely cause irreparable harm or continued abuse.
- (iii) Whether it is necessary to grant the requested relief in order to protect petitioner or other alleged abused persons.

(4) For purposes of issuing an ex parte emergency order of protection, the court, as an alternative to or as a supplement to making the findings described in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this subsection, may use the following procedure:

When a verified petition for an emergency order of protection in accordance with the requirements of Sections 203 and 217 is presented to the court, the court shall examine petitioner on oath or affirmation. An emergency order of protection shall be issued by the court if it appears from the contents of the petition and the examination of petitioner that the averments are sufficient to indicate abuse by respondent and to support the granting of relief under the issuance of the emergency order of protection.

(5) Never married parties. No rights or responsibilities for a minor child born outside of marriage attach to a putative father until a father and child relationship has been established under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, the Illinois Public Aid Code, Section 12 of the Vital Records Act, the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Probate Act of 1985, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the Expedited Child Support Act of 1990, any judicial, administrative, or other act of another state or territory, any other Illinois statute, or by any foreign nation establishing the father and child relationship, any other proceeding substantially in conformity with the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-193), or where both parties appeared in open court or at an administrative hearing acknowledging under oath or admitting by affirmation the existence of a father and child relationship. Absent such an adjudication, finding, or acknowledgement, no putative father shall be granted temporary custody of the minor child, visitation with the minor child, or physical care and possession of the minor child, nor shall an order of payment for support of the minor child be entered.

(d) Balance of hardships; findings. If the court finds that the balance of hardships does not support the granting of a remedy governed by paragraph (2), (3), (10), (11), or (16) of subsection (b) of this Section, which may require such balancing, the court's findings shall so indicate and shall include a finding as to whether granting the remedy will result in hardship to respondent that would substantially outweigh the hardship to petitioner from denial of the remedy. The findings shall be an official record or in writing.

(e) Denial of remedies. Denial of any remedy shall not be based, in whole or in part, on evidence that:

- (1) Respondent has cause for any use of force, unless that cause satisfies the standards for justifiable use of force provided by Article VII of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (2) Respondent was voluntarily intoxicated;
- (3) Petitioner acted in self-defense or defense of another, provided that, if petitioner utilized force, such force was justifiable under Article VII of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (4) Petitioner did not act in self-defense or defense of another;
- (5) Petitioner left the residence or household to avoid further abuse, neglect, or exploitation by respondent;
- (6) Petitioner did not leave the residence or household to avoid further abuse, neglect, or exploitation by respondent;
- (7) Conduct by any family or household member excused the abuse, neglect, or exploitation by respondent, unless that same conduct would have excused such abuse, neglect, or exploitation if the parties had not been family or household members.

(Source: P.A. 95-234, eff. 1-1-08.)"

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3038, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 8, by deleting "Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil"; and by deleting lines 9 through 15 on page 1 and lines 1 through 4 on page 2; and on page 2, by deleting lines 9 through 22; and

by deleting all of pages 3, 4, and 5; and
 by deleting lines 24 and 25 on page 13 and lines 1 through 3 on page 14; and
 on page 17, line 4, by inserting after the period the following:

"The court may order the respondent in any intimate partner relationship to report to a protocol approved partner abuse intervention program for an assessment and to follow all recommended treatment."; and

on page 25, by replacing lines 9 through 13 with the following:

"(18) Order for risk assessment evaluation. Order the respondent to undergo a risk assessment evaluation per protocols set by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions as the court may direct."; and

on page 71, line 15, by inserting after "court" the following:

"(the supervising authority)"; and

on page 72, line 15, by replacing "Illinois State Police" with "supervising authority"; and

on page 73, by inserting immediately below line 24 the following:

"Section 26. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
 (730 ILCS 110/15) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7)

Sec. 15. (1) The Supreme Court of Illinois may establish a Division of Probation Services whose purpose shall be the development, establishment, promulgation, and enforcement of uniform standards for probation services in this State, and to otherwise carry out the intent of this Act. The Division may:

- (a) establish qualifications for chief probation officers and other probation and court services personnel as to hiring, promotion, and training.
- (b) make available, on a timely basis, lists of those applicants whose qualifications meet the regulations referred to herein, including on said lists all candidates found qualified.
- (c) establish a means of verifying the conditions for reimbursement under this Act and develop criteria for approved costs for reimbursement.
- (d) develop standards and approve employee compensation schedules for probation and court services departments.
- (e) employ sufficient personnel in the Division to carry out the functions of the Division.
- (f) establish a system of training and establish standards for personnel orientation and training.
- (g) develop standards for a system of record keeping for cases and programs, gather statistics, establish a system of uniform forms, and develop research for planning of Probation Services.
- (h) develop standards to assure adequate support personnel, office space, equipment and supplies, travel expenses, and other essential items necessary for Probation and Court Services Departments to carry out their duties.
- (i) review and approve annual plans submitted by Probation and Court Services Departments.
- (j) monitor and evaluate all programs operated by Probation and Court Services Departments, and may include in the program evaluation criteria such factors as the percentage of Probation sentences for felons convicted of Probationable offenses.
- (k) seek the cooperation of local and State government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation and court services.
- (l) where appropriate, establish programs and corresponding standards designed to generally improve the quality of probation and court services and reduce the rate of adult or juvenile offenders committed to the Department of Corrections.
- (m) establish such other standards and regulations and do all acts necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this Act.
- (n) develop standards to implement the Domestic Violence Surveillance Program established under Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections including (i) procurement of equipment and other services necessary to implement the program and (ii) development of uniform standards for the delivery of the program through county probation departments.

The Division shall establish a model list of structured intermediate sanctions that may be imposed by a probation agency for violations of terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

The State of Illinois shall provide for the costs of personnel, travel, equipment, telecommunications, postage, commodities, printing, space, contractual services and other related costs necessary to carry out the intent of this Act.

(2) (a) The chief judge of each circuit shall provide full-time probation services for all counties within the circuit, in a manner consistent with the annual probation plan, the standards, policies, and regulations established by the Supreme Court. A probation district of two or more counties within a circuit may be created for the purposes of providing full-time probation services. Every county or group of counties within a circuit shall maintain a probation department which shall be under the authority of the Chief Judge of the circuit or some other judge designated by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge, through the Probation and Court Services Department shall submit annual plans to the Division for probation and related services.

(b) The Chief Judge of each circuit shall appoint the Chief Probation Officer and all other probation officers for his or her circuit from lists of qualified applicants supplied by the Supreme Court. Candidates for chief managing officer and other probation officer positions must apply with both the Chief Judge of the circuit and the Supreme Court.

(3) A Probation and Court Service Department shall apply to the Supreme Court for funds for basic services, and may apply for funds for new and expanded programs or Individualized Services and Programs. Costs shall be reimbursed monthly based on a plan and budget approved by the Supreme Court. No Department may be reimbursed for costs which exceed or are not provided for in the approved annual plan and budget. After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each county must provide basic services in accordance with the annual plan and standards created by the division. No department may receive funds for new or expanded programs or individualized services and programs unless they are in compliance with standards as enumerated in paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of this Section, the annual plan, and standards for basic services.

(4) The Division shall reimburse the county or counties for probation services as follows:

(a) 100% of the salary of all chief managing officers designated as such by the Chief Judge and the division.

(b) 100% of the salary for all probation officer and supervisor positions approved for reimbursement by the division after April 1, 1984, to meet workload standards and to implement intensive sanction and probation supervision programs and other basic services as defined in this Act.

(c) 100% of the salary for all secure detention personnel and non-secure group home personnel approved for reimbursement after December 1, 1990. For all such positions approved for reimbursement before December 1, 1990, the counties shall be reimbursed \$1,250 per month beginning July 1, 1995, and an additional \$250 per month beginning each July 1st thereafter until the positions receive 100% salary reimbursement. Allocation of such positions will be based on comparative need considering capacity, staff/resident ratio, physical plant and program.

(d) \$1,000 per month for salaries for the remaining probation officer positions engaged in basic services and new or expanded services. All such positions shall be approved by the division in accordance with this Act and division standards.

(e) 100% of the travel expenses in accordance with Division standards for all Probation positions approved under paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of this Section.

(f) If the amount of funds reimbursed to the county under paragraphs (a) through (e) of subsection 4 of this Section on an annual basis is less than the amount the county had received during the 12 month period immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, then the Division shall reimburse the amount of the difference to the county. The effect of paragraph (b) of subsection 7 of this Section shall be considered in implementing this supplemental reimbursement provision.

(5) The Division shall provide funds beginning on April 1, 1987 for the counties to provide Individualized Services and Programs as provided in Section 16 of this Act.

(6) A Probation and Court Services Department in order to be eligible for the reimbursement must submit to the Supreme Court an application containing such information and in such a form and by such dates as the Supreme Court may require. Departments to be eligible for funding must satisfy the following conditions:

(a) The Department shall have on file with the Supreme Court an annual Probation plan for continuing, improved, and new Probation and Court Services Programs approved by the Supreme Court or its designee. This plan shall indicate the manner in which Probation and Court Services will be delivered and improved, consistent with the minimum standards and regulations for Probation and Court Services, as established by the Supreme Court. In counties with more than one Probation and Court Services Department eligible to receive funds, all Departments within that county must submit plans which are approved by the Supreme Court.

(b) The annual probation plan shall seek to generally improve the quality of probation

services and to reduce the commitment of adult offenders to the Department of Corrections and to reduce the commitment of juvenile offenders to the Department of Juvenile Justice and shall require, when appropriate, coordination with the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Family Services in the development and use of community resources, information systems, case review and permanency planning systems to avoid the duplication of services.

(c) The Department shall be in compliance with standards developed by the Supreme Court for basic, new and expanded services, training, personnel hiring and promotion.

(d) The Department shall in its annual plan indicate the manner in which it will support the rights of crime victims and in which manner it will implement Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution and in what manner it will coordinate crime victims' support services with other criminal justice agencies within its jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the State's Attorney, the Sheriff and any municipal police department.

(7) No statement shall be verified by the Supreme Court or its designee or vouchered by the Comptroller unless each of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The probation officer is a full-time employee appointed by the Chief Judge to provide probation services.

(b) The probation officer, in order to be eligible for State reimbursement, is receiving a salary of at least \$17,000 per year.

(c) The probation officer is appointed or was reappointed in accordance with minimum qualifications or criteria established by the Supreme Court; however, all probation officers appointed prior to January 1, 1978, shall be exempted from the minimum requirements established by the Supreme Court. Payments shall be made to counties employing these exempted probation officers as long as they are employed in the position held on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985. Promotions shall be governed by minimum qualifications established by the Supreme Court.

(d) The Department has an established compensation schedule approved by the Supreme Court. The compensation schedule shall include salary ranges with necessary increments to compensate each employee. The increments shall, within the salary ranges, be based on such factors as bona fide occupational qualifications, performance, and length of service. Each position in the Department shall be placed on the compensation schedule according to job duties and responsibilities of such position. The policy and procedures of the compensation schedule shall be made available to each employee.

(8) In order to obtain full reimbursement of all approved costs, each Department must continue to employ at least the same number of probation officers and probation managers as were authorized for employment for the fiscal year which includes January 1, 1985. This number shall be designated as the base amount of the Department. No positions approved by the Division under paragraph (b) of subsection 4 will be included in the base amount. In the event that the Department employs fewer Probation officers and Probation managers than the base amount for a period of 90 days, funding received by the Department under subsection 4 of this Section may be reduced on a monthly basis by the amount of the current salaries of any positions below the base amount.

(9) Before the 15th day of each month, the treasurer of any county which has a Probation and Court Services Department, or the treasurer of the most populous county, in the case of a Probation or Court Services Department funded by more than one county, shall submit an itemized statement of all approved costs incurred in the delivery of Basic Probation and Court Services under this Act to the Supreme Court. The treasurer may also submit an itemized statement of all approved costs incurred in the delivery of new and expanded Probation and Court Services as well as Individualized Services and Programs. The Supreme Court or its designee shall verify compliance with this Section and shall examine and audit the monthly statement and, upon finding them to be correct, shall forward them to the Comptroller for payment to the county treasurer. In the case of payment to a treasurer of a county which is the most populous of counties sharing the salary and expenses of a Probation and Court Services Department, the treasurer shall divide the money between the counties in a manner that reflects each county's share of the cost incurred by the Department.

(10) The county treasurer must certify that funds received under this Section shall be used solely to maintain and improve Probation and Court Services. The county or circuit shall remain in compliance with all standards, policies and regulations established by the Supreme Court. If at any time the Supreme Court determines that a county or circuit is not in compliance, the Supreme Court shall immediately notify the Chief Judge, county board chairman and the Director of Court Services Chief Probation Officer. If after 90 days of written notice the noncompliance still exists, the Supreme Court shall be required to reduce the amount of monthly reimbursement by 10%. An additional 10% reduction of monthly reimbursement shall

occur for each consecutive month of noncompliance. Except as provided in subsection 5 of Section 15, funding to counties shall commence on April 1, 1986. Funds received under this Act shall be used to provide for Probation Department expenses including those required under Section 13 of this Act. The Mandatory Arbitration Fund may be used to provide for Probation Department expenses, including those required under Section 13 of this Act.

(11) The respective counties shall be responsible for capital and space costs, fringe benefits, clerical costs, equipment, telecommunications, postage, commodities and printing.

(12) For purposes of this Act only, probation officers shall be considered peace officers. In the exercise of their official duties, probation officers, sheriffs, and police officers may, anywhere within the State, arrest any probationer who is in violation of any of the conditions of his or her probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, and it shall be the duty of the officer making the arrest to take the probationer before the Court having jurisdiction over the probationer for further order.

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.); and

on page 74, line 25, by deleting "The remedy provided in"; and

on page 75, by deleting lines 1 through 3; and

on page 86, by replacing lines 13 through 17 with the following:

"(18) Order for risk assessment evaluation. Order the respondent to undergo a risk assessment evaluation per protocols set by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions as the court may direct."

The foregoing motions prevailed and Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5343. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Juvenile Justice Reform, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5343 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by changing Section 16.1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 110/16.1)

Sec. 16.1. Redeploy Illinois Program.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to encourage the deinstitutionalization of juvenile offenders by establishing ~~pilot~~ projects in counties or groups of counties that reallocate State funds from juvenile correctional confinement to local jurisdictions, which will establish a continuum of local, community-based sanctions and treatment alternatives for juvenile offenders who would be incarcerated if those local services and sanctions did not exist. It is also intended to offer alternatives, when appropriate, to direct child welfare services for minors charged with a criminal offense, adjudicated delinquent or for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists as determined under Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act. The allotment of funds will be based on a formula that rewards local jurisdictions for the establishment or expansion of local alternatives to incarceration, and requires them to pay for utilization of incarceration as a sanction. In addition, there shall be an allocation of resources (amount to be determined annually by the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board) set aside at the beginning of each fiscal year to be made available for any county or groups of counties which need resources only occasionally for services to avoid incarceration for a limited number of youth. This redeployment of funds shall be made in a manner consistent with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the following purposes and policies:

(1) The juvenile justice system should protect the community, impose accountability to victims and communities for violations of law, and equip juvenile offenders with competencies to live responsibly and productively.

(2) Juveniles should be treated in the least restrictive manner possible while maintaining the safety of the community.

(3) A continuum of services and sanctions from least restrictive to most restrictive should be available in every community.

(4) There should be local responsibility and authority for planning, organizing, and

coordinating service resources in the community. People in the community can best choose a range of services which reflect community values and meet the needs of their own youth.

(5) Juveniles who pose a threat to the community or themselves need special care, including secure settings. Such services as detention, long-term incarceration, or residential treatment are too costly to provide in each community and should be coordinated and provided on a regional or Statewide basis.

(6) The roles of State and local government in creating and maintaining services to youth in the juvenile justice system should be clearly defined. The role of the State is to fund services, set standards of care, train service providers, and monitor the integration and coordination of services. The role of local government should be to oversee the provision of services.

(b) Each county or circuit participating in the Redeploy Illinois ~~pilot~~ program must create a local plan demonstrating how it will reduce the county or circuit's utilization of secure confinement of juvenile offenders in the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or county detention centers by the creation or expansion of individualized services or programs that may include but are not limited to the following:

(1) Assessment and evaluation services to provide the juvenile justice system with accurate individualized case information on each juvenile offender including mental health, substance abuse, educational, and family information;

(2) Direct services to individual juvenile offenders including educational, vocational, mental health, substance abuse, supervision, and service coordination; and

(3) Programs that seek to restore the offender to the community, such as victim offender panels, teen courts, competency building, enhanced accountability measures, restitution, and community service. The local plan must be directed in such a manner as to emphasize an individualized approach to providing services to juvenile offenders in an integrated community based system including probation as the broker of services. The plan must also detail the reduction in utilization of secure confinement. The local plan shall be limited to services and shall not include costs for:

(i) capital expenditures;

(ii) renovations or remodeling;

(iii) personnel costs for probation.

The local plan shall be submitted to the Department of Human Services.

(c) A county or group of counties may develop an agreement with the Department of Human Services to reduce their number of commitments of juvenile offenders, excluding minors sentenced based upon a finding of guilt of first degree murder or an offense which is a Class X forcible felony as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, to the Department of Juvenile Justice, and then use the savings to develop local programming for youth who would otherwise have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. A county or group of counties shall agree to limit their commitments to 75% of the level of commitments from the average number of juvenile commitments for the past 3 years, and will receive the savings to redeploy for local programming for juveniles who would otherwise be held in confinement. For any county or group of counties with a decrease of juvenile commitments of at least 25%, based on the average reductions of the prior 3 years, which are chosen to participate or continue as ~~pilot~~ sites, the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board has the authority to reduce the required percentage of future commitments to achieve the purpose of this Section. The agreement shall set forth the following:

(1) a Statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were held in secure confinement by the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or in county detention the previous year, and an explanation of which, and how many, of these offenders might be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois Program for which the funds shall be used;

(2) a Statement of the service needs of currently confined juveniles;

(3) a Statement of the type of services and programs to provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, and the research or evidence base that qualifies those services and programs as proven or promising practices;

(4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or program to be funded under the plan;

(5) a summary of contracts and service agreements indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile offenders to be served by each service provider; and

(6) a Statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois Program will not duplicate existing services and programs. Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county funded programs.

(d) (Blank).

(d-5) A county or group of counties that does not have an approved Redeploy Illinois program, as described in subsection (b), and that has committed fewer than 10 Redeploy eligible youth to the

Department of Juvenile Justice on average over the previous 3 years, may develop an individualized agreement with the Department of Human Services through the Redeploy Illinois program to provide services to youth to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The agreement shall set forth the following:

(1) a statement of the number and type of juvenile offenders from the county who were at risk under any of the categories listed above during the 3 previous years, and an explanation of which of these offenders would be served through the proposed Redeploy Illinois Program for which the funds shall be used, or through individualized contracts with existing Redeploy programs in neighboring counties;

(2) a statement of the service needs;

(3) a statement of the type of services and programs to provide for the individual needs of the juvenile offenders, and the research or evidence that qualifies those services and programs as proven or promising practices;

(4) a budget indicating the costs of each service or program to be funded under the plan;

(5) a summary of contracts and service agreements indicating the treatment goals and number of juvenile offenders to be served by each service provider; and

(6) a statement indicating that the Redeploy Illinois Program will not duplicate existing services and programs. Funds for this plan shall not supplant existing county funded programs.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Reviewing each Redeploy Illinois Program plan for compliance with standards established for such plans. A plan may be approved as submitted, approved with modifications, or rejected. No plan shall be considered for approval if the circuit or county is not in full compliance with all regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining to the delivery of basic probation services as established by the Supreme Court.

(2) Monitoring on a continual basis and evaluating annually both the program and its fiscal activities in all counties receiving an allocation under the Redeploy Illinois Program. Any program or service that has not met the goals and objectives of its contract or service agreement shall be subject to denial for funding in subsequent years. The Department of Human Services shall evaluate the effectiveness of the Redeploy Illinois Program in each circuit or county. In determining the future funding for the Redeploy Illinois Program under this Act, the evaluation shall include, as a primary indicator of success, a decreased number of confinement days for the county's juvenile offenders.

(f) Any Redeploy Illinois Program allocations not applied for and approved by the Department of Human Services shall be available for redistribution to approved plans for the remainder of that fiscal year. Any county that invests local moneys in the Redeploy Illinois Program shall be given first consideration for any redistribution of allocations. Jurisdictions participating in Redeploy Illinois that exceed their agreed upon level of commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice shall reimburse the Department of Corrections for each commitment above the agreed upon level.

(g) Implementation of Redeploy Illinois.

(1) Oversight of Redeploy Illinois Planning Phase.

(i) Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. The Department of Human Services shall convene an oversight board to oversee the develop plans for a pilot Redeploy Illinois Program. The Board shall include, but not be limited to, designees from the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts, the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Department of Children and Family Services, the State Board of Education, the Cook County State's Attorney, and a State's Attorney selected by the President of the Illinois State's Attorney's Association, the Cook County Public Defender, a representative of the defense bar appointed by the Illinois State Bar Association, a representative of probation appointed by the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association, and judicial representation appointed by the Chief Judge of the Illinois Supreme Court. Up to an additional 9 members may be appointed by the Secretary from recommendations by the Oversight Board; these appointees shall possess a knowledge of juvenile justice issues and reflect the collaborative public/private relationship of Redeploy programs.

(ii) Responsibilities of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. The Oversight Board shall:

(A) Identify jurisdictions to be included in the invited in the initial pilot program of Redeploy Illinois.

(B) Develop a formula for reimbursement of local jurisdictions for local and community-based services utilized in lieu of commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, as

well as for any charges for local jurisdictions for commitments above the agreed upon limit in the approved plan.

- (C) Identify resources sufficient to support the administration and evaluation of Redeploy Illinois.
- (D) Develop a process and identify resources to support on-going monitoring and evaluation of Redeploy Illinois.
- (E) Develop a process and identify resources to support training on Redeploy Illinois.

(E-5) Review proposed individualized agreements and approve where appropriate the distribution of resources.

- (F) Report to the Governor and the General Assembly on an annual basis on the progress of Redeploy Illinois.

(iii) Length of Planning Phase. The planning phase may last up to, but may in no event last longer than, July 1, 2004.

(2) ~~(Blank). Pilot Phase. In the second phase of the Redeploy Illinois program, the Department of Human Services shall implement several pilot programs of Redeploy Illinois in counties or groups of counties as identified by the Oversight Board. Annual review of the Redeploy Illinois program by the Oversight Board shall include recommendations for future sites for Redeploy Illinois.~~

(3) There shall be created the Redeploy County Review Committee composed of the designees of the Secretary of Human Services and the Directors of Juvenile Justice, of Children and Family Services, and of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget who shall constitute a subcommittee of the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.

(h) Responsibilities of the County Review Committee. The County Review Committee shall:

(1) Review individualized agreements from counties requesting resources on an occasional basis for services for youth described in subsection (d-5).

(2) Report their decisions to the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board at regularly scheduled meetings.

(3) Monitor the effectiveness of the resources in meeting the mandates of the Redeploy Illinois program set forth in this Section so these results might be included in the Report described in clause (g)(ii)(F).

(4) During the third quarter, assess the amount of remaining funds available/necessary to complete the fiscal year so that any unused funds may be distributed as defined in subsection (f).

(5) Ensure that the number of youth from any applicant county receiving individualized resources will not exceed the previous three-year average of Redeploy eligible recipients and that counties are in conformity with all other elements of this law.

(Source: P.A. 93-641, eff. 12-31-03; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 94-1032, eff. 1-1-07.)".

Representative Collins offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5343, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 9, by replacing lines 19 through 22 with the following:

"appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, a representative of probation appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and judicial representation appointed by the Chief Justice of the"

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5343, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 12, by inserting immediately below line 12 the following:

"(i) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this Section, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are

given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 5343, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, by replacing line 16 on page 1 and lines 1 through 4 on page 2 with the following:

"offer alternatives, when appropriate, to avoid commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, to direct child welfare services for minors charged with a criminal offense or adjudicated delinquent under Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act. The"; and

on page 2, line 13, by replacing "incarceration" with "commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice"; and

on page 9, line 24, after "Secretary", by inserting "of Human Services"; and

on page 12, after line 12, by inserting the following:

"(i) Implementation of this Section is subject to appropriation."

The foregoing motions prevailed and Amendments numbered 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 758. Having been recalled on April 9, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Osterman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 758, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm, firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser to any person within this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously been issued in his name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of this Act. In addition, all firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by federally licensed firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.

(a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or transferring the firearm, request the Department of State Police to conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

(a-10) Any person who is not a federally licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer and who desires to sell or transfer a firearm of a size that may be concealed upon the person to another person, who is not a federally licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer, shall do so only at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer. The federally licensed firearm dealer shall conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follow all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he were the seller of the firearm. The purchaser or transferee may be required by the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$10 per firearm, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1.

The provisions of this subsection (a-10) do not apply to:

(1) transfers to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law or daughter-in-law;

(2) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order; or

(3) transfers on the grounds of a gun show.

(b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. Such record shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within this State, the

transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for inspection such record of transfer. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the unique identification number is a petty offense.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person outside of Illinois. Any resident purchasing ammunition outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and either his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2 documents.

(c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this Section, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor. (Source: P.A. 94-6, eff. 1-1-06; 94-284, eff. 7-21-05; 94-353, eff. 7-29-05; 94-571, eff. 8-12-05; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)"

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Osterman, HOUSE BILL 758 was taken up and read by title a third time.

The Chair placed this bill on unlimited debate.

Pending discussion, Representative Joyce moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote:

58, Yeas; 58, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 36)

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared lost.

On motion of Representative Fritchey, HOUSE BILL 5141 was taken up and read by title a third time.

Representative Stephens requested a verified roll call should this bill receive the required number of votes for passage.

The Chair placed this bill on unlimited debate.

Pending discussion, Representative McCarthy moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

69, Yeas; 41, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 37)

The motion prevailed.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
62, Yeas; 51, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 38) VERIFIED

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 5701.

HOUSE BILL 5191. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5191 on page 4, by inserting immediately below line 26 the following:

"(q) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this Section, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5231. Having been read by title a second time on April 3, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5516. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5516 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-5.5-5, 5-5.5-15, 5-5.5-25, and 5-5.5-30 and by adding Section 5-5.5-55 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-5)

Sec. 5-5.5-5. Definitions and rules of construction. In this Article:

"Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted of a crime that does not include any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, the Arsonist Registration Act, or the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act. "Eligible offender" does not include a person who has been convicted of committing or attempting to

~~commit first degree murder or of an offense that is not a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act, a Class X or a nonprobationable offense, or a violation of Article 11 or Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, but who has not been convicted more than twice of a felony.~~

"Felony" means a conviction of a felony in this State, or of an offense in any other jurisdiction for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year, was authorized.

~~For the purposes of this Article the following rules of construction apply:~~

~~(i) two or more convictions of felonies charged in separate counts of one indictment or information shall be deemed to be one conviction;~~

~~(ii) two or more convictions of felonies charged in 2 or more indictments or informations, filed in the same court prior to entry of judgment under any of them, shall be deemed to be one conviction; and~~

~~(iii) a plea or a verdict of guilty upon which a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision has been imposed shall be deemed to be a conviction.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04; 94-1067, eff. 8-1-06.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-15)

Sec. 5-5.5-15. Certificates of relief from disabilities issued by courts.

(a) Any circuit court of this State may, in its discretion, issue a certificate of relief from disabilities to an eligible offender for a conviction that occurred in that court if the court imposed a sentence other than one executed by commitment to an institution under the Department of Corrections. The certificate may be issued (i) at the time sentence is pronounced, in which case it may grant relief from forfeiture as well as from disabilities, or (ii) at any time thereafter, in which case it shall apply only to disabilities.

(b) The certificate may not be issued by the court unless the court is satisfied that:

(1) the person to whom it is to be granted is an eligible offender, as defined in

Section 5-5.5-5;

(2) the relief to be granted by the certificate is consistent with the rehabilitation of the eligible offender; and

(3) the relief to be granted by the certificate is consistent with the public interest.

(c) If a certificate of relief from disabilities is not issued at the time sentence is pronounced it shall only be issued thereafter upon verified application to the court. The court may, for the purpose of determining whether the certificate shall be issued, request the probation or court services department to conduct an investigation of the applicant. Any probation officer requested to make an investigation under this Section shall prepare and submit to the court a written report in accordance with the request.

(d) Any court that has issued a certificate of relief from disabilities may at any time issue a new certificate to enlarge the relief previously granted provided that the provisions of clauses (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of this Section apply to the issuance of any such new certificate.

(e) Any written report submitted to the court under this Section is confidential and may not be made available to any person or public or private agency except if specifically required or permitted by statute or upon specific authorization of the court. However, it shall be made available by the court for examination by the applicant's attorney, or the applicant himself or herself, if he or she has no attorney. In its discretion, the court may except from disclosure a part or parts of the report that are not relevant to the granting of a certificate, or sources of information which have been obtained on a promise of confidentiality, or any other portion of the report, disclosure of which would not be in the interest of justice. The action of the court excepting information from disclosure shall be subject to appellate review. The court, in its discretion, may hold a conference in open court or in chambers to afford an applicant an opportunity to controvert or to comment upon any portions of the report. The court may also conduct a summary hearing at the conference on any matter relevant to the granting of the application and may take testimony under oath.

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-25)

Sec. 5-5.5-25. Certificate of good conduct.

(a) A certificate of good conduct may be granted as provided in this Section to relieve an eligible offender of any employment bar as defined in Section 5-5.5-5 of this Code. The certificate may be limited to one or more enumerated disabilities or bars or may relieve the individual of all disabilities and bars.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a certificate of good conduct does not relieve an offender of any employment-related disability imposed by law by reason of his or her conviction of a crime that would prevent his or her employment by the Department of Corrections.

(a-6) (a) A certificate of good conduct may be granted as provided in this Section to an eligible offender as defined in Section 5-5.5-5 of this Code who has demonstrated that he or she has been a law-abiding

citizen and is fully rehabilitated.

(b) (i) A certificate of good conduct may not, however, in any way prevent any judicial proceeding, administrative, licensing, or other body, board, or authority from considering the conviction specified in the certificate.

(ii) A certificate of good conduct shall not limit or prevent the introduction of evidence of a prior conviction for purposes of impeachment of a witness in a judicial or other proceeding where otherwise authorized by the applicable rules of evidence.

(iii) A certificate of good conduct does not limit the employer from accessing criminal background information; nor does it hide, alter, or expunge the record.

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-30)

Sec. 5-5.5-30. Issuance of certificate of good conduct.

(a) After clemency-like review has been held, the ~~The~~ Prisoner Review Board, or any 3 members of the Board by unanimous vote, shall have the power to issue a certificate of good conduct to any eligible offender previously convicted of a crime in this State, when the Board is satisfied that:

- (1) the applicant has conducted himself or herself in a manner warranting the issuance for a minimum period in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section;
- (2) the relief to be granted by the certificate is consistent with the rehabilitation of the applicant; and
- (3) the relief to be granted is consistent with the public interest.

(b) The Prisoner Review Board, or any 3 members of the Board by unanimous vote, shall have the power to issue a certificate of good conduct to any person previously convicted of a crime in any other jurisdiction, when the Board is satisfied that:

(1) the applicant has demonstrated that there exist specific facts and circumstances and specific sections of Illinois State law that have an adverse impact on the applicant and warrant the application for relief to be made in Illinois; and

(2) the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section have been met.

(c) The minimum period of good conduct by the individual referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, shall be as follows: if the most serious crime of which the individual was convicted is a misdemeanor, the minimum period of good conduct shall be one year; if the most serious crime of which the individual was convicted is a Class 1, 2, 3, or 4 felony, the minimum period of good conduct shall be 3 years. Criminal acts committed outside the State shall be classified as acts committed within the State based on the maximum sentence that could have been imposed based upon the conviction under the laws of the foreign jurisdiction. The minimum period of good conduct by the individual shall be measured either from the date of the payment of any fine imposed upon him or her, or from the date of his or her release from custody by parole, mandatory supervised release or commutation or termination of his or her sentence. The Board shall have power and it shall be its duty to investigate all persons when the application is made and to grant or deny the same within a reasonable time after the making of the application.

(d) If the Prisoner Review Board has issued a certificate of good conduct, the Board may at any time issue a new certificate enlarging the relief previously granted.

(e) Any certificate of good conduct by the Prisoner Review Board to an individual who at the time of the issuance of the certificate is under the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release imposed by the Board shall be deemed to be a temporary certificate until the time as the individual is discharged from the terms of parole or mandatory supervised release, and, while temporary, the certificate may be revoked by the Board for violation of the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release. Revocation shall be upon notice to the parolee or releasee, who shall be accorded an opportunity to explain the violation prior to a decision on the revocation. If the certificate is not so revoked, it shall become a permanent certificate upon expiration or termination of the offender's parole or mandatory supervised release term.

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-55 new)

Sec. 5-5.5-55. Immunity from liability. An employer shall be immune from civil liability for any act or omission committed by a person hired by the employer who has been issued a certificate of good conduct under this Article, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1, 2008."

Representative Howard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5516, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-5.5-5, 5-5.5-15, 5-5.5-25, and 5-5.5-30 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-5)

Sec. 5-5.5-5. Definitions and rules of construction. In this Article:

"Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted of a crime that does not include any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, the Arsonist Registration Act, or the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act. "Eligible offender" does not include a person who has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit first degree murder or of an offense that is not a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act, a Class X or a nonprobationable offense, or a violation of Article 11 or Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, but who has not been convicted more than twice of a felony.

"Felony" means a conviction of a felony in this State, or of an offense in any other jurisdiction for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year, was authorized.

~~For the purposes of this Article the following rules of construction apply:~~

~~(i) two or more convictions of felonies charged in separate counts of one indictment or information shall be deemed to be one conviction;~~

~~(ii) two or more convictions of felonies charged in 2 or more indictments or informations, filed in the same court prior to entry of judgment under any of them, shall be deemed to be one conviction; and~~

~~(iii) a plea or a verdict of guilty upon which a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision has been imposed shall be deemed to be a conviction.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04; 94-1067, eff. 8-1-06.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-15)

Sec. 5-5.5-15. Certificates of relief from disabilities issued by courts.

(a) Any circuit court of this State may, in its discretion, issue a certificate of relief from disabilities to an eligible offender for a conviction that occurred in that court if the court imposed a sentence other than one executed by commitment to an institution under the Department of Corrections. The certificate may be issued (i) at the time sentence is pronounced, in which case it may grant relief from forfeiture of licenses as well as from disabilities, or (ii) at any time thereafter, in which case it shall apply only to disabilities.

(b) The certificate may not be issued by the court unless the court is satisfied that:

(1) the person to whom it is to be granted is an eligible offender, as defined in Section 5-5.5-5;

(2) the relief to be granted by the certificate is consistent with the rehabilitation of the eligible offender; and

(3) the relief to be granted by the certificate is consistent with the public interest.

(c) If a certificate of relief from disabilities is not issued at the time sentence is pronounced it shall only be issued thereafter upon verified application to the court. The court may, for the purpose of determining whether the certificate shall be issued, request the probation or court services department to conduct an investigation of the applicant. Any probation officer requested to make an investigation under this Section shall prepare and submit to the court a written report in accordance with the request.

(d) Any court that has issued a certificate of relief from disabilities may at any time issue a new certificate to enlarge the relief previously granted provided that the provisions of clauses (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of this Section apply to the issuance of any such new certificate.

(e) Any written report submitted to the court under this Section is confidential and may not be made available to any person or public or private agency except if specifically required or permitted by statute or upon specific authorization of the court. However, it shall be made available by the court for examination by the applicant's attorney, or the applicant himself or herself, if he or she has no attorney. In its discretion, the court may except from disclosure a part or parts of the report that are not relevant to the granting of a certificate, or sources of information which have been obtained on a promise of confidentiality, or any other portion of the report, disclosure of which would not be in the interest of justice. The action of the court excepting information from disclosure shall be subject to appellate review. The court, in its discretion, may hold a conference in open court or in chambers to afford an applicant an opportunity to controvert or to comment upon any portions of the report. The court may also conduct a summary hearing at the conference on any matter relevant to the granting of the application and may take testimony under oath.

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-25)

Sec. 5-5.5-25. Certificate of good conduct.

(a) A certificate of good conduct may be granted as provided in this Section to relieve an eligible offender of any employment bar as defined in Section 5-5.5-5 of this Code. The certificate may be limited to one or more enumerated disabilities or bars or may relieve the individual of all disabilities and bars.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a certificate of good conduct does not relieve an offender of any employment-related disability imposed by law by reason of his or her conviction of a crime that would prevent his or her employment by the Department of Corrections.

(a-6) (a) A certificate of good conduct may be granted as provided in this Section to an eligible offender as defined in Section 5-5.5-5 of this Code who has demonstrated that he or she has been a law-abiding citizen and is fully rehabilitated.

(b) (i) A certificate of good conduct may not, however, in any way prevent any judicial proceeding, administrative, licensing, or other body, board, or authority from considering the conviction specified in the certificate.

(ii) A certificate of good conduct shall not limit or prevent the introduction of evidence of a prior conviction for purposes of impeachment of a witness in a judicial or other proceeding where otherwise authorized by the applicable rules of evidence.

(iii) A certificate of good conduct does not limit the employer from accessing criminal background information; nor does it hide, alter, or expunge the record.

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-30)

Sec. 5-5.5-30. Issuance of certificate of good conduct.

(a) After a rehabilitation review has been held, The Prisoner Review Board, or any 3 members of the Prisoner Review Board by unanimous vote, shall have the power to issue a certificate of good conduct to any eligible offender previously convicted of a crime in this State, when the Board is satisfied that:

- (1) the applicant has conducted himself or herself in a manner warranting the issuance for a minimum period in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section;
- (2) the relief to be granted by the certificate is consistent with the rehabilitation of the applicant; and
- (3) the relief to be granted is consistent with the public interest.

(b) The Prisoner Review Board, or any 3 members of the Board by unanimous vote, shall have the power to issue a certificate of good conduct to any person previously convicted of a crime in any other jurisdiction, when the Board is satisfied that:

(1) the applicant has demonstrated that there exist specific facts and circumstances and specific sections of Illinois State law that have an adverse impact on the applicant and warrant the application for relief to be made in Illinois; and

(2) the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section have been met.

(c) The minimum period of good conduct by the individual referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, shall be as follows: if the most serious crime of which the individual was convicted is a misdemeanor, the minimum period of good conduct shall be one year; if the most serious crime of which the individual was convicted is a Class 1, 2, 3, or 4 felony, the minimum period of good conduct shall be 3 years. Criminal acts committed outside the State shall be classified as acts committed within the State based on the maximum sentence that could have been imposed based upon the conviction under the laws of the foreign jurisdiction. The minimum period of good conduct by the individual shall be measured either from the date of the payment of any fine imposed upon him or her, or from the date of his or her release from custody by parole, mandatory supervised release or commutation or termination of his or her sentence. The Board shall have power and it shall be its duty to investigate all persons when the application is made and to grant or deny the same within a reasonable time after the making of the application.

(d) If the Prisoner Review Board has issued a certificate of good conduct, the Board may at any time issue a new certificate enlarging the relief previously granted.

(e) (Blank) Any certificate of good conduct by the Prisoner Review Board to an individual who at the time of the issuance of the certificate is under the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release imposed by the Board shall be deemed to be a temporary certificate until the time as the individual is discharged from the terms of parole or mandatory supervised release, and, while temporary, the certificate may be revoked by the Board for violation of the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.

~~Revocation shall be upon notice to the parolee or releasee, who shall be accorded an opportunity to explain the violation prior to a decision on the revocation. If the certificate is not so revoked, it shall become a permanent certificate upon expiration or termination of the offender's parole or mandatory supervised release term.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1, 2008."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4147. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4147 on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 15" with "Sections 15 and 20"; and on page 4, immediately below line 24, by inserting the following:

"(70 ILCS 506/20)

Sec. 20. Duty. All official acts of the Authority shall require the approval of at least ~~8~~ 11 members. It shall be the duty of the Authority to promote development within the geographic confines of Ford, Iroquois, Piatt, Champaign, Vermilion, Douglas, Moultrie, Shelby, Coles, and Edgar counties. The Authority shall use the powers conferred upon it to assist in the development, construction, and acquisition of industrial, commercial, housing, or residential projects within its territorial jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 94-203, eff. 7-13-05.)"

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5319. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5319 on page 2, by inserting after line 8 the following:

"3. Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILL 796. Having been recalled on March 13, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Graham offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 796 as follows:
 on page 4, lines 12 and 13, by deleting "in accordance with rules adopted by the Department"; and
 on page 4, line 15, by deleting "by rule"; and
 on page 9, line 5, by replacing "rulemaking" with "no authority to make or promulgate rules"; and
 on page 9, by replacing lines 11 and 12 with the following:

"(b) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this Act. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this Act, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this Act shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this Act, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5701. Having been read by title a second time on April 16, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Hamos offered and withdrew Amendment No. 1.

Representative Hamos offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5701 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. In addition to any other amounts appropriated for this purpose, the sum of \$6,000,000, or so much of that amount as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Rental Housing Support Program Fund to the Department of Revenue for rental assistance and long-term operating support by the Rental Housing Support Program, administered by the Illinois Housing Development Authority.

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

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4266. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4266 on page 1, line 15, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the

Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4857. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4857 on page 4, line 24, by replacing "4 felony" with "A misdemeanor for which the person shall complete 20 hours of community service"; and on page 4, line 26, by replacing "3" with "4"; and on page 8, line 21, by replacing "4 felony A misdemeanor" with "A misdemeanor for which the person shall complete 20 hours of community service"; and on page 8, line 23, by replacing "3 4" with "4".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5932. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Electric Utility Oversight, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5932 on page 2, line 12, by replacing "Department" with "Illinois Power Agency".

Representative Osmond offered and withdrew Amendments numbered 2 and 3.

Representative Osmond offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 5932, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by adding Section 1-128 as follows:
(20 ILCS 3855/1-128 new)

Sec. 1-128. Renewable energy program. The Agency shall, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, develop a program to promote renewable energy and net-metering options in the State.

Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this Section. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this Section, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this Section shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such

authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this paragraph, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 4 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 4 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 5276.

HOUSE BILL 5595. Having been read by title a second time on March 13, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Coulson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5595, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.11 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, ~~and 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.11~~ and 356z.9 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; revised 12-4-07.)

Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1069.3 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, ~~and 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.11~~ and 356z.9 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; revised 12-4-07.)

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 10-4-2.3 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, ~~and 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.11~~ and 356z.9 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; revised 12-4-07.)

Section 20. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.3f as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance

under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, ~~and~~ 356z.9, and 356z.11 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; revised 12-4-07.)

Section 25. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 356z.11 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356z.11 new)

Sec. 356z.11. Habilitative services for children.

(a) As used in this Section, "habilitative services" means occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, and other services prescribed by the insured's treating physician pursuant to a treatment plan to enhance the ability of a child to function with a congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder. A congenital or genetic disorder includes, but is not limited to, hereditary disorders. An early acquired disorder refers to a disorder resulting from illness, trauma, injury, or some other event or condition suffered by a child prior to that child developing functional life skills such as, but not limited to, walking, talking, or self-help skills. Congenital, genetic, and early acquired disorders may include, but are not limited to, autism or an autism spectrum disorder, cerebral palsy, and other disorders resulting from early childhood illness, trauma, or injury.

(b) A group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly must provide coverage for habilitative services for children under 19 years of age with a congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder so long as all of the following conditions are met:

(1) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches has:

(A) diagnosed the child's congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder; and

(B) determined the treatment to be therapeutic and not solely experimental or investigational.

(2) The treatment is administered under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

(c) The coverage required by this Section shall be subject to other general exclusions and limitations of the policy, including coordination of benefits, participating provider requirements, restrictions on services provided by family or household members, utilization review of health care services, including review of medical necessity, case management, experimental, and investigational treatments, and other managed care provisions.

(d) Upon request of the reimbursing insurer, the provider under whose supervision the habilitative services are being provided shall furnish medical records, clinical notes, or other necessary data to allow the insurer to substantiate that initial or continued medical treatment is medically necessary and that the patient's condition is clinically improving. When the treating provider anticipates that continued treatment is or will be required to permit the patient to achieve demonstrable progress, the insurer may request that the provider furnish a treatment plan consisting of diagnosis, proposed treatment by type, frequency, anticipated duration of treatment, the anticipated goals of treatment, and how frequently the treatment plan will be updated.

(e) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor.

Section 30. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-3 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/5-3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11

~~356z-9~~, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":

(1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or

(3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to

be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section. (Source: P.A. 94-906, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; revised 12-4-07.)

Section 35. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows: (215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 356g.5, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, ~~356z.10, 356z.11~~ ~~356z.9~~, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; revised 12-5-07.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.32 as follows: (30 ILCS 805/8.32 new)

Sec. 8.32. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4683. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Nekritz offered and withdrew Amendment No. 1.

Representative Nekritz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4683 on page 1, line 21, by replacing "counties and" with "counties,"; and

on page 1, line 23, by inserting after "Act" the following:

", and individuals licensed under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989"; and

on page 2, line 1, by inserting after the period the following:

"No such inspection shall be conducted in any room or suite of rooms used for human habitation, including any single family residence, living unit of a multiple family residence, or living unit in a mixed use building."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5849. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5849 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 10-1-16 and 10-2.1-8 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/10-1-16) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-16)

Sec. 10-1-16. Veterans preference. Persons who were engaged in the active military or naval service of the United States for a period of at least one year and who were honorably discharged therefrom and all persons who were engaged in such military or naval service who are now or may hereafter be on inactive or reserve duty in such military or naval service, not including, however, persons who were convicted by court-martial of disobedience of orders, where such disobedience consisted in the refusal to perform military service on the ground of alleged religious or conscientious objections against war, shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, positions, and places of employment in the classified service of any municipality coming under the provisions of this Division 1, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, position, or place of employment as determined by examination. For purposes of this Section, "active duty military or naval service of the United States" includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance while in the active military service at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned, which training or service school attendance is ordered pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12301(d).

The civil service commission shall give preference points for original appointment to qualified veterans whose names appear on any register of eligibles resulting from an examination for original entrance in the classified service of any municipality coming under the provisions of this Division 1 by adding to the final grade average that they receive or will receive as the result of any examination held for original entrance, 5 points. The numerical result thus attained shall be applied by the civil service commission in determining the position of those persons on any eligibility list that has been created as the result of any examination for original entrance for purposes of preference in certification and appointment from that eligibility list. Persons who were engaged in the active military or naval service of the United States for a period of at least one year and who were honorably discharged therefrom or who are now or who may hereafter be on inactive or reserve duty in such military or naval service, not including, however, persons who were convicted by court martial of disobedience of orders where such disobedience consisted in the refusal to perform military service on the ground of alleged religious or conscientious objections against war, and whose names appear on existing promotional eligible registers or any promotional eligible register that may hereafter be created, as provided for by this Division 1, shall be preferred for promotional appointment to civil offices, positions and places of employment in the classified civil service of any municipality coming under the provisions of this Division 1.

The civil service commission shall give preference for promotional appointment to persons as hereinabove designated whose names appear on existing promotional eligible registers or promotional eligible registers that may hereafter be created by adding to the final grade average which they received or will receive as the result of any promotional examination seven-tenths of one point for each 6 months or fraction thereof of active military or naval service not exceeding 30 months. The numerical result thus attained shall be applied by the civil service commission in determining the position of such persons on any eligible list which has been created or will be created as the result of any promotional examination held hereunder for purposes of preference in certification and appointment from such eligible list.

No person shall receive the preference for a promotional appointment granted by this Section after he has received one promotion from an eligible list on which he was allowed such preference.

No person entitled to preference or credit for military or naval service hereunder shall be required to furnish evidence or record of honorable discharge from the armed forces before the publication or posting of any eligible register or list resulting from the examination. Such preference shall be given after the posting or publication of any eligible list or register resulting from such examination and before any certifications or appointments are made from such list or register.

(Source: P.A. 94-483, eff. 8-8-05.)

(65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-8)

Sec. 10-2.1-8. Veteran's and educational preference. Persons who have successfully obtained an associate's degree in the field of law enforcement, criminal justice, fire service, or emergency medical services, or a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university; persons who have been awarded a certificate attesting to the successful completion of the Minimum Standards Basic Law Enforcement Training Course as provided in the Illinois Police Training Act and are currently serving as a law enforcement officer on a part-time or full-time basis within the State of Illinois; and persons who were engaged in the active military or naval service of the United States for a period of at least one year and who were honorably discharged therefrom, or who are now or may hereafter be on inactive or reserve duty in such military or naval service (not including, however, in the case of offices, positions and places of employment in the police department, persons who were convicted by court-martial of disobedience of orders, where such disobedience consisted in the refusal to perform military service on the ground of religious or conscientious objections against war) shall be preferred for appointments to offices, positions, and places of employment in the fire and police departments of the municipality coming under the provisions of this Division 2.1. For purposes of this Section, "active duty military or naval service of the United States" includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance while in the active military service at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned, which training or service school attendance is ordered pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12301(d). The preference points awarded under this Section shall not be cumulative.

This amendatory Act of 1973 does not apply to any municipality which is a home rule unit. (Source: P.A. 90-445, eff. 8-16-97.)"

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4461. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Financial Institutions, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4461 on page 4, by replacing lines 6 and 7 with the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

by replacing line 22 on page 9 through line 4 on page 10 with the following:

"(6) Credit unions may make residential real estate mortgage loans on terms and conditions established by the United States Department of Agriculture through its Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Program. The portion of any loan in excess of the appraised value of the real estate shall be allocable only to the guarantee fee required under the program."; and

by deleting line 6 on page 10 through line 20 on page 11.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5338. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5338 on page 4, immediately below line 19, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

Representative Lindner offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5338 on page 4, line 21, by replacing "plan" with "policy".

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5469. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5469 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Child Online Exploitation Reporting Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

"Electronic communications service" means any service which provides to users thereof the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.

"Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.

Section 10. Registration. Any entity, while engaged in providing an electronic communication service or a remote computing service to the public, must provide the following information to the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in order to facilitate the required reporting of child pornography crimes, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 13032:

- (a) the name of the entity;
- (b) the address of main office (including street number or post office mailbox);
- (c) the address of any locations in Illinois (including street number or post office mailbox);
- (d) the name of an agent and contact information (including phone number and e-mail address).

Any electronic communication service or remote computing service in existence prior to the date this Act takes effect shall register in accordance with this Section within 60 days of the date this Act takes effect. Any service established on or after the date this Act takes effect must register in accordance with this Section within 60 days after the date of its incorporation or formation under the laws of its state.

Section 15. Scope. This Act is applicable to electronic communications services and remote computing services incorporated or organized under the laws of this State or maintaining property or assets in this

State.

Section 20. Penalties. A provider of electronic communication services or remote computing services who violates this Act by failing to register under Section 10 is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each day that the violation continues. The Attorney General may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Section 105. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 11-20.2 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/11-20.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-20.2)

Sec. 11-20.2. Duty to report child pornography.

(a) Any commercial film and photographic print processor or computer technician who has knowledge of or observes, within the scope of his professional capacity or employment, any film, photograph, videotape, negative, ~~or~~ slide, computer hard drive or any other magnetic or optical media which depicts a child whom the processor or computer technician knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 where such child is:

(i) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct ~~intercourse~~ with any person or animal; or

(ii) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct ~~contact~~ involving the sex organs of the child and the mouth, anus, or sex organs of another person or animal; or which involves the mouth, anus or sex organs of the child and the sex organs of another person or animal; or

(iii) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of masturbation; or

(iv) actually or by simulation portrayed as being the object of, or otherwise engaged in, any act of lewd fondling, touching, or caressing involving another person or animal; or

(v) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of excretion or urination within a sexual context; or

(vi) actually or by simulation portrayed or depicted as bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in any sexual context; or

(vii) depicted or portrayed in any pose, posture or setting involving a lewd exhibition of the unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is female, a fully or partially developed breast of the child or other person;

shall report such instance to a peace officer in the county or municipality in which the film, photograph, videotape, negative, slide, computer hard drive or magnetic or optical media was submitted immediately or as soon as possible. Failure to make such report shall be a business offense with a fine of \$1,000.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, a "computer technician" is a person who installs, maintains, troubleshoots, repairs or upgrades computer hardware, software, computer networks, peripheral equipment, electronic mail systems, or provides user assistance for any of the aforementioned tasks.

(Source: P.A. 84-1280.)

Section 110. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-8-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)

Sec. 5-8-1. Sentence of Imprisonment for Felony.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, according to the following limitations:

(1) for first degree murder,

(a) a term shall be not less than 20 years and not more than 60 years, or

(b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 are present, the court may sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment, or

(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment

when the death penalty is not imposed if the defendant,

(i) has previously been convicted of first degree murder under any state or federal law, or

(ii) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 17 or more and is found guilty of murdering an individual under 12 years of age; or, irrespective of the defendant's age at the time of the commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or

(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency

management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

(vi) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had not attained the age of 17, and is found guilty of murdering a person under 12 years of age and the murder is committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping, or

(vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician - intermediate", "emergency medical technician - paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(iii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

(1.5) for second degree murder, a term shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years;

(2) for a person adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;

(2.5) for a person convicted under the circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;

(3) except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense, for a Class X felony, the sentence shall be not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years;

(4) for a Class 1 felony, other than second degree murder, the sentence shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years;

(5) for a Class 2 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years;

(6) for a Class 3 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 2 years and not more than 5 years;

(7) for a Class 4 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 1 year and not more than 3 years.

(b) The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his reasons for imposing the particular

sentence he enters in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 of this Code. Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such circumstances, as well as any other such factors as the judge shall set forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.

(c) A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. However, the court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide such motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment shall not be considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce a sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

A motion filed pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered to have been timely filed unless it is filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days after the sentence is imposed together with a notice of motion, which notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

(d) Except where a term of natural life is imposed, every sentence shall include as though written therein a term in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a mandatory supervised release term. Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as follows:

(1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;

(2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 2 years;

(3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;

(4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;

(5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code.

(e) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior sentence in the other state. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the sentence in the other state, prior to his return to Illinois, shall be credited on his Illinois sentence. The other state shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence which shall provide that, when the offender is released from confinement of the other state, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of such sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.

(f) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment

imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by the Illinois Circuit Court may apply to the court which imposed sentence to have his sentence reduced.

The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States be credited on his Illinois sentence. Such application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection (f) shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 94-165, eff. 7-11-05; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 94-715, eff. 12-13-05.)"

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 4854.

HOUSE BILL 4623. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Adoption Reform, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4623 by deleting everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Adoption Act is amended by changing Sections 18.04, 18.05, 18.06, 18.07, 18.1, 18.1a, 18.1b, 18.2, 18.3, 18.3a, 18.5, and 18.6 as follows:

(750 ILCS 50/18.04)

Sec. 18.04. Original Birth Certificate Access ~~The Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange~~; legislative intent. The General Assembly recognizes that it is the basic right of all persons to access their birth records, and, to this end, supports public policy that allows an adult adoptee to access his or her original birth certificate. The General Assembly further recognizes that there are circumstances under which a birth parent may have compelling reasons for wishing to remain anonymous to a child he or she surrendered for adoption. In an effort to balance these interests, the General Assembly supports public policy that releases a non-certified copy of the original birth certificate to an adult adopted person upon request unless a specific request for anonymity has been filed with the Registry by a birth parent named on the original birth certificate ~~the importance of creating a procedure by which mutually consenting adult members of birth and adoptive families, and adult adopted or surrendered persons may voluntarily exchange vital medical information throughout the life of the adopted or surrendered person. The General Assembly supports public policy that requires explicit mutual consent prior to the release of confidential information. The General Assembly further recognizes that it is in the best interest of adopted and surrendered persons that birth family medical histories and the preferences regarding contact of all parties to an adoption be compiled, preserved and provided to mutually consenting members of birth and adoptive families.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.05)

Sec. 18.05. The Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange.

(a) General function. Subject to appropriation, the Department of Public Health shall administer the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange in the manner outlined in subsections (b) and (c) for the purpose of facilitating the voluntary exchange of identifying and medical information between mutually consenting members of birth and adoptive families. The Department shall establish rules for the confidential operation of the Illinois Adoption Registry. The Department shall conduct a public information campaign through public service announcements and other forms of media coverage and, until December 31, 2010, through notices enclosed with driver's license renewal applications, shall inform the public of the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange. From October 1, 2008, to April 1, 2009, such information campaign shall expressly inform the public of the circumstances under which an adult adopted or surrendered person may receive a non-certified copy of his or her original birth certificate and any procedures pursuant to which a birth parent may file a Birth Parent Preference Form to express his or her preferences with respect to contact and the release of identifying information that appears

on the original birth certificate. The Illinois Adoption Registry shall also maintain an informational Internet site where interested parties may access information about the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and download all necessary application forms. The Illinois Adoption Registry shall maintain statistical records regarding Registry participation and publish and circulate to the public informational material about the function and operation of the Registry.

(b) Establishment of the Adoption/Surrender Records File. When a person has voluntarily registered with the Illinois Adoption Registry and completed an Illinois Adoption Registry Application or a Registration Identification Form, the Registry shall establish a new Adoption/Surrender Records File. Such file may concern an adoption that was finalized by a court action in the State of Illinois, an adoption of a person born in Illinois finalized by a court action in a state other than Illinois or in a foreign country, a surrender taken in the State of Illinois, or an adoption filed according to Section 16.1 of the Vital Records Act under a Record of Foreign Birth that was not finalized by a court action in the State of Illinois. Such file may be established for adoptions or surrenders finalized prior to as well as after the effective date of this amendatory Act. A file may be created in any manner to preserve documents including but not limited to microfilm, optical imaging, or electronic documents.

(c) Contents of the Adoption/Surrender Records File. An established Adoption/Surrender Records File shall be limited to the following items, to the extent that they are available:

(1) The General Information Section and Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire of any Illinois Adoption Registry Application or a Registration Identification Form which has been voluntarily completed by any registered party.

(2) Any photographs voluntarily provided by any registrant for any other registered party at the time of registration or any time thereafter. All such photographs shall be submitted in an unsealed envelope no larger than 8 1/2" x 11", and shall not include identifying information pertaining to any person other than the registrant who submitted them. Any such identifying information shall be redacted by the Department or the information shall be returned for removal of identifying information.

(3) Any Information Exchange Authorization, ~~or~~ Denial of Information Exchange, or Birth Parent Preference Form which has been filed by a registrant.

(4) For all adoptions finalized after January 1, 2000, copies of the original certificate of live birth and the certificate of adoption.

(5) Any updated address submitted by any registered party about himself or herself.

(6) Any proof of death ~~that which~~ has been submitted by a registrant.

(7) Any birth certificate that has been submitted by a registrant.

(8) Any marriage certificate that has been submitted by a registrant.

(9) Any proof of guardianship that has been submitted by a registrant.

(10) Any Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate that has been filed with the Registry by an adult adopted or surrendered person or by a surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has registered with the Registry.

(d) An established Adoption/Surrender Records File for an adoption filed in Illinois under a Record of Foreign Birth that was not finalized in a court action in the State of Illinois shall be limited to the following items submitted to the State Registrar of Vital Records under Section 16.1 of the Vital Records Act, to the extent that they are available:

(1) Evidence as to the child's birth date and birthplace (including the country of birth and, if available, the city and province of birth) provided by the original birth certificate, or by a certified copy, extract, or translation thereof or by other document essentially equivalent thereto (the records of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service or of the U.S. Department of State to be considered essentially equivalent thereto).

(2) A certified copy, extract, or translation of the adoption decree or other document essentially equivalent thereto (the records of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service or of the U.S. Department of State to be considered essentially equivalent thereto).

(3) A copy of the IR-3 visa.

(4) The name and address of the adoption agency that handled the adoption.

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06; 94-430, eff. 8-2-05; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.06)

Sec. 18.06. Definitions. When used in Sections 18.05 through Section 18.6, for the purposes of the Registry:

"Adopted person" means a person who was adopted pursuant to the laws in effect at the time of the

adoption.

"Adoptive parent" means a person who has become a parent through the legal process of adoption.

"Adult child" means the biological child 21 years of age or over of a deceased adopted or surrendered person.

"Adult Adopted or Surrendered Person" means an adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over.

"Agency" means a public child welfare agency or a licensed child welfare agency.

"Birth aunt" means the adult full or half sister of a deceased birth parent.

"Birth father" means the biological father of an adopted or surrendered person who is named on the original certificate of live birth or on a consent or surrender document, or a biological father whose paternity has been established by a judgment or order of the court, pursuant to the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984.

"Birth mother" means the biological mother of an adopted or surrendered person.

"Birth parent" means a birth mother or birth father of an adopted or surrendered person.

"Birth Parent Preference Form" means the form prepared by the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 18.2 completed by a birth parent registrant and filed with the Registry that indicates the birth parent's preferences regarding contact and the release of his or her identifying information on the non-certified copy of the original birth certificate released to an adult adopted or surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has filed a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate.

"Birth relative" means a birth mother, birth father, birth sibling, birth aunt, or birth uncle.

"Birth sibling" means the adult full or half sibling of an adopted or surrendered person.

"Birth uncle" means the adult full or half brother of a deceased birth parent.

"Confidential Intermediary" means an individual certified by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to Sec. 18.3a(e).

"Denial of Information Exchange" means an affidavit completed by a registrant with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange denying the release of identifying information which has been filed with the Registry.

"Information Exchange Authorization" means an affidavit completed by a registrant with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange authorizing the release of identifying information which has been filed with the Registry.

"Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire" means the medical history questionnaire completed by a registrant of the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange.

"Non-certified Copy of the Original Birth Certificate" means a non-certified copy of the original certificate of live birth of an adult adopted or surrendered person who was born in Illinois.

"Proof of death" means a death certificate.

"Registrant" or "Registered Party" means a birth parent, birth sibling, birth aunt, birth uncle, adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over, adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21, or adoptive parent, surviving spouse, or adult child of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has filed an Illinois Adoption Registry Application or Registration Identification Form with the Registry.

"Registry" means the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange.

"Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate" means an affidavit completed by an adult adopted or surrendered person or by the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person and filed with the Registry requesting a non-certified copy of an adult adopted or surrendered person's original certificate of live birth in Illinois.

"Surrendered person" means a person whose parents' rights have been surrendered or terminated but who has not been adopted.

"Surviving spouse" means the wife or husband of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has one or more biological children under the age of 21.

"18.3 Statement" means a statement regarding the disclosure of identifying information signed by a birth parent under former Section 18.3 of the Adoption Act prior to the enactment of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.07)

Sec. 18.07. Adoption Registry Advisory Council. There is established an Adoption Registry Advisory Council. The Council shall meet twice yearly, and at least once yearly jointly with the Confidential Intermediary Advisory Council. The Council shall be chaired by the Director of the Department of Public Health or his designee. The Council shall include the Director of the Department of Children and Family

Services or his designee. The Council shall also include one representative from each of the following organizations: Adoption Advocates of Illinois, Adoptive Families Today, American Adoption Congress, Catholic Conference of Illinois, Chicago Area Families for Adoption, Chicago Bar Association, Child Care Association of Illinois, Children Remembered, Inc., Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois, Child Welfare Advisory Council, The Cradle, Healing Hearts, Illinois Foster Parents Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Illinois State Medical Society, Jewish Children's Bureau, Kids Help Foundation, LDS Social Services, Lutheran Social Services of Illinois, Maryville Academy, Midwest Adoption Center, St. Mary's Services, Stars of David, and Truthseekers in Adoption.

If any one of the above named organizations notifies the Director of the Department of Public Health in writing that the organization does not wish to participate on the Advisory Council or that the organization is no longer functioning, the Director shall appoint another organization that represents the same constituency as the named organization to replace the named organization on the Council.

The Council's responsibilities shall include the following:

- 1) Advising the Department on the development of rules, procedures, and forms utilized by the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange;
- 2) Making recommendations regarding the procedures, tools and technology that will ensure efficient and effective operation of the Registry;
- ~~3) Submitting a report to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2001, on the status of the Registry, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Registry, and pertinent statistics regarding the Registry;~~

3) 4) Assisting the Department with the development, publication, and circulation of an informational pamphlet that describes the purpose, function, and mechanics of the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange, including information about who is eligible to register and how to register; information about the questions and concerns that registrants may develop when they register or when they receive information from the Registry; and a list of services, programs, groups, and informational websites that are available to assist registrants with their questions and concerns.

4) Collecting statistical data and empirical information concerning the procedures in the Registry including, but not limited to, data concerning the filing of Denials of Information Exchange, Information Exchange Authorizations, Requests for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate and Birth Parent Preference Forms.

(Source: P.A. 91-417, eff. 1-1-00.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.1) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.1)

Sec. 18.1. Disclosure of identifying information.

(a) The Department of Public Health shall establish and maintain a Registry for the purpose of allowing providing identifying information to mutually consenting members of birth and adoptive families to exchange identifying and medical information. Identifying information for the purpose of this Act shall mean any one or more of the following:

- (1) The name and last known address of the consenting person or persons.
- (2) A copy of the Illinois Adoption Registry Application of the consenting person or persons.

(3) A non-certified copy of the original birth certificate ~~of live birth~~ of an adult ~~the~~ adopted or surrendered person.

(b) Written authorization from all parties identified must be received prior to disclosure of any identifying information, with the exception of non-certified copies of original birth certificates released to adult adopted or surrendered persons or to surviving adult children and surviving spouses of deceased adopted or surrendered persons pursuant to the procedures outlined in Section 18.1b(e).

(c) ~~(b)~~ At any time after a child is surrendered for adoption, or at any time during the adoption proceedings or at any time thereafter, either birth parent or both of them may file with the Registry a Birth Parent Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(d) ~~(b-5)~~ A birth sibling 21 years of age or over who was not surrendered for adoption and who has submitted a copy of his or her birth certificate as well as proof of death for a deceased birth parent and such birth parent did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry prior to his or her death may file a Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(e) ~~(b-7)~~ A birth aunt or birth uncle who has submitted birth certificates for himself or herself and for a deceased birth parent naming at least one common biological parent as well as proof of death for the

deceased birth parent and such birth parent did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry prior to his or her death may file a Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(f) ~~(e-3)~~ Any adopted person 21 years of age or over, any surrendered person 21 years of age or over, or any adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21 may file with the Registry a Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(g) ~~(e-3)~~ Any adult child 21 years of age or over of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has submitted a copy of his or her birth certificate naming an adopted or surrendered person as his or her biological parent as well as proof of death for the deceased adopted or surrendered person and such adopted or surrendered person did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry prior to his or her death may file a Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(h) ~~(e-5)~~ Any surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over who has submitted proof of death for the deceased adopted or surrendered person and such adopted or surrendered person did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry prior to his or her death as well as a birth certificate naming themselves and the adopted or surrendered person as the parents of a minor child under the age of 21 may file a Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(i) ~~(e-7)~~ Any adoptive parent or legal guardian of a deceased adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over who has submitted proof of death as well as proof of parentage or guardianship for the deceased adopted or surrendered person and such adopted or surrendered person did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry prior to his or her death may file a Registration Identification Form and an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(j) ~~(d)~~ The Department of Public Health shall supply to the adopted or surrendered person or his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or surviving spouse, and to the birth parents identifying information only if both the adopted or surrendered person, or one of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or his or her surviving spouse, and the birth parents have filed with the Registry an Information Exchange Authorization and the information at the Registry indicates that the consenting adopted or surrendered person, the child of the consenting adoptive parents or legal guardians, the parent of the consenting adult child of the adopted or surrendered person, or the deceased wife or husband of the consenting surviving spouse is the child of the consenting birth parents except identifying information that appears on a non-certified copy of an original birth certificate may be provided to an adult adopted or surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person pursuant to the procedures outlined in Section 18.1b(e) of this Act.

The Department of Public Health shall supply to adopted or surrendered persons who are birth siblings identifying information only if both siblings have filed with the Registry an Information Exchange Authorization and the information at the Registry indicates that the consenting siblings have one or both birth parents in common. Identifying information shall be supplied to consenting birth siblings who were adopted or surrendered if any such sibling is 21 years of age or over. Identifying information shall be supplied to consenting birth siblings who were not adopted or surrendered if any such sibling is 21 years of age or over and has proof of death of the common birth parent and such birth parent did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry prior to his or her death.

(k) ~~(d-3)~~ The Department of Public Health shall supply to the adopted or surrendered person or his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or surviving spouse, and to a birth aunt identifying information only if both the adopted or surrendered person or one of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or his or her surviving spouse, and the birth aunt have filed with the Registry an Information Exchange Authorization and the information at the Registry indicates that the consenting adopted or surrendered person, or the child of the consenting adoptive parents or legal guardians, or the parent of the consenting adult child, or the deceased wife or husband of the consenting surviving spouse of the adopted or surrendered person is or was the child of the brother or sister of the consenting birth aunt.

(l) ~~(d-5)~~ The Department of Public Health shall supply to the adopted or surrendered person or his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or surviving spouse, and to a birth uncle identifying information only if both the adopted or surrendered person or one of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or his or her surviving spouse, and the birth uncle have filed with the Registry an Information Exchange Authorization and the information at the Registry indicates that the consenting adopted or surrendered person, or the child of the consenting adoptive parents or legal guardians, or the

parent of the consenting adult child, or the deceased wife or husband of the consenting surviving spouse of the adopted or surrendered person is or was the child of the brother or sister of the consenting birth uncle.

~~(m) (e)~~ A registrant may notify the Registry of his or her desire not to have identifying information ~~his or her identity~~ revealed or may revoke any previously filed Information Exchange Authorization by completing and filing with the Registry a Registry Identification Form along with a Denial of Information Exchange. ~~The Illinois Adoption Registry Application does not need to be completed in order to file a Denial of Information Exchange.~~ Any registrant, except a birth parent, may revoke his or her Denial of Information Exchange by filing an Information Exchange Authorization. A birth parent may revoke a Denial of Information Exchange by filing a Birth Parent Preference Form. Any birth parent who has previously filed a Birth Parent Preference Form where Option E was selected may revoke such preference by filing a subsequent Birth Parent Preference Form and selecting Option A, B, C, or D. The Department of Public Health shall act in accordance with the most recently filed affidavit Authorization.

~~(n) (f)~~ Identifying information ascertained from the Registry shall be confidential and may be disclosed only (1) upon a Court Order, which order shall name the person or persons entitled to the information, or (2) to a registrant who is the subject of an Information Exchange Authorization that was completed by another registrant and filed with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange, or (3) as authorized under subsection (h) of Section 18.3 of this Act, or (4) pursuant to the procedures outlined in Section 18.1b(e) of this Act. A copy of the certificate of live birth shall only be released to an adopted or surrendered person who was born in Illinois and who is the subject of an Information Exchange Authorization filed by one of his or her birth relatives. Any person who willfully provides unauthorized disclosure of any information filed with the Registry or who knowingly or intentionally files false information with the Registry shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be liable for damages.

~~(o) (g)~~ If information is disclosed pursuant to this Act, the Department shall redact it to remove any identifying information about any party who has not consented to the disclosure of such identifying information, and in the case of identifying information on the original birth certificate, pursuant to Section 18.1b(e) of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.1a)

Sec. 18.1a. Registry matches.

(a) The Registry shall release identifying information, as specified on the applicant's Information Exchange Authorization, to the following mutually consenting registered parties and provide them with any photographs or correspondence which have been placed in the Adoption/Surrender Records File and are specifically intended for the registered parties:

(i) an adult adopted or surrendered person and one of his or her birth relatives who have both filed an applicable Information Exchange Authorization specifying the other consenting party with the Registry, if information available to the Registry confirms that the consenting adopted or surrendered person is biologically related to the consenting birth relative;

(ii) the adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21 and one of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives who have both filed an Information Exchange Authorization specifying the other consenting party with the Registry, if information available to the Registry confirms that the child of the consenting adoptive parent or legal guardian is biologically related to the consenting birth relative; and

(iii) the adoptive parent, adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person, and one of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives who have both filed an applicable Information Exchange Authorization specifying the other consenting party with the Registry, if information available to the Registry confirms that child of the consenting adoptive parent, the parent of the consenting adult child or the deceased wife or husband of the consenting surviving spouse of the adopted or surrendered person was biologically related to the consenting birth relative.

(b) If a registrant is the subject of a Denial of Information Exchange filed by another registered party, the Registry shall not release identifying information to either registrant with the exception of non-certified copies of the original birth certificate released under Section 18.1b(e), and as to a birth parent who has prohibited release of identifying information on the original birth certificate to the adult adopted or surrendered person, upon the death of said birth parent.

(c) If a registrant has completed a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire and has consented to its disclosure, that Questionnaire shall be released to any registered party who has indicated their desire to receive such information on his or her Illinois Adoption Registry Application, if information available to the Registry confirms that the consenting parties are biologically related, that the consenting birth relative

and the child of the consenting adoptive parents or legal guardians are birth relatives, or that the consenting birth relative and the deceased wife or husband of the consenting surviving spouse are birth relatives.

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.1b)

Sec. 18.1b. The Illinois Adoption Registry Application. The Illinois Adoption Registry Application shall substantially include the following:

(a) General Information. The Illinois Adoption Registry Application shall include the space to provide Information about the registrant including his or her surname, given name or names, social security number (optional), mailing address, home telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and the date of registration. If applicable and known to the registrant, he or she may include the maiden surname of the birth mother, any subsequent surnames of the birth mother, the surname of the birth father, the given name or names of the birth parents, the dates and places of birth of the birth parents, the surname and given name or names of the adopted person prior to adoption, the gender and date and place of birth of the adopted or surrendered person, the name of the adopted person following his or her adoption and the state and county where the judgment of adoption was finalized.

(b) Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire. In recognition of the importance of medical information and of recent discoveries regarding the genetic origin of many medical conditions and diseases all registrants shall be asked to voluntarily complete a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire.

(1) For birth relatives, the Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire shall include a comprehensive check-list of medical conditions and diseases including those of genetic origin. Birth relatives shall be asked to indicate all genetically-inherited diseases and conditions on this list which are known to exist in the adopted or surrendered person's birth family at the time of registration. In addition, all birth relatives shall be apprised of the Registry's provisions for voluntarily submitting information about their and their family's medical histories on a confidential, ongoing basis.

(2) Adopted and surrendered persons and their adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children, and surviving spouses shall be asked to indicate all genetically-inherited diseases and medical conditions with which the adopted or surrendered person or, if applicable, his or her children have been diagnosed since birth.

(3) The Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire shall include a space where the registrant may authorize the release of the Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire to specified registered parties and a disclaimer informing registrants that the Department of Public Health cannot guarantee the accuracy of medical information exchanged through the Registry.

(c) Written statement. All registrants shall be given the opportunity to voluntarily file a written statement with the Registry. This statement shall be submitted in the space provided. No written statement submitted to the Registry shall include identifying information pertaining to any person other than the registrant who submitted it. Any such identifying information shall be redacted by the Department or returned for removal of identifying information.

(d) Exchange of Contact information. All registrants may indicate their wishes regarding contact and the exchange of identifying and/or medical information with any other registrant by completing an Information Exchange Authorization or a Denial of Information Exchange.

(1) Information Exchange Authorization. Adopted or surrendered persons 21 years of age or over who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with one or more of their birth relatives; birth parents who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with an adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over, or one or more of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children, or a surviving spouse; birth siblings 21 years of age or over who were adopted or surrendered and who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with an adopted or surrendered person, or one or more of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children, or a surviving spouse; birth siblings 21 years of age or over who were not surrendered and who have submitted proof of death for any common birth parent who did not file a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death, and who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with an adopted or surrendered person, or one or more of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children, or a surviving spouse; birth aunts and birth uncles 21 years of age or over who have submitted birth certificates for themselves and a deceased birth parent naming at least one common biological parent as well as proof of death for a deceased birth parent who did not file a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death and who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with an adopted or

surrendered person 21 years of age or over, or one or more of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, adult children or a surviving spouse; adoptive parents or legal guardians of adopted or surrendered persons under the age of 21 who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with one or more of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives; adoptive parents and legal guardians of deceased adopted or surrendered persons 21 years of age or over who have submitted proof of death for a deceased adopted or surrendered person who did not file a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death and who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with one or more of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives; adult children of deceased adopted or surrendered persons who have submitted a birth certificate naming the adopted or surrendered person as their biological parent and proof of death for an adopted or surrendered person who did not file a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death; and surviving spouses of deceased adopted or surrendered persons who have submitted a marriage certificate naming an adopted or surrendered person as their deceased wife or husband and proof of death for an adopted or surrendered person who did not file a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death and who are interested in exchanging identifying and/or medical information or would welcome contact with one or more of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives may specify with whom they wish to exchange identifying information by filing an Information Exchange Authorization.

(2) Denial of Information Exchange. Adopted or surrendered persons 21 years of age or over who do not wish to exchange identifying information or establish contact with one or more of their birth relatives may specify with whom they do not wish to exchange identifying information or do not wish to establish contact by filing a Denial of Information Exchange. Birth relatives who do not wish to establish contact with an adopted or surrendered person or one or more of his or her adoptive parents, legal guardians, or adult children may specify with whom they do not wish to exchange identifying information or do not wish to establish contact by filing a Denial of Information Exchange. Birth parents who wish to prohibit the release of their identifying information on the original birth certificate released to an adult adopted or surrendered person who was born after January 1, 1946, or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who was born after January 1, 1946, may do so by filing a Denial with the Registry on or before December 31, 2008. As of January 1, 2009, birth parents who wish to prohibit the release of identifying information on the non-certified copy of the original birth certificate released to an adult adopted surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person may do so by selecting Option E on a Birth Parent Preference Form and filing the Form with the Registry. Adoptive parents or legal guardians of adopted or surrendered persons under the age of 21 who do not wish to establish contact with one or more of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives may specify with whom they do not wish to exchange identifying information by filing a Denial of Information Exchange. Adoptive parents, adult children, and surviving spouses of deceased adoptees who do not wish to exchange identifying information or establish contact with one or more of the adopted or surrendered person's birth relatives may specify with whom they do not wish to exchange identifying information or do not wish to establish contact by filing a Denial of Information Exchange. The Illinois Adoption Registry Application does not need to be completed in order to file a Denial of Information Exchange.

(3) Birth Parent Preference Form. Beginning January 1, 2009, birth parents who are eligible to register with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and who wish to communicate their wishes regarding contact and/or the release of their identifying information on the non-certified copy of the original birth certificate released to an adult adopted or surrendered person or the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has requested a copy of the adopted or surrendered person's original birth certificate by filing a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section, may file a Birth Parent Preference Form with the Registry. All Birth Parent Preference Forms on file with the Registry at the time of receipt of a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate from an adult adopted or surrendered person or the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person shall be forwarded to the relevant adopted or surrendered person or surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person along with a non-certified copy of the adopted or surrendered person's original birth certificate as outlined in subsection (e) of this Section.

(e) Procedures for requesting a non-certified copy of an original birth certificate by an adult adopted or surrendered person or by a surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person:

(1) Effective immediately, any adult adopted or surrendered person who was born in Illinois prior to January 1, 1946, may complete and file with the Registry a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate. The Registry shall provide such adult adopted or surrendered person with an unaltered, non-certified copy of his or her original birth certificate upon receipt of the Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate. Additionally, in cases where an adopted or surrendered person born in Illinois prior to January 1, 1946, is deceased, and one of his or her surviving adult children or his or her surviving spouse has registered with the Registry, he or she may complete and file with the Registry a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate. The Registry shall provide such surviving adult child or surviving spouse with an unaltered, non-certified copy of the adopted or surrendered person's original birth certificate upon receipt of the Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate.

(2) Beginning April 1, 2009, any adult adopted or surrendered person who was born in Illinois on or after January 1, 1946, may complete and file with the Registry a Request for a Non-certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate. Additionally, in cases where the adopted or surrendered person is deceased and one of his or her surviving adult children or his or her surviving spouse has registered with the Registry, he or she may complete and file with the Registry a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate. Upon receipt of such request from an adult adopted or surrendered person or from one of his or her surviving adult children or his or her surviving spouse, the Registry shall:

(i) Determine if there is a Denial of Information Exchange which was filed by a birth parent named on the original birth certificate prior to January 1, 2009. If a Denial was filed by a birth parent named on the original birth certificate prior to January 1, 2009, and there is no proof of death in the Registry file for the birth parent who filed said Denial, the Registry shall inform the requesting adult adopted or surrendered person or the requesting surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person that they may receive a non-certified copy of the original birth certificate from which all identifying information pertaining to the birth parent who filed the Denial has been redacted. A requesting adult adopted or surrendered person shall also be informed in writing of his or her right to petition the court for the appointment of a Confidential Intermediary pursuant to Section 18.3a of this Act and, if applicable, to conduct a search through an agency post-adoption search program.

(ii) Determine if a birth parent named on the original birth certificate has filed a Birth Parent Preference Form and selected Option E. If one of the birth parents named on the original birth certificate filed a Birth Parent Preference Form and selected Option E, and there is no proof of death in the Registry file for the birth parent who filed said Birth Parent Preference Form, the Registry shall inform the requesting adult adopted or surrendered person or the requesting surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person that he or she may receive a non-certified copy of the original birth certificate from which identifying information pertaining to the birth parent who completed the Birth Parent Preference Form has been redacted per the birth parent's specifications on the Form. The Registry shall forward to the adult adopted or surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person a copy of the Birth Parent Preference Form filed by the birth parent from which identifying information has been redacted per the birth parent's specifications on the Form. The requesting adult adopted or surrendered person shall also be informed in writing of his or her right to petition the court for the appointment of a Confidential Intermediary pursuant to Section 18.3a of this Act, and, if applicable, to conduct a search through an agency post-adoption search program.

(iii) Determine if a birth parent named on the original birth certificate has filed an Information Exchange Authorization.

(iv) If the Registry has confirmed that a requesting adult adopted or surrendered person or the parent of a requesting adult child of a deceased adopted or surrendered person or the husband or wife of a requesting surviving spouse was not the object of a Denial of Information Exchange filed by a birth parent on or before December 31, 2008, and that no birth parent named on the original birth certificate has filed a Birth Parent Preference Form where Option E was selected prior to the receipt of a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate, the Registry shall provide the adult adopted or surrendered person or his or her surviving adult child or surviving spouse with an unaltered non-certified copy of the adopted or surrendered person's original birth certificate. In addition, the adult adopted or surrendered person or surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person shall receive any Birth Parent Preference Forms which are on file with the Registry.

(3) In cases where the Registry receives a Birth Parent Preference Form from a birth parent subsequent to the release of the non-certified copy of the original birth certificate to an adult adopted or surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person, the

Birth Parent Preference Form shall be immediately forwarded to the adult adopted or surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of the deceased adopted or surrendered person and the birth parent who filed the form shall be informed that the relevant original birth certificate has already been released.

(4) A copy of the original birth certificate shall only be released to adopted or surrendered persons who were born in Illinois; to surviving adult children or surviving spouses of deceased adopted or surrendered persons who were born in Illinois; or to two registered parties who have both consented to the release of a non-certified copy of the original birth certificate to one another through the Registry when the birth of the relevant adopted or surrendered person took place in Illinois.

(5) In cases where the Registry receives a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate from an adult adopted or surrendered person who has not completed a Registry application and the file of that adopted or surrendered person includes an Information Exchange Authorization or Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire from one or more of his or her birth relatives, the Registry shall so inform the adult adopted or surrendered person and forward Registry application forms to him or her along with a non-certified copy of the original birth certificate consistent with the procedures outlined in this subsection (e).

(6) In cases where a birth parent registered with the Registry and filed a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire prior to the enactment of this Section but gave no indication as to his or her wishes regarding contact or the sharing of identifying information, the Registry shall contact the birth parent by written letter prior to January 1, 2009, and provide him or her with the opportunity to indicate his or her preference regarding contact and the sharing of identifying information by submitting a Birth Parent Preference Form to the Registry prior to April 1, 2009.

(7) In cases where the Registry cannot locate a copy of the original birth certificate in the Registry file, they shall be authorized to request a copy of the original birth certificate from the Illinois county where the birth took place for placement in the Registry file.

(8) Adopted and surrendered persons who wish to have their names placed with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange may do so by completing a Registry application at any time, but completing a Registry application shall not be required for adopted and surrendered persons who seek only to obtain a copy of their original birth certificate or any relevant Birth Parent Preference Forms through the Registry.

(9) In cases where a birth parent filed a Denial with the Registry prior to January 1, 2009, or filed a Birth Parent Preference Form with the Registry and selected Option E after January 1, 2009, and a proof of death for the birth parent who filed the Denial or the Birth Parent Preference Form has been filed with the Registry, the Registry shall be authorized to release an unaltered non-certified copy of the original birth certificate to an adult adopted or surrendered person or to the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who has filed a Request for a Non-Certified Copy of the Original Birth Certificate with the Registry.

(f) (e) A registrant may complete all or any part of the Illinois Adoption Registry Application. All Illinois Adoption Registry Applications, Information Exchange Authorizations, Denials of Information Exchange, requests to revoke an Information Exchange Authorization, or Denial of Information Exchange, and affidavits submitted to the Registry shall be accompanied by proof of identification.

(g) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this Section of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this Section of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this Section, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor. (f) The Department shall establish the Illinois Adoption Registry Application form including the Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire by rule.

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.2) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.2)
Sec. 18.2. Forms.

(a) The Department shall develop the Illinois Adoption Registry forms as provided in this Section. The General Assembly shall reexamine the content of the form as requested by the Department, in consultation with the Advisory Council. The form of the Birth Parent Registration Identification Form shall be substantially as follows:

BIRTH PARENT REGISTRATION IDENTIFICATION

(Insert all known information)

I,, state that I am the (mother or father) of the following child:

Child's original name: (first) (middle) (last), (hour of birth),
..... (date of birth), (city and state of birth), (name of hospital).

Father's full name: (first) (middle) (last), (date of birth),
..... (city and state of birth).

Name of mother inserted on birth certificate: (first) (middle) (last),
..... (race), (date of birth), (city and state of birth).

That I surrendered my child to: (name of agency), (city and state of
agency), (approximate date child surrendered).

That I placed my child by private adoption: (date), (city and state).

Name of adoptive parents, if known:

Other identifying information:

.....
(Signature of parent)

.....
(date)

.....
(printed name of parent)

(b) The form of the Adopted Person Registration Identification shall be substantially as follows:

ADOPTED PERSON
REGISTRATION IDENTIFICATION

(Insert all known information)

I,, state the following:

Adopted Person's present name: (first) (middle) (last).

Adopted Person's name at birth (if known): (first) (middle) (last),
(birth date), (city and state of birth), (sex), (race).

Name of adoptive father: (first) (middle) (last), (race).

Maiden name of adoptive mother: (first) (middle) (last), (race).

Name of birth mother (if known): (first) (middle) (last), (race).

Name of birth father (if known): (first) (middle) (last), (race).

Name(s) at birth of sibling(s) having a common birth parent with adoptee (if known):
(first) (middle) (last), (race), and name of common birth parent: (first) (middle)
(last), (race).

I was adopted through: (name of agency).

I was adopted privately: (state "yes" if known).

I was adopted in (city and state), (approximate date).

Other identifying information:

.....
(signature of adoptee)

.....
(date)

.....
(printed name of adoptee)

(c) The form of the Surrendered Person Registration Identification shall be substantially as follows:

SURRENDERED PERSON REGISTRATION
IDENTIFICATION

(Insert all known information)

I,, state the following:

Surrendered Person's present name: (first) (middle) (last).

Surrendered Person's name at birth (if known): (first) (middle) (last),
.....(birth date), (city and state of birth), (sex), (race).

Name of guardian father: (first) (middle) (last), (race).
 Maiden name of guardian mother: (first) (middle) (last), (race).
 Name of birth mother (if known): (first) (middle) (last) (race).
 Name of birth father (if known): (first) (middle) (last),(race).
 Name(s) at birth of sibling(s) having a common birth parent with surrendered person (if known): (first) (middle) (last), (race), and name of common birth parent: (first) (middle) (last), (race).
 I was surrendered for adoption to: (name of agency).
 I was surrendered for adoption in (city and state), (approximate date).
 Other identifying information:

.....
 (signature of surrendered person)

 (date) (printed name of person surrendered for adoption)

(c-3) The form of the Registration Identification Form for Surviving Relatives of Deceased Birth Parents shall be ~~substantially~~ as follows:

**REGISTRATION IDENTIFICATION FORM
 FOR SURVIVING RELATIVES OF DECEASED BIRTH PARENTS
 (Insert all known information)**

I,, state the following:
 Name of deceased birth parent at time of surrender:
 Deceased birth parent's date of birth:
 Deceased birth parent's date of death:
 Adopted or surrendered person's name at birth (if known):(first) (middle) (last),(birth date), (city and state of birth), (sex), (race).
 My relationship to the adopted or surrendered person (check one): (birth parent's non-surrendered child) (birth parent's sister) (birth parent's brother).

If you are a non-surrendered child of the birth parent, provide name(s) at birth and age(s) of non-surrendered siblings having a common parent with the birth parent. If more than one sibling, please give information requested below on reverse side of this form. If you are a sibling or parent of the birth parent, provide name(s) at birth and age(s) of the sibling(s) of the birth parent. If more than one sibling, please give information requested below on reverse side of this form.

Name (First) (middle) (last),(birth date), (city and state of birth), (sex), (race).
 Name(s) of common parent(s) (first) (middle) (last),(race), (first) (middle) (last),(race).

My birth sibling/child of my brother/child of my sister/ was surrendered for adoption to (name of agency) City and state of agency Date(approximate) Other identifying information (Please note that you must: (i) be at least 21 years of age to register; (ii) submit with your registration a certified copy of the birth parent's birth certificate; (iii) submit a certified copy of the birth parent's death certificate; and (iv) if you are a non-surrendered birth sibling or a sibling of the deceased birth parent, also submit a certified copy of your birth certificate with this registration. No application from a surviving relative of a deceased birth parent can be accepted if the birth parent filed a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death.)

.....
 (signature of birth parent's surviving relative)

 (date) (printed name of birth parent's surviving relative)

(c-5) The form of the Registration Identification Form for Surviving Relatives of Deceased Adopted or Surrendered Persons shall be ~~substantially~~ as follows:

REGISTRATION IDENTIFICATION FORM FOR

SURVIVING RELATIVES OF DECEASED ADOPTED OR SURRENDERED PERSONS
(Insert all known information)

I,, state the following:

Adopted or surrendered person's name at birth (if known): (first) (middle)
(last),(birth date), (city and state of birth), (sex), (race).

Adopted or surrendered person's date of death:

My relationship to the deceased adopted or surrendered person(check one): (adoptive mother) (adoptive father) (adult child) (surviving spouse).

If you are an adult child or surviving spouse of the adopted or surrendered person, provide name(s) at birth and age(s) of the children of the adopted or surrendered person. If the adopted or surrendered person had more than one child, please give information requested below on reverse side of this form.

Name (first) (middle) (last),(birth date), (city and state of birth), (sex), (race).

Name(s) of common parent(s) (first) (middle) (last),(race), (first) (middle) (last),(race).

My child/parent/deceased spouse was surrendered for adoption to(name of agency) City and state of agency Date (approximate) Other identifying information (Please note that you must: (i) be at least 21 years of age to register; (ii) submit with your registration a certified copy of the adopted or surrendered person's death certificate; (iii) if you are the child of a deceased adopted or surrendered person, also submit a certified copy of your birth certificate with this registration; and (iv) if you are the surviving wife or husband of a deceased adopted or surrendered person, also submit a copy of your marriage certificate with this registration. No application from a surviving relative of a deceased adopted or surrendered person can be accepted if the adopted or surrendered person filed a Denial of Information Exchange prior to his or her death.)

.....
(signature of adopted or surrendered person's surviving relative)

.....
(date)

.....
(printed name of adopted person's surviving relative)

(d) The form of the Information Exchange Authorization shall be ~~substantially~~ as follows:

INFORMATION EXCHANGE AUTHORIZATION

I,, state that I am the person who completed the Registration Identification; that I am of the age of years; that I hereby authorize the Department of Public Health to give to the following person(s) (birth mother) (birth father) (birth sibling) (adopted or surrendered person) (adoptive mother) (adoptive father) (legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person) (birth aunt) (birth uncle) (adult child of a deceased adopted or surrendered person) (surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person) (all eligible relatives) the following (please check the information authorized for exchange):

- 1. Only my name and last known address.
- 2. A copy of my Illinois Adoption Registry Application.
- 3. A copy of the adopted or surrendered person's original certificate of live birth (check only if you are an adopted or surrendered person or the surviving adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person).
- 4. A copy of my completed medical questionnaire.

I am fully aware that I can only be supplied with information about an individual or individuals who have duly executed an Information Exchange Authorization that has not been revoked or, if I am an adopted or surrendered person, from a birth parent who completed a Birth Parent Preference Form and did not prohibit the release of his or her identity to me; that I can be contacted by writing to: (own name or name of person to contact) (address) (phone number).

NOTE: New IARMIE registrants who do not complete a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire and release a copy of their questionnaire to at least one Registry applicant must pay a \$40 registration fee.

Dated (insert date).

..... (signature)

(e) The form of the Denial of Information Exchange shall be ~~substantially~~ as follows:

DENIAL OF INFORMATION EXCHANGE

I,, state that I am the person who completed the Registration Identification; that I am of the age of years; that I hereby instruct the Department of Public Health not to give any identifying information about me to the following person(s) (birth mother) (birth father) (birth sibling)(adopted or surrendered person)(adoptive mother) (adoptive father)(legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person)(birth aunt)(birth uncle)(adult child of a deceased adopted or surrendered person) (surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person) (all eligible relatives).

IMPORTANT NOTE: A DENIAL FILED BY A BIRTH PARENT ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2009, SHALL NOT PROHIBIT THE RELEASE OF THE BIRTH PARENT'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ON THE ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF AN ADULT ADOPTED OR SURRENDERED PERSON. BIRTH PARENTS WHO WISH TO PROHIBIT THE RELEASE OF THEIR IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ON THE ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF AN ADULT ADOPTED OR SURRENDERED PERSON SHALL FILE A BIRTH PARENT PREFERENCE FORM ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2009. DENIALS FILED BY A BIRTH PARENT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2009, WILL EXPIRE UPON THE DEATH OF THE BIRTH PARENT WITH RESPECT TO AN ADULT ADOPTED OR SURRENDERED PERSON'S ACCESS TO IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ON HIS OR HER ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

I do/do not (circle appropriate response) authorize the Registry to release a copy of my completed Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire to qualified Registry applicants. NOTE: New IARMIE registrants who do not complete a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire and release a copy of their questionnaire to at least one Registry applicant must pay a \$40 registration fee. Birth parents filing a Denial of Information Exchange are advised that, under Illinois law, an adult adopted person may initiate a search for a birth parent who has filed a Denial of Information Exchange through the state confidential intermediary program once five years have elapsed since the filing of the Denial of Information Exchange ; that I do not wish to be contacted.

Dated (insert date).

.....

(signature)

(f) The form of the Birth Parent Preference Form shall be as follows:

In recognition of the basic right of all persons to access their birth records, Illinois law now provides for the release of original birth certificates to adopted and surrendered persons 21 years of age or older upon request. While many birth parents are comfortable sharing their identities or initiating contact with their birth sons and daughters once they have reached adulthood, Illinois law also recognizes that there may be unique situations where a birth parent might have a compelling reason for not wishing to establish contact with a birth son or daughter or for not wishing to release identifying information that appears on the original birth certificate of a birth son or daughter who has reached adulthood. The Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange (IARMIE) has therefore established this form to allow birth parents whose birth son or daughter was born on or after January 1, 1946, to express their wishes regarding contact and the sharing of identifying information listed on the original birth certificate with an adult adopted or surrendered person who has reached the age of 21.

In selecting one of the five options below, birth parents should keep in mind that the decision to deny an adult adopted or surrendered person access to his or her original birth record is an important one that can impact the adopted or surrendered person's life in many ways. Since no original birth certificates are released by the IARMIE before an adoptee has reached the age of 21, birth parents are encouraged to take as much time as they need to weigh the options available to them before completing this form. Should you need additional assistance in completing this form, please contact the agency that handled the adoption, if applicable, or the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange at 217-557-5159.

After careful consideration, I, (insert your name), have made the following decision regarding contact with my birth son/birth daughter, (insert birth son's/birth daughter's name at birth, if applicable), who was born in (insert city/town of birth) on (insert date of birth)..... and the release of my identifying information as it appears on his/her original birth certificate when he/she reaches the age of 21, and I have chosen Option (insert A, B, C, D or E, as applicable). I realize that this form must be accompanied by a completed IARMIE application form as well as a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire or the \$40 registration fee. I am also aware that I may revoke this decision at any time by completing a new Birth Parent Preference Form and filing it with the IARMIE. I understand that it is my responsibility to update the IARMIE with any changes to contact information provided below. I also

understand that, while preferences regarding the release of identifying information through the Registry are binding unless the law should change in the future, any selection I have made regarding my preferred method of contact is not.

.....
(Signature/Date)

(Please insert your signature and today's date above, as well as under your chosen option, A, B, C, D, or E below.)

Option A. I agree to the release of my identifying information as it appears on my birth son's/birth daughter's original birth certificate, would welcome direct contact with my birth son/birth daughter when he or she has reached the age of 21 and I wish to be contacted at the following mailing address, email address or phone number:

.....
.....
.....
.....
(Signature/Date)

Option B. I agree to the release of my identifying information as it appears on my birth son's/birth daughter's original birth certificate, would welcome contact with my birth son/birth daughter when he or she has reached the age of 21, but I would prefer to be contacted through the following person (insert name and mailing address, email address or phone number of chosen contact person)

.....
(Signature/Date)

Option C. I agree to the release of my name as it appears on my birth son's/birth daughter's original birth certificate, would welcome contact with my birth son/birth daughter when he or she has reached the age of 21, but I would prefer to be contacted through the Illinois confidential intermediary program (please call 800-526-9022 for additional information) or through the agency that handled the adoption. (insert agency name, address and phone number, if applicable.)

.....
(Signature/Date)

Option D. I agree to the release of my name as it appears on my birth son's/birth daughter's original birth certificate, but I would prefer not to be contacted by my birth son/birth daughter when he or she has reached the age of 21.

.....
(Signature/Date)

Option E. I wish to prohibit the release of my (circle ALL applicable options) first name, last name, last known address, birth son/birth daughter's last name (if last name listed is same as mine), as they appear on my birth son's/birth daughter's original birth certificate and do not wish to be contacted by my birth son/birth daughter when he or she has reached the age of 21. If there were any special circumstances that played a role in your decision to remain anonymous which you would like to share with your birth son/birth daughter, please list them in the space provided below (optional).

.....
.....

I understand that, although I have chosen to prohibit the release of my identity on the copy of the original birth certificate released to my birth son/birth daughter, he or she may request that a court-appointed confidential intermediary contact me to request updated medical information and/or confirm my desire to remain anonymous once five years have elapsed since the signing of this form. I also understand that this request for anonymity shall expire upon my death.

.....
.....

(Signature/Date)

NOTE: A copy of this form will be forwarded to your birth son or daughter should he or she file a request for his or her original birth certificate with the IARMIE. However, if you have selected Option E, identifying information, per your specifications above, will be deleted from the copy of this form forwarded to your birth son or daughter during your lifetime. In the event that an adopted or surrendered person is deceased, his or her surviving adult children may request a copy of the adopted or surrendered person's original birth certificate providing they have registered with the IARMIE; the copy of this form and the non-certified copy of the original birth certificate forwarded to the surviving child of the adopted or surrendered person shall be redacted per your specifications on this form during your lifetime.

(g) The form of the Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate shall be as follows:

REQUEST FOR A NON-CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE

I, (requesting party's full name), hereby request a non-certified copy of (check appropriate option) my original birth certificate the original birth certificate of my deceased adopted or surrendered parent the original birth certificate of my deceased adopted or surrendered spouse (insert deceased parent's/deceased spouse's name at adoption), I/my deceased parent/my deceased spouse was born in (insert city and county of adopted or surrendered person's birth) on (insert adopted or surrendered person's date of birth). In the event that one or both of my/my deceased parent's/my deceased spouse's birth parents has requested that their identity not be released to me/to my deceased parent/to my deceased spouse, I wish to (check appropriate option) a. receive a non-certified copy of the original birth certificate from which identifying information pertaining to the birth parent who requested anonymity has been deleted; or b. I do not wish to received an altered copy of the original birth certificate.

Dated (insert date).

.....

(signature)

(h) ~~(f)~~ The Information Exchange Authorization, and the Denial of Information Exchange, Birth Parent Preference Form, or Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate filed with the Registry, shall be acknowledged by the person who filed it birth parent, birth sibling, adopted or surrendered person, adoptive parent, or legal guardian before a notary public, in form substantially as follows:

State of

County of

I, a Notary Public, in and for the said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing certificate of acknowledgement, appeared before me in person and acknowledged that (he or she) signed such certificate as (his or her) free and voluntary act and that the statements in such certificate are true.

Given under my hand and notarial seal on (insert date).

.....

(signature)

(i) ~~(g)~~ When the execution of an Information Exchange Authorization, or a Denial of Information Exchange, Birth Parent Preference Form or Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate is acknowledged before a representative of an agency, such representative shall have his signature on said Certificate acknowledged before a notary public, in form substantially as follows:

State of.....

County of.....

I, a Notary Public, in and for the said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing certificate of acknowledgement, appeared before me in person and acknowledged that (he or she) signed such certificate as (his or her) free and voluntary act and that the statements in such certificate are true.

Given under my hand and notarial seal on (insert date).

.....

(signature)

(j) ~~(h)~~ When an Illinois Adoption Registry Application, Information Exchange Authorization, ~~or a~~ Denial of Information Exchange, Birth Parent Preference Form, or Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate is executed in a foreign country, the execution of such document shall be acknowledged or affirmed before an officer of the United States consular services.

(k) ~~(i)~~ If the person signing an Information Exchange Authorization, ~~or a~~ Denial of Information, Birth Parent Preference Form or Request for a Non-Certified Copy of an Original Birth Certificate is in the military service of the United States, the execution of such document may be acknowledged before a commissioned officer and the signature of such officer on such certificate shall be verified or acknowledged before a notary public or by such other procedure as is then in effect for such division or branch of the armed forces.

~~(j) The Department shall modify these forms as necessary to implement the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1999 including creating Registration Identification Forms for non-surrendered birth siblings, adoptive parents and legal guardians.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-189, eff. 1-1-04; 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.3) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.3)

Sec. 18.3. (a) The agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other party to the surrender of a child for adoption or in an adoption proceeding shall inform ~~obtain from~~ any birth parent or parents relinquishing ~~giving up~~ a child for purposes of adoption after the effective date of this Act of the opportunity to register with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and to utilize the Illinois confidential intermediary program and shall obtain a written confirmation that acknowledges the birth parent's receipt of such information. ~~a written statement which indicates: (1) a desire to have identifying information shared with the adopted or surrendered person at a later date; (2) a desire not to have identifying information revealed; or (3) that no decision is made at that time. In addition, the agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other organization involved in the surrender of a child for adoption in an adoption proceeding shall inform the birth parent or parents of a child born, adopted or surrendered in Illinois of the existence of the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and provide them with the necessary application forms and if requested, assistance with completing the forms.~~

~~(b) When the written statement is signed, the birth parent or parents shall be informed in writing that their decision regarding the sharing of identifying information can be made or changed by such birth parent or parents at any future date.~~

~~(c) The birth parent shall be informed in writing that if contact or exchange of identifying ~~sharing of identifying~~ information with the adult adopted or surrendered person is to occur, that adult adopted or surrendered person ~~he or she~~ must be 21 years of age or over.~~

~~(d) If the birth parent or parents indicate a desire to share identifying information with the adopted or surrendered person, the birth parent shall complete an Information Exchange Authorization.~~

~~(e) Any birth parent or parents requesting that no identifying information be revealed to the adopted or surrendered person shall be informed that such request will be conveyed to the adopted or surrendered person if he or she requests such information; and such identifying information shall not be revealed.~~

~~(f) Any adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over may also indicate in writing his or her desire or lack of desire to share identifying information with the birth parent or parents or with one or more of his or her birth relatives. Any adopted or surrendered person requesting that no identifying information be revealed to the birth parent or to one or more of his or her birth relatives shall be informed that such request shall be conveyed to the birth parent or birth relative if he or she requests such information; and such identifying information shall not be revealed.~~

~~(b) (g)~~ Any birth parent, birth sibling, adopted or surrendered person, adoptive parent, or legal guardian indicating their desire to receive identifying or medical information shall be informed of the existence of the Registry and assistance shall be given to such person to legally record his or her name with the Registry.

~~(c) (h)~~ The agency, Department of Children and Family Services, Court Supportive Services, Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, and any other organization involved in the surrender of a child for adoption in an adoption proceeding which has written statements from an adopted or surrendered person and the birth parent or a birth sibling indicating a desire to share ~~receive~~ identifying information or establish contact shall supply such information to the mutually consenting parties, except that no identifying information shall be supplied to consenting birth siblings if any such sibling is under 21 years of age.

However, both the Registry having an Information Exchange Authorization and the organization having a written statement requesting the sharing of identifying information or contact shall communicate with each other to determine if the adopted or surrendered person or the birth parent or birth sibling has signed a form at a later date indicating a change in his or her desires regarding the sharing of information or contact. ~~The agreement of the birth parent shall be binding.~~

(d) (±) On and after January 1, 2000, any licensed child welfare agency which provides post-adoption search assistance to adoptive parents, adopted persons, surrendered persons, birth parents, or other birth relatives shall require that any person requesting post-adoption search assistance complete an Illinois Adoption Registry Application prior to the commencement of the search.

(Source: P.A. 94-173, eff. 1-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.3a) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.3a)

Sec. 18.3a. Confidential intermediary.

(a) General purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over, any adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21, or any birth parent of an adopted or surrendered person who is 21 years of age or over may petition the court in any county in the State of Illinois for appointment of a confidential intermediary as provided in this Section for the purpose of exchanging medical information with one or more mutually consenting biological relatives, obtaining identifying information about one or more mutually consenting biological relatives, or arranging contact with one or more mutually consenting biological relatives. Additionally, in cases where an adopted or surrendered person is deceased, an adult child of the adopted or surrendered person or his or her adoptive parents or surviving spouse may file a petition under this Section and in cases where the birth parent is deceased, an adult birth sibling of the adopted or surrendered person or of the deceased birth parent may file a petition under this Section for the purpose of exchanging medical information with one or more mutually consenting biological relatives of the adopted or surrendered person, obtaining identifying information about one or more mutually consenting biological relatives of the adopted or surrendered person, or arranging contact with one or more mutually consenting biological relatives of the adopted or surrendered person. Beginning January 1, 2006, any adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over; any adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21; any birth parent, birth sibling, birth aunt, or birth uncle of an adopted or surrendered person over the age of 21; any surviving child, adoptive parent, or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person who wishes to petition the court for the appointment of a confidential intermediary shall be required to accompany their petition with proof of registration with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange.

(b) Petition. Upon petition by an adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over (an "adult adopted or surrendered person"), an adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21, or a birth parent of an adopted or surrendered person who is 21 years of age or over, the court shall appoint a confidential intermediary. Upon petition by an adult child, adoptive parent or surviving spouse of an adopted or surrendered person who is deceased, by an adult birth sibling of an adopted or surrendered person whose common birth parent is deceased and whose adopted or surrendered birth sibling is 21 years of age or over, or by an adult sibling of a birth parent who is deceased, and whose surrendered child is 21 years of age or over, the court may appoint a confidential intermediary if the court finds that the disclosure is of greater benefit than nondisclosure. The petition shall state which biological relative or relatives are being sought and shall indicate if the petitioner wants to do any one or more of the following: exchange medical information with the biological relative or relatives, obtain identifying information from the biological relative or relatives, or to arrange contact with the biological relative.

(c) Order. The order appointing the confidential intermediary shall allow that intermediary to conduct a search for the sought-after relative by accessing those records described in subsection (g) of this Section.

(d) Fees and expenses. The court shall condition the appointment of the confidential intermediary on the petitioner's payment of the intermediary's fees and expenses in advance of the commencement of the work of the confidential intermediary. However, no fee shall be charged if the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person and the sought-after relative is a birth parent who filed a Denial with the Registry prior to January 1, 2009, or filed a Birth Parent Preference Form on which Option E was selected after January 1, 2009.

(e) Eligibility of intermediary. The court may appoint as confidential intermediary any person certified by the Department of Children and Family Services as qualified to serve as a confidential intermediary. Certification shall be dependent upon the confidential intermediary completing a course of training including, but not limited to, applicable federal and State privacy laws.

(f) Confidential Intermediary Council. There shall be established under the Department of Children and Family Services a Confidential Intermediary Advisory Council. One member shall be an attorney representing the Attorney General's Office appointed by the Attorney General. One member shall be a currently certified confidential intermediary appointed by the Director of the Department of Children and Family Services. The Director shall also appoint 5 additional members. When making those appointments, the Director shall consider advocates for adopted persons, adoptive parents, birth parents, lawyers who represent clients in private adoptions, lawyers specializing in privacy law, and representatives of agencies involved in adoptions. The Director shall appoint one of the 7 members as the chairperson. An attorney from the Department of Children and Family Services and the person directly responsible for administering the confidential intermediary program shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting advisors to the Council. Council members shall serve at the discretion of the Director and shall receive no compensation other than reasonable expenses approved by the Director. The Council shall meet no less than twice yearly and shall meet at least once yearly with the Registry Advisory Council, and shall make recommendations to the Director regarding the development of rules, procedures, and forms that will ensure efficient and effective operation of the confidential intermediary process, including:

(1) Standards for certification for confidential intermediaries.

(2) Oversight of methods used to verify that intermediaries are complying with the appropriate laws.

(3) Training for confidential intermediaries, including training with respect to federal and State privacy laws.

(4) The relationship between confidential intermediaries and the court system, including the development of sample orders defining the scope of the intermediaries' access to information.

(5) Any recent violations of policy or procedures by confidential intermediaries and remedial steps, including decertification, to prevent future violations.

(g) Access. Subject to the limitations of subsection (i) of this Section, the confidential intermediary shall have access to vital records maintained by the Department of Public Health and its local designees for the maintenance of vital records or a comparable public entity that maintains vital records in another state in accordance with that state's laws, and all records of the court or any adoption agency, public or private, as limited in this Section, which relate to the adoption or the identity and location of an adopted or surrendered person, of an adult child or surviving spouse of a deceased adopted or surrendered person, or of a birth parent, birth sibling, or the sibling of a deceased birth parent. The confidential intermediary shall not have access to any personal health information protected by the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information adopted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 unless the confidential intermediary has obtained written consent from the person whose information is being sought or, if that person is a minor child, that person's parent or guardian. Confidential intermediaries shall be authorized to inspect confidential relinquishment and adoption records. The confidential intermediary shall not be authorized to access medical records, financial records, credit records, banking records, home studies, attorney file records, or other personal records. In cases where a birth parent is being sought by an adult adopted or surrendered person, an adoption agency shall inform the confidential intermediary of any statement filed pursuant to Section 18.3, hereinafter referred to as "the 18.3 statement", indicating a desire of the surrendering birth parent to have identifying information shared or to not have identifying information shared. If there was a clear statement of intent by the sought-after birth parent not to have identifying information shared, the confidential intermediary shall discontinue the search and inform the petitioning party of the sought-after relative's intent unless the birth parent filed the 18.3 statement prior to the enactment of this Section and more than five years have elapsed since the filing of the 18.3 statement. If the adult adopted or surrendered person is the subject of an 18.3 statement indicating a desire not to establish contact which was filed more than five years prior to the search request, the confidential intermediary shall confirm the petitioner's desire to continue the search. Information provided to the confidential intermediary by an adoption agency shall be restricted to the full name, date of birth, place of birth, last known address, last known telephone number of the sought-after relative or, if applicable, of the children or siblings of the sought-after relative, and the 18.3 statement.

(h) Adoption agency disclosure of medical information. If the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person or the adoptive parent of a minor and if the petitioner has signed a written authorization to disclose personal medical information, an adoption agency disclosing information to a confidential intermediary shall disclose available medical information about the adopted or surrendered person from

birth through adoption.

(i) Duties of confidential intermediary in conducting a search. In conducting a search under this Section, the confidential intermediary shall first confirm that there is no Denial of Information Exchange on file with the Illinois Adoption Registry. If the petitioner is an adult child of an adopted or surrendered person who is deceased, the confidential intermediary shall additionally confirm that the adopted or surrendered person did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Illinois Adoption Registry during his or her life. If the petitioner is an adult birth sibling of an adopted or surrendered person or an adult sibling of a birth parent who is deceased, the confidential intermediary shall additionally confirm that the birth parent did not file a Denial of Information Exchange with the Registry during his or her life. If there is a Denial on file with the Registry, the confidential intermediary must discontinue the search unless the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person and the sought-after birth relative filed the Denial five years or more prior to the search or the birth parent has not been the object of a search through the state confidential intermediary program for ten or more years. If the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person and there is a Birth Parent Preference Form on file with the Registry and the birth parent who completed the form selected Option E, the confidential intermediary must discontinue the search unless 5 years or more have elapsed since the filing of the Birth Parent Preference Form. If the confidential intermediary learns that a sought-after birth parent signed an 18.3 a statement indicating his or her intent not to have identifying information shared prior to the enactment of this Section, and did not later file an Information Exchange Authorization or a Birth Parent Preference Form with the Adoption Registry, the confidential intermediary shall discontinue the search and inform the petitioning party of the birth parent's intent unless the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person and five years or more have elapsed since the birth parent signed the statement indicating his or her intent not to have identifying information shared. In cases where the birth parent filed a Denial of Information Exchange or statement indicating his or her intent not to have identifying information shared less than five years prior to the search request and the petitioner is an adult adopted or surrendered person, the confidential intermediary shall inform the petitioner of the need to discontinue the search until five years have elapsed since the Denial of Information Exchange was filed; in cases where a birth parent was previously the subject of a search through the state confidential intermediary program, the confidential intermediary shall inform the petitioner of the need to discontinue the search until ten years or more have elapsed since the initial search was closed. In cases where a birth parent has been the object of two searches through the state confidential intermediary program, no subsequent search for the birth parent shall be authorized absent a court order to the contrary.

In conducting a search under this Section, the confidential intermediary shall attempt to locate the relative or relatives from whom the petitioner has requested information. If the sought-after relative is deceased or cannot be located after a diligent search, the confidential intermediary may contact other adult relatives of the sought-after relative.

The confidential intermediary shall contact a sought-after relative on behalf of the petitioner in a manner that respects the sought-after relative's privacy and shall inform the sought-after relative of the petitioner's request for medical information, identifying information or contact as stated in the petition. Based upon the terms of the petitioner's request, the confidential intermediary shall contact a sought-after relative on behalf of the petitioner and inform the sought-after relative of the following options:

(1) The sought-after relative may totally reject one or all of the requests for medical information, identifying information or contact. The sought-after relative shall be informed that they can provide a medical questionnaire to be forwarded to the petitioner without releasing any identifying information. The confidential intermediary shall inform the petitioner of the sought-after relative's decision to reject the sharing of information or contact.

(2) The sought-after relative may consent to completing a medical questionnaire only. In this case, the confidential intermediary shall provide the questionnaire and ask the sought-after relative to complete it. The confidential intermediary shall forward the completed questionnaire to the petitioner and inform the petitioner of the sought-after relative's desire to not provide any additional information.

(3) The sought-after relative may communicate with the petitioner without having his or her identity disclosed. In this case, the confidential intermediary shall arrange the desired communication in a manner that protects the identity of the sought-after relative. The confidential intermediary shall inform the petitioner of the sought-after relative's decision to communicate but not disclose his or her identity.

(4) The sought after relative may consent to initiate contact with the petitioner. If both the petitioner and the sought-after relative or relatives are eligible to register with the Illinois

Adoption Registry, the confidential intermediary shall provide the necessary application forms and request that the sought-after relative register with the Illinois Adoption Registry. If either the petitioner or the sought-after relative or relatives are ineligible to register with the Illinois Adoption Registry, the confidential intermediary shall obtain written consents from both parties that they wish to disclose their identities to each other and to have contact with each other.

(j) Oath. The confidential intermediary shall sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows: "I,, being duly sworn, on oath depose and say: As a condition of appointment as a confidential intermediary, I affirm that:

(1) I will not disclose to the petitioner, directly or indirectly, any confidential information except in a manner consistent with the law.

(2) I recognize that violation of this oath subjects me to civil liability and to a potential finding of contempt of court.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me, a Notary Public, on (insert date)

....."

(k) Sanctions.

(1) Any confidential intermediary who improperly discloses confidential information identifying a sought-after relative shall be liable to the sought-after relative for damages and may also be found in contempt of court.

(2) Any person who learns a sought-after relative's identity, directly or indirectly, through the use of procedures provided in this Section and who improperly discloses information identifying the sought-after relative shall be liable to the sought-after relative for actual damages plus minimum punitive damages of \$10,000.

(3) The Department shall fine any confidential intermediary who improperly discloses confidential information in violation of item (1) or (2) of this subsection (k) an amount up to \$2,000 per improper disclosure. This fine does not affect civil liability under item (2) of this subsection (k). The Department shall deposit all fines and penalties collected under this Section into the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Fund.

(l) Death of person being sought. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if the confidential intermediary discovers that the person being sought has died, he or she shall report this fact to the court, along with a copy of the death certificate. If the sought-after relative is a birth parent, the confidential intermediary shall also forward a copy of the birth parent's death certificate or obituary to the Registry for inclusion in the Registry file.

(m) Any confidential information obtained by the confidential intermediary during the course of his or her search shall be kept strictly confidential and shall be used for the purpose of arranging contact between the petitioner and the sought-after birth relative. At the time the case is closed, all identifying information shall be returned to the court for inclusion in the impounded adoption file.

(n) If the petitioner is an adopted or surrendered person 21 years of age or over or the adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted or surrendered person under the age of 21, any non-identifying information, as defined in Section 18.4, that is ascertained during the course of the search may be given in writing to the petitioner at any time during the search before the case is closed.

(o) Except as provided in subsection (k) of this Section, no liability shall accrue to the State, any State agency, any judge, any officer or employee of the court, any certified confidential intermediary, or any agency designated to oversee confidential intermediary services for acts, omissions, or efforts made in good faith within the scope of this Section.

(p) An adoption agency that has received a request from a confidential intermediary for the full name, date of birth, last known address, or last known telephone number of a sought-after relative pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 18.3a 18.3, or for medical information regarding a sought-after relative pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 18.3a 18.3, must satisfactorily comply with this court order within a period of 45 days. The court shall order the adoption agency to reimburse the petitioner in an amount equal to all payments made by the petitioner to the confidential intermediary, and the adoption agency shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty of \$1,000 to be paid to the Department of Children and Family Services. Following the issuance of a court order finding that the adoption agency has not complied with Section 18.3, the adoption agency shall be subject to a monetary penalty of \$500 per day for each subsequent day of non-compliance. Proceeds from such fines shall be utilized by the Department of Children and Family Services to subsidize the fees of petitioners as referenced in subsection (d) of this Section.

(q) Provide information to eligible petitioners. The confidential intermediary may provide to eligible petitioners as described in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, the name of the child welfare agency

which had legal custody of the surrendered person or responsibility for placing the surrendered person and any available contact information for such agency. In addition, the confidential intermediary may provide to such petitioners the name of the state in which the surrender occurred or in which the adoption was finalized.

Any reimbursements and fines, notwithstanding any reimbursement directly to the petitioner, paid under this subsection are in addition to other remedies a court may otherwise impose by law.

~~Proceeds from the penalties paid to the Department of Children and Family Services shall be deposited into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.~~ The Department of Children and Family Services shall submit reports to the Confidential Intermediary Advisory Council by July 1 and January 1 of each year in order to report the penalties assessed and collected under this subsection, the amounts of related deposits into the DCFS Children's Services Fund, and any expenditures from such deposits.

(Source: P.A. 93-189, eff. 1-1-04; 94-173, eff. 1-1-06; 94-1010, eff. 10-1-06.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.5) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.5)

Sec. 18.5. Liability. No liability shall attach to the State, any agency thereof, any licensed agency, any judge, any officer or employee of the court, or any party or employee thereof involved in the surrender of a child for adoption or in an adoption proceeding for acts or efforts made within the scope of Sections 18.05 thru 18.5, inclusive, of this Act and under its provisions, except for subsection (n) ~~(f)~~ of Section 18.1.

(Source: P.A. 91-417, eff. 1-1-00.)

(750 ILCS 50/18.6) (from Ch. 40, par. 1522.6)

Sec. 18.6. Registry fees. The Department of Public Health shall levy a fee for each registrant under Sections 18.05 through 18.5. A \$40 fee shall be charged for registering with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange. However, this fee shall be waived for all adopted or surrendered persons, surviving children and spouses of deceased adopted persons, adoptive parents, legal guardians, birth parents, and birth siblings who complete a Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire at the time of registration and authorize its release to specified registered parties, and for adoptive parents registering within 12 months of the finalization of the adoption. All persons who were registered with the Illinois Adoption Registry prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 and who wish to update their registration may do so without charge. No charge of any kind shall be made for the withdrawal of any form provided in Section 18.2.

(Source: P.A. 91-417, eff. 1-1-00.)"

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5506. Having been read by title a second time on April 15, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4913. Having been recalled on April 9, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and held on the order of Second Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 2861.

HOUSE BILL 5611. Having been recalled on April 15, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 2862. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Reboletti offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2862 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 24-3.5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-3.5)

Sec. 24-3.5. Unlawful purchase of a firearm.

(a) For purposes of this Section, "firearms transaction record form" means a form:

(1) executed by a transferee of a firearm stating: (i) the transferee's name and address (including county or similar political subdivision); (ii) whether the transferee is a citizen of the United States; (iii) the transferee's State of residence; and (iv) the date and place of birth, height, weight, and race of the transferee; and

(2) on which the transferee certifies that he or she is not prohibited by federal law from transporting or shipping a firearm in interstate or foreign commerce or receiving a firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce or possessing a firearm in or affecting commerce.

(b) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm who knowingly purchases or attempts to purchase a firearm with the intent to deliver that firearm to another person who is prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm.

(c) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm, intentionally provides false or misleading information on a United States Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms firearms transaction record form.

(d) Exemption. It is not a violation of subsection (b) of this Section for a person to make a gift or loan of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm if the transfer of the firearm is made in accordance with Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(e) Sentence.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (1.5) of this subsection (e), a A person who commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm:

(A) is guilty of a Class 4 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase one firearm;

(B) is guilty of a Class 3 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 2 firearms and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period;

(C) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 6 firearms and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period;

(D) is guilty of a Class 1 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 11 firearms and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period;

(E) is guilty of a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 21 firearms and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period;

(F) is guilty of a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 31 firearms and not more than 40 firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period;

(G) is guilty of a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase more than 40 firearms at the same time or within a 6 year period.

(1.5) A person who commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm is guilty of a Class 1 non-probationable felony if any firearm that is purchased is used to commit an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(2) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed for a violation of this Section, the court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of subsection (c) of this Section to a fine not to exceed \$250,000 for each violation.

(f) A prosecution for unlawful purchase of a firearm may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense.

(Source: P.A. 93-451, eff. 8-7-03; 93-906, eff. 8-11-04.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-579)

Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

(a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be sentenced as provided in this Section.

(b) The following options shall be appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of this Section:

- (1) A period of probation.
- (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- (4) A term of imprisonment.
- (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (now repealed).
- (6) A fine.
- (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
- (9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term of probation when the offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.

Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.

(c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:

- (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
- (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- (C) A Class X felony.
- (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1), (c)(1.5), or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof.
- (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (H) Criminal sexual assault.
- (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

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

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

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(S) (Blank).

(T) A second or subsequent violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

(U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

(V) ~~(U)~~ A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if any firearm that is purchased is used to commit an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(3) (Blank).

(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.1) (Blank).

(4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.

(4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her release from prison.

(4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

(4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

(5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

(A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

(C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

(5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c),

and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.

(5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

(5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.

(5.4) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

(5.5) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

(6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

(7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(10) (Blank).

(11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

(12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.

(13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs

of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

(d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

(e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:

(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:

(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or

(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:

(i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

(iii) continued financial support of the family;

(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; and

(v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and

(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the

extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section

12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

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

mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

(k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.

(l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.

(B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

(C) This subsection (l) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.

(D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

(m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.

(n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.

(o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-993, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07; 95-188, eff. 8-16-07; 95-259, eff. 8-17-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)"

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4913. Having been read by title a second time on April 16, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Golar offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 4913, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 2, line 19, by replacing "implement" with "begin implementation of"; and

on page 3, line 5, by replacing "implement" with "begin implementation of"; and

on page 3, line 12, by replacing "implement" with "begin implementation of".

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 3 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5493. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5493 as follows:

on page 2, line 7, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 2, line 12, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 4, immediately below line 20, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest

rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 5, line 11, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 7, immediately below line 14, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 8, line 6, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 10, immediately below line 6, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate

rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 10, line 23, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 12, immediately below line 26, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 13, line 17, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 15, immediately below line 20, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 16, line 11, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 18, immediately below line 12, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and

on page 19, line 4, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of

the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 21, immediately below line 6, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 21, line 23, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 23, immediately below line 26, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 24, line 17, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in

this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 26, immediately below line 20, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 27, line 11, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor or University nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor or University believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor or University may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."; and on page 27, line 22, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor.".

Representative Black offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5493 as follows:
on page 1, line 9, by deleting "and"; and
on page 1, immediately below line 12, by inserting the following:

"(d) High school graduation requirements under Section 27-22 of the School Code require students to take one year of music, art, vocational education, or a foreign language, which includes ASL; and"; and
on page 2, lines 6 and 7, by deleting "in a manner deemed appropriate by the State Board of Education"; and
on page 2, lines 11 and 12, by deleting "in a manner deemed appropriate by the State Board of Education".

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5308. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Aging, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5308 on page 2, immediately below line 14, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this paragraph, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5359. Having been read by title a second time on March 13, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Soto offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5359 on page 1, line 17, by replacing "one mile" with the following: "one-half mile and both hospitals were operated by a single health system on January 1, 2008".

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 3 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4577. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.
Representative Soto offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4577 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 15-1406 as follows:
(735 ILCS 5/15-1406 new)

Sec. 15-1406. Sale surplus deposit fee. For any surplus being deposited by the circuit court clerk or the

sheriff as directed by the court, the clerk shall charge and collect a \$20 fee for each deposit of surplus proceeds, unless otherwise ordered by the court, which shall be paid to the clerk at the time the surplus money is deposited. Of this \$20 fee, \$15 shall be deposited into the county's general fund and \$5 shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall notify each defendant mortgagor by mail at the last address provided by the defendants that a surplus was deposited with the clerk of the circuit court and that a petition may be filed for turnover of surplus funds. If no address was provided to the clerk of the circuit court by the defendants, the clerk of the circuit court shall not notify the defendants of the deposit of the surplus proceeds."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Representative McCarthy moved to table HOUSE BILL 5707.
The motion prevailed.

Representative Colvin moved to table HOUSE BILL 5311.
The motion prevailed.

SUSPEND POSTING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Franks moved to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 21 in relation to Executive Order 801 to be heard in State Government Administration committee.

The motion prevailed.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 1128, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1200, 1201, 1202 and HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 126 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Schmitz moved to table HOUSE BILL 43.
The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Schmitz moved to table HOUSE BILL 44.
The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Schmitz moved to table HOUSE BILL 4794.
The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Schmitz moved to table HOUSE BILL 5161.

The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Schmitz moved to table HOUSE BILL 5267.

The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Osmond moved to table HOUSE BILL 5670.

The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Chapa LaVia moved to table HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 85.

The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Eddy moved to table HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 95.

The motion prevailed.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Jefferson, HOUSE BILL 5739 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 5580. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5580

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5580 on page 1, lines 9 and 10, by deleting "the scope of which shall be set forth in rules"; and

on page 1, after line 13, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5731. Having been read by title a second time on April 15, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and held on the order of Second Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 4548.

HOUSE BILL 5908. Having been recalled on April 3, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Rose offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5908, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 4.5 as follows:

(725 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1403)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-591)

Sec. 3. The terms used in this Act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Crime victim" and "victim" mean means (1) a person physically injured in this State as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (2) a person who suffers injury to or loss of property as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (3) a single representative who may be the spouse, parent, child or sibling of a person killed as a result of a violent crime perpetrated against the person killed or the spouse, parent, child or sibling of any person granted rights under this Act who is physically or mentally incapable of exercising such rights, except where the spouse, parent, child or sibling is also the defendant or prisoner or (4) any person against whom a violent crime has been committed or (5) any person who has suffered personal injury as a result of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or of a similar provision of a local ordinance, or of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended or (6) in proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, both parents of a deceased minor who is a crime victim. ;

(b) "Witness" means any person who personally observed the commission of a violent crime and who will testify on behalf of the State of Illinois in the criminal prosecution of the violent crime. ;

(c) "Violent Crime" means any felony in which force or threat of force was used against the victim, or any offense involving sexual exploitation, sexual conduct or sexual penetration, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, or any misdemeanor which results in death or great bodily harm to the victim or any violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, if the violation resulted in personal injury or death, and includes any action committed by a juvenile that would be a violent crime if committed by an adult. For the purposes of this paragraph, "personal injury" shall include any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene. ;

(d) "Sentencing Hearing" means any hearing where a sentence is imposed by the court on a convicted defendant and includes hearings conducted pursuant to Sections 5-6-4, 5-6-4.1, 5-7-2 and 5-7-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections except those cases in which both parties have agreed to the imposition of a specific sentence.

(e) "Court proceedings" includes the preliminary hearing, any hearing the effect of which may be the release of the defendant from custody or to alter the conditions of bond, the trial, sentencing hearing, notice of appeal, any modification of sentence, probation revocation hearings or parole hearings.

(f) "Concerned citizen" includes relatives of the victim, friends of the victim, witnesses to the crime, or any other person associated with the victim or prisoner.

(Source: P.A. 94-271, eff. 1-1-06; revised 11-16-07.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-591)

Sec. 3. The terms used in this Act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Crime victim" and "victim" mean ~~means~~ (1) a person physically injured in this State as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (2) a person who suffers injury to or loss of property as a result of a violent crime perpetrated or attempted against that person or (3) a single representative who may be the spouse, parent, child or sibling of a person killed as a result of a violent crime perpetrated against the person killed or the spouse, parent, child or sibling of any person granted rights under this Act who is physically or mentally incapable of exercising such rights, except where the spouse, parent, child or sibling is also the defendant or prisoner or (4) any person against whom a violent crime has been committed or (5) any person who has suffered personal injury as a result of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or of a similar provision of a local ordinance, or of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended or (6) in proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, both parents, legal guardians, foster parents, or a single adult representative of a minor or disabled person who is a crime victim. ;

(b) "Witness" means any person who personally observed the commission of a violent crime and who will testify on behalf of the State of Illinois in the criminal prosecution of the violent crime. ;

(c) "Violent Crime" means any felony in which force or threat of force was used against the victim, or any offense involving sexual exploitation, sexual conduct or sexual penetration, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, or any misdemeanor which results in death or great bodily harm to the victim or any violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, if the violation resulted in personal injury or death, and includes any action committed by a juvenile that would be a violent crime if committed by an adult. For the purposes of this paragraph, "personal injury" shall include any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene. ;

(d) "Sentencing Hearing" means any hearing where a sentence is imposed by the court on a convicted defendant and includes hearings conducted pursuant to Sections 5-6-4, 5-6-4.1, 5-7-2 and 5-7-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections except those cases in which both parties have agreed to the imposition of a specific sentence.

(e) "Court proceedings" includes the preliminary hearing, any hearing the effect of which may be the release of the defendant from custody or to alter the conditions of bond, the trial, sentencing hearing, notice of appeal, any modification of sentence, probation revocation hearings or parole hearings.

(f) "Concerned citizen" includes relatives of the victim, friends of the victim, witnesses to the crime, or any other person associated with the victim or prisoner.

(Source: P.A. 94-271, eff. 1-1-06; 95-591, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-16-07.)

(725 ILCS 120/4.5)

Sec. 4.5. Procedures to implement the rights of crime victims. To afford crime victims their rights, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and corrections will provide information, as appropriate of the following procedures:

(a) At the request of the crime victim, law enforcement authorities investigating the case shall provide notice of the status of the investigation, except where the State's Attorney determines that disclosure of such information would unreasonably interfere with the investigation, until such time as the alleged assailant is apprehended or the investigation is closed.

(b) The office of the State's Attorney:

(1) shall provide notice of the filing of information, the return of an indictment by which a prosecution for any violent crime is commenced, or the filing of a petition to adjudicate a minor as a delinquent for a violent crime;

(2) shall provide notice of the date, time, and place of trial;

(3) or victim advocate personnel shall provide information of social services and financial assistance available for victims of crime, including information of how to apply for these services and assistance;

(4) shall assist in having any stolen or other personal property held by law enforcement authorities for evidentiary or other purposes returned as expeditiously as possible, pursuant to the procedures set out in Section 115-9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;

(5) or victim advocate personnel shall provide appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal justice system in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances;

(6) shall provide information whenever possible, of a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require victims to be in close proximity to defendant or juveniles accused of a violent crime, and their families and friends;

(7) shall provide notice to the crime victim of the right to have a translator present at all court proceedings;

(8) in the case of the death of a person, which death occurred in the same transaction or occurrence in which acts occurred for which a defendant is charged with an offense, shall notify the spouse, parent, child or sibling of the decedent of the date of the trial of the person or persons allegedly responsible for the death;

(9) shall inform the victim of the right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate or other support person of the victim's choice, and the right to retain an attorney, at the victim's own expense, who, upon written notice filed with the clerk of the court and State's Attorney, is to receive copies of all notices, motions and court orders filed thereafter in the case, in the same manner as if the victim were a named party in the case; and

(10) at the sentencing hearing shall make a good faith attempt to explain the minimum amount of time during which the defendant may actually be physically imprisoned. The Office of the State's Attorney shall further notify the crime victim of the right to request from the Prisoner Review Board information concerning the release of the defendant under subparagraph (d)(1) of this Section; and

(11) shall request restitution at sentencing and shall consider restitution in any plea negotiation, as provided by law.

(c) At the written request of the crime victim, the office of the State's Attorney shall:

(1) provide notice a reasonable time in advance of the following court proceedings: preliminary hearing, any hearing the effect of which may be the release of defendant from custody, or to alter the conditions of bond and the sentencing hearing. The crime victim shall also be notified of the cancellation of the court proceeding in sufficient time, wherever possible, to prevent an unnecessary appearance in court;

(2) provide notice within a reasonable time after receipt of notice from the custodian, of the release of the defendant on bail or personal recognizance or the release from detention of a minor who has been detained for a violent crime;

(3) explain in nontechnical language the details of any plea or verdict of a defendant, or any adjudication of a juvenile as a delinquent for a violent crime;

(4) where practical, consult with the crime victim before the Office of the State's Attorney makes an offer of a plea bargain to the defendant or enters into negotiations with the defendant concerning a possible plea agreement, and shall consider the written victim impact statement, if prepared prior to entering into a plea agreement;

(5) provide notice of the ultimate disposition of the cases arising from an indictment or an information, or a petition to have a juvenile adjudicated as a delinquent for a violent crime;

(6) provide notice of any appeal taken by the defendant and information on how to contact the appropriate agency handling the appeal;

(7) provide notice of any request for post-conviction review filed by the defendant under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, and of the date, time and place of any hearing concerning the petition. Whenever possible, notice of the hearing shall be given in advance;

(8) forward a copy of any statement presented under Section 6 to the Prisoner Review Board to be considered by the Board in making its determination under subsection (b) of Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(d) (1) The Prisoner Review Board shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen, upon written request, of the prisoner's release on parole, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a violent crime from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall provide to a victim or any other concerned citizen a recent photograph of any person convicted of a felony, upon his or her release from custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen when feasible at least 7 days prior to the prisoner's release on furlough of the times and dates of such furlough. Upon written request by the victim or

any other concerned citizen, the State's Attorney shall notify the person once of the times and dates of release of a prisoner sentenced to periodic imprisonment. Notification shall be based on the most recent information as to victim's or other concerned citizen's residence or other location available to the notifying authority. ~~For purposes of this paragraph (1) of subsection (d), "concerned citizen" includes relatives of the victim, friends of the victim, witnesses to the crime, or any other person associated with the victim or prisoner.~~

(2) When the defendant has been committed to the Department of Human Services pursuant to Section 5-2-4 or any other provision of the Unified Code of Corrections, the victim may request to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's discharge from State custody.

(3) In the event of an escape from State custody, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board of the escape and the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim. The notification shall be based upon the most recent information as to the victim's residence or other location available to the Board. When no such information is available, the Board shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain the information and make the notification. When the escapee is apprehended, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board and the Board shall notify the victim.

(4) The victim of the crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive reasonable written notice not less than ~~30~~ 45 days prior to the parole hearing and may submit, in writing, on film, videotape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording or in person at the parole hearing or if a victim of a violent crime, by calling the toll-free number established in subsection (f) of this Section, information for consideration by the Prisoner Review Board. The victim shall be notified within 7 days after the prisoner has been granted parole and shall be informed of the right to inspect the registry of parole decisions, established under subsection (g) of Section 3-3-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The provisions of this paragraph (4) are subject to the Open Parole Hearings Act. When the victim, concerned citizens, or the State's Attorney has opposed parole for an inmate sentenced under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, the additional provision in paragraph (5.1) applies.

(5) If a statement is presented under Section 6, the Prisoner Review Board shall inform the victim of any order of discharge entered by the Board pursuant to Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(5.1) If a victim or concerned citizen has registered an objection to parole of an inmate sentenced under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, the victim or concerned citizen shall receive a copy of the most recent written submissions that the inmate filed in requesting parole. The Prisoner Review Board may satisfy this requirement by tendering these documents to the State's Attorney's Office that has submitted objections.

(6) At the written request of the victim of the crime for which the prisoner was sentenced or the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole was prosecuted, the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim and the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole was prosecuted of the death of the prisoner if the prisoner died while on parole or mandatory supervised release.

(7) When a defendant who has been committed to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services is released or discharged and subsequently committed to the Department of Human Services as a sexually violent person and the victim had requested to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's discharge from State custody, the releasing authority shall provide to the Department of Human Services such information that would allow the Department of Human Services to contact the victim.

(e) The officials named in this Section may satisfy some or all of their obligations to provide notices and other information through participation in a statewide victim and witness notification system established by the Attorney General under Section 8.5 of this Act.

(f) To permit a victim of a violent crime to provide information to the Prisoner Review Board for consideration by the Board at a parole hearing of a person who committed the crime against the victim in accordance with clause (d)(4) of this Section or at a proceeding to determine the conditions of mandatory supervised release of a person sentenced to a determinate sentence or at a hearing on revocation of mandatory supervised release of a person sentenced to a determinate sentence, the Board shall establish a toll-free number that may be accessed by the victim of a violent crime to present that information to the Board.

(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 95-317, eff. 8-21-07.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-4, 3-3-5, and 3-5-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)

Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties.

(a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and shall:

(1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;

(2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions for violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the conditions of parole for all prisoners who were sentenced for first degree murder or who received a minimum sentence of 20 years or more under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 shall be determined by a majority vote of the Prisoner Review Board after the members present at the en banc have heard presentations in support of and, if the parole is opposed, in objection to the parole request;

(3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977;

(3.5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release and revoke mandatory supervised release for those serving extended supervised release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1;

(4) hear by at least 1 member and through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for alleged violation of Department rules with respect to good conduct credits pursuant to Section 3-6-3 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credits, if the amount of time at issue exceeds 30 days or when, during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In such cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of thirty days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of good conduct credit for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department;

(5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, in accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;

(6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, all requests for pardon, reprieve or commutation, and make confidential recommendations to the Governor;

(7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole Hearings Act;

(8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for court dismissal of a frivolous lawsuit pursuant to Section 3-6-3(d) of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the dismissal, then all good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be revoked; and

(9) hear by at least 3 members, and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide whether to grant certificates of relief from disabilities or certificates of good conduct as provided in Article 5.5 of Chapter V.

(a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of

Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall implement a pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The project shall be implemented within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings.

(b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may restore good conduct credit previously revoked.

(c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory supervised release.

(d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of its work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules and any amendments thereto with the Director and with the Secretary of State.

(e) The Board shall keep records of all of its official actions and shall make them accessible in accordance with law and the rules of the Board.

(f) The Board or one who has allegedly violated the conditions of his parole or mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter under investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or public official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the laws of the State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the State to a hearing location in the State before the Chairman of the Board or his designated agent or agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documentary evidence or both. A copy of such petition shall be served by personal service or by registered or certified mail upon the person who has failed to obey the subpoena, and such person shall be advised in writing that a hearing upon the petition will be requested in a court room to be designated in such notice before the judge hearing motions or extraordinary remedies at a specified time, on a specified date, not less than 10 nor more than 15 days after the deposit of the copy of the written notice and petition in the U.S. mails addressed to the person at his last known address or after the personal service of the copy of the notice and petition upon such person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to obey the subpoena to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence relative to the subject matter of that investigation or hearing. Any failure to obey such order of the circuit court may be punished by that court as a contempt of court.

Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to take the testimony of persons under oath.

(g) Except under subsection (a) of this Section, a majority of the members then appointed to the Prisoner Review Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Board.

(h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to the Governor for submission to the Legislature.

(Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04; 94-165, eff. 7-11-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-4)

Sec. 3-3-4. Preparation for Parole Hearing.

(a) The Prisoner Review Board shall consider the parole of each eligible person committed to the Adult Division at least 30 days prior to the date he shall first become eligible for parole, and shall consider the parole of each person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice as a delinquent at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the first year of confinement.

(b) A person eligible for parole shall, in advance of his parole hearing, prepare a parole plan in accordance with the rules of the Prisoner Review Board. The person shall be assisted in preparing his parole plan by personnel of the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Juvenile Justice in the

case of a person committed to that Department, and may, for this purpose, be released on furlough under Article 11 or on authorized absence under Section 3-9-4. The appropriate Department shall also provide assistance in obtaining information and records helpful to the individual for his parole hearing.

(c) The members of the Board shall have access at all reasonable times to any committed person and to his master record file within the Department, and the Department shall furnish such reports to the Board as the Board may require concerning the conduct and character of any such person.

(d) In making its determination of parole, the Board shall consider:

(1) material transmitted to the Department of Juvenile Justice by the clerk of the committing court under Section 5-4-1 or Section 5-10 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 5-750 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

(2) the report under Section 3-8-2 or 3-10-2;

(3) a report by the Department and any report by the chief administrative officer of the institution or facility;

(4) a parole progress report;

(5) a medical and psychological report, if requested by the Board;

(6) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording submitted by the person whose parole is being considered; and

(7) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording or testimony submitted by the State's Attorney and the victim or a concerned citizen pursuant to the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

(e) The prosecuting State's Attorney's office shall receive from the Board reasonable written notice not less than 60 ~~15~~ days prior to the parole hearing described in paragraph (b-2) of Section 3-3-5 of this Code the names of all inmates scheduled for said hearing and may submit relevant information by oral argument or testimony of victims and concerned citizens, or both, in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording to the Board for its consideration. The State's Attorney may waive the written notice or request reasonable time to procure additional information.

(f) The victim of the violent crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive notice of a parole hearing as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

(g) Any recording considered under the provisions of subsection (d)(6), (d)(7) or (e) of this Section shall be in the form designated by the Board. Such recording shall be both visual and aural. Every voice on the recording and person present shall be identified and the recording shall contain either a visual or aural statement of the person submitting such recording, the date of the recording and the name of the person whose parole eligibility is being considered. Such recordings shall be ~~if~~ retained by the Board and shall be deemed to be submitted at any subsequent parole hearing if the victim or State's Attorney submits in writing a declaration clearly identifying such recording as representing the present position of the victim or State's Attorney regarding the issues to be considered at the parole hearing.

(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-5)

Sec. 3-3-5. Hearing and Determination.

(a) The Prisoner Review Board shall meet as often as need requires to consider the cases of persons eligible for parole. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of this Act, the Prisoner Review Board may meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the Board. In consideration of persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the panel shall have at least a majority of members experienced in juvenile matters.

(b) If the person under consideration for parole is in the custody of the Department, at least one member of the Board shall interview him, and a report of that interview shall be available for the Board's consideration. However, in the discretion of the Board, the interview need not be conducted if a psychiatric examination determines that the person could not meaningfully contribute to the Board's consideration. The Board may in its discretion parole a person who is then outside the jurisdiction on his record without an interview. The Board need not hold a hearing or interview a person who is paroled under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this Section or released on Mandatory release under Section 3-3-10.

(b-1) When an interview is conducted, the person seeking parole shall be interviewed at the penal institution where the person is confined and may receive additional testimony from the person seeking parole's attorney, family, and other persons in support of the Board granting parole. Upon the request of the State's Attorney and to the extent allowed by law, a copy of the any written submissions by the person

seeking parole and copies of the reports described in paragraph (c) of Section 3-3-4 of this Act, documents in the possession of the Board reflecting the person seeking parole's current medical conditions and treatment, and the person seeking parole's mental health reports, shall be served upon the State's Attorney of the county that prosecuted the person by the Prisoner Review Board within 3 days of the Board's receipt of these documents. Upon the request of the State's Attorney, the Board shall make available for inspection and copying the file described in paragraph (c) of Section 3-3-4 of this Act.

Thereafter, the Board may upon the written request of the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole was prosecuted conduct the State's Attorney's portion of the parole hearing within said county, or the judicial circuit within which the county rests. At the hearing, a State's Attorney's Office representative and all victims or concerned citizens may address the Board. These statements may be made in person, in writing, or by a recording or video recording. At least one member of the Board shall preside over this hearing.

(b-3) After the State's Attorney's portion of the parole hearing, the Board shall give all registered crime victims and the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole was prosecuted 15 days notice of an en banc hearing before the Board. Such hearing may be continued by the Board only if the persons objecting to and supporting parole are given 5 days notice of any hearing continuance unless there is an emergency declared by the Chairman of the Board. One Board member shall make a comprehensive presentation of the person seeking parole's case to the Board. The person seeking parole's attorney and one representative of the person seeking parole may address the Board. A representative of the Office of the State's Attorney and the victim or one representative of the victim may address the Board and request conditions of parole should the Board vote to parole the person seeking parole. Thereafter, the Board shall deliberate and vote on granting parole.

(c) The Board shall not parole a person eligible for parole if it determines that:

- (1) there is a substantial risk that he will not conform to reasonable conditions of parole; or
- (2) his release at that time would deprecate the seriousness of his offense or promote disrespect for the law; or
- (3) his release would have a substantially adverse effect on institutional discipline.

(d) A person committed under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 who has not been sooner released shall be paroled on or before his 20th birthday to begin serving a period of parole under Section 3-3-8.

(e) A person who has served the maximum term of imprisonment imposed at the time of sentencing less time credit for good behavior shall be released on parole to serve a period of parole under Section 5-8-1.

(f) The Board shall render its decision within a reasonable time after hearing and shall state the basis therefor both in the records of the Board and in written notice to the person on whose application it has acted. In its decision, the Board shall set the person's time for parole, or if it denies parole it shall provide for a rehearing not less frequently than once every year, except that the Board may, after denying parole, schedule a rehearing no later than 5 3 years from the date of the parole denial, if the Board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing prior to the scheduled rehearing date. If the Board shall parole a person, and, if he is not released within 90 days from the effective date of the order granting parole, the matter shall be returned to the Board for review.

(g) The Board shall maintain a registry of decisions in which parole has been granted, which shall include the name and case number of the prisoner, the highest charge for which the prisoner was sentenced, the length of sentence imposed, the date of the sentence, the date of the parole, and the basis for the decision of the Board to grant parole and the vote of the Board on any such decisions. The registry shall be made available for public inspection and copying during business hours and shall be a public record pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

(h) The Board shall promulgate rules regarding the exercise of its discretion under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-5-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-5-1)
Sec. 3-5-1. Master Record File.

(a) The Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall maintain a master record file on each person committed to it, which shall contain the following information:

- (1) all information from the committing court;
- (2) reception summary;
- (3) evaluation and assignment reports and recommendations;
- (4) reports as to program assignment and progress;

- (5) reports of disciplinary infractions and disposition;
- (6) any parole plan;
- (7) any parole reports;

(8) the date and circumstances of final discharge; and any other pertinent data

concerning the person's background, conduct, associations and family relationships as may be required by the respective Department. A current summary index shall be maintained on each file which shall include the person's known active and past gang affiliations and ranks.

(b) All files shall be confidential and access shall be limited to authorized personnel of the respective Department. Personnel of other correctional, welfare or law enforcement agencies may have access to files under rules and regulations of the respective Department. The prosecuting State's Attorney's Office shall have access to the committed person's master record file whenever the Prisoner Review Board has scheduled a parole hearing for the committed person under Section 3-3-5 of this Code. The respective Department shall keep a record of all outside personnel who have access to files, the files reviewed, any file material copied, and the purpose of access. If the respective Department or the Prisoner Review Board makes a determination under this Code which affects the length of the period of confinement or commitment, the committed person and his counsel shall be advised of factual information relied upon by the respective Department or Board to make the determination, provided that the Department or Board shall not be required to advise a person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice any such information which in the opinion of the Department of Juvenile Justice or Board would be detrimental to his treatment or rehabilitation.

(c) The master file shall be maintained at a place convenient to its use by personnel of the respective Department in charge of the person. When custody of a person is transferred from the Department to another department or agency, a summary of the file shall be forwarded to the receiving agency with such other information required by law or requested by the agency under rules and regulations of the respective Department.

(d) The master file of a person no longer in the custody of the respective Department shall be placed on inactive status and its use shall be restricted subject to rules and regulations of the Department.

(e) All public agencies may make available to the respective Department on request any factual data not otherwise privileged as a matter of law in their possession in respect to individuals committed to the respective Department.

(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

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 upon becoming law."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 3 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4578. Having been recalled on April 2, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and held on the order of Second Reading.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Golar, HOUSE BILL 4553 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: 76, Yeas; 36, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 39)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

On motion of Representative Flowers, HOUSE BILL 4374 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: 75, Yeas; 36, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 40)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Mulligan, HOUSE BILL 4822 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 4578. Having been read by title a second time on April 16, 2008, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Durkin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4578, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 25, after "worker", by inserting "or electronic and information technology equipment worker's employer"; and on page 3, after line 2, by inserting the following:

"(e) Failure to report a discovery of child pornography as required under this Section is a business offense subject to a fine of \$1,001."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 5200. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5200 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Child Care Act of 1969 is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(225 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 23, par. 2217)

Sec. 7. (a) The Department must prescribe and publish minimum standards for licensing that apply to the various types of facilities for child care defined in this Act and that are equally applicable to like institutions under the control of the Department and to foster family homes used by and under the direct supervision of the Department. The Department shall seek the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various types of child care facilities in establishing such standards. The standards prescribed and published under this Act take effect as provided in the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and are restricted to regulations pertaining to the following matters and to any rules and regulations required or permitted by any other Section of this Act:

- (1) The operation and conduct of the facility and responsibility it assumes for child care;
- (2) The character, suitability and qualifications of the applicant and other persons

directly responsible for the care and welfare of children served. All child day care center licensees and employees who are required to report child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act shall be required to attend training on recognizing child abuse and neglect, as prescribed by Department rules;

(3) The general financial ability and competence of the applicant to provide necessary care for children and to maintain prescribed standards;

(4) The number of individuals or staff required to insure adequate supervision and care of the children received. The standards shall provide that each child care institution, maternity center, day care center, group home, day care home, and group day care home shall have on its premises during its hours of operation at least one staff member certified in first aid, in the Heimlich maneuver and in cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the American Red Cross or other organization approved by rule of the Department. Child welfare agencies shall not be subject to such a staffing requirement. The Department may offer, or arrange for the offering, on a periodic basis in each community in this State in cooperation with the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association or other appropriate organization, voluntary programs to train operators of foster family homes and day care homes in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(5) The appropriateness, safety, cleanliness and general adequacy of the premises, including maintenance of adequate fire prevention and health standards conforming to State laws and municipal codes to provide for the physical comfort, care and well-being of children received;

(6) Provisions for food, clothing, educational opportunities, program, equipment and individual supplies to assure the healthy physical, mental and spiritual development of children served;

(7) Provisions to safeguard the legal rights of children served;

(8) Maintenance of records pertaining to the admission, progress, health and discharge of children, including, for day care centers and day care homes, records indicating each child has been immunized as required by State regulations. The Department shall require proof that children enrolled in a facility have been immunized against Haemophilus Influenzae B (HIB) and have received vaccination against influenza in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

(9) Filing of reports with the Department;

(10) Discipline of children;

(11) Protection and fostering of the particular religious faith of the children served;

(12) Provisions prohibiting firearms on day care center premises except in the possession of peace officers;

(13) Provisions prohibiting handguns on day care home premises except in the possession of peace officers or other adults who must possess a handgun as a condition of employment and who reside on the premises of a day care home;

(14) Provisions requiring that any firearm permitted on day care home premises, except handguns in the possession of peace officers, shall be kept in a disassembled state, without ammunition, in locked storage, inaccessible to children and that ammunition permitted on day care home premises shall be kept in locked storage separate from that of disassembled firearms, inaccessible to children;

(15) Provisions requiring notification of parents or guardians enrolling children at a day care home of the presence in the day care home of any firearms and ammunition and of the arrangements for the separate, locked storage of such firearms and ammunition.

(b) If, in a facility for general child care, there are children diagnosed as mentally ill, mentally retarded or physically handicapped, who are determined to be in need of special mental treatment or of nursing care, or both mental treatment and nursing care, the Department shall seek the advice and recommendation of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Health, or both Departments regarding the residential treatment and nursing care provided by the institution.

(c) The Department shall investigate any person applying to be licensed as a foster parent to determine whether there is any evidence of current drug or alcohol abuse in the prospective foster family. The Department shall not license a person as a foster parent if drug or alcohol abuse has been identified in the foster family or if a reasonable suspicion of such abuse exists, except that the Department may grant a foster parent license to an applicant identified with an alcohol or drug problem if the applicant has successfully participated in an alcohol or drug treatment program, self-help group, or other suitable activities.

(d) The Department, in applying standards prescribed and published, as herein provided, shall offer consultation through employed staff or other qualified persons to assist applicants and licensees in meeting

and maintaining minimum requirements for a license and to help them otherwise to achieve programs of excellence related to the care of children served. Such consultation shall include providing information concerning education and training in early childhood development to providers of day care home services. The Department may provide or arrange for such education and training for those providers who request such assistance.

(e) The Department shall distribute copies of licensing standards to all licensees and applicants for a license. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall distribute copies of the appropriate licensing standards and any other information required by the Department to child care facilities under its supervision. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall maintain appropriate documentation of the distribution of the standards. Such documentation shall be part of the records of the facility and subject to inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.

(f) The Department shall prepare summaries of day care licensing standards. Each licensee or holder of a permit for a day care facility shall distribute a copy of the appropriate summary and any other information required by the Department, to the legal guardian of each child cared for in that facility at the time when the child is enrolled or initially placed in the facility. The licensee or holder of a permit for a day care facility shall secure appropriate documentation of the distribution of the summary and brochure. Such documentation shall be a part of the records of the facility and subject to inspection by an authorized representative of the Department.

(g) The Department shall distribute to each licensee and holder of a permit copies of the licensing or permit standards applicable to such person's facility. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall make available by posting at all times in a common or otherwise accessible area a complete and current set of licensing standards in order that all employees of the facility may have unrestricted access to such standards. All employees of the facility shall have reviewed the standards and any subsequent changes. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall maintain appropriate documentation of the current review of licensing standards by all employees. Such records shall be part of the records of the facility and subject to inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.

(h) Any standards involving physical examinations, immunization, or medical treatment shall include appropriate exemptions for children whose parents object thereto on the grounds that they conflict with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious organization, of which the parent is an adherent or member, and for children who should not be subjected to immunization for clinical reasons.

(Source: P.A. 94-586, eff. 8-15-05.)

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

Representative McCarthy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5200, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Child Care Act of 1969 is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(225 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 23, par. 2217)

Sec. 7. (a) The Department must prescribe and publish minimum standards for licensing that apply to the various types of facilities for child care defined in this Act and that are equally applicable to like institutions under the control of the Department and to foster family homes used by and under the direct supervision of the Department. The Department shall seek the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various types of child care facilities in establishing such standards. The standards prescribed and published under this Act take effect as provided in the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and are restricted to regulations pertaining to the following matters and to any rules and regulations required or permitted by any other Section of this Act:

(1) The operation and conduct of the facility and responsibility it assumes for child care;

(2) The character, suitability and qualifications of the applicant and other persons directly responsible for the care and welfare of children served. All child day care center licensees and employees who are required to report child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act shall be required to attend training on recognizing child abuse and neglect, as prescribed by Department rules;

(3) The general financial ability and competence of the applicant to provide necessary care for children and to maintain prescribed standards;

(4) The number of individuals or staff required to insure adequate supervision and care

of the children received. The standards shall provide that each child care institution, maternity center, day care center, group home, day care home, and group day care home shall have on its premises during its hours of operation at least one staff member certified in first aid, in the Heimlich maneuver and in cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the American Red Cross or other organization approved by rule of the Department. Child welfare agencies shall not be subject to such a staffing requirement. The Department may offer, or arrange for the offering, on a periodic basis in each community in this State in cooperation with the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association or other appropriate organization, voluntary programs to train operators of foster family homes and day care homes in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(5) The appropriateness, safety, cleanliness and general adequacy of the premises, including maintenance of adequate fire prevention and health standards conforming to State laws and municipal codes to provide for the physical comfort, care and well-being of children received;

(6) Provisions for food, clothing, educational opportunities, program, equipment and individual supplies to assure the healthy physical, mental and spiritual development of children served;

(7) Provisions to safeguard the legal rights of children served;

(8) Maintenance of records pertaining to the admission, progress, health and discharge of children, including, for day care centers and day care homes, records indicating each child has been immunized as required by State regulations. The Department shall require proof that children enrolled in a facility have been immunized against Haemophilus Influenzae B (HIB);

(9) Filing of reports with the Department;

(10) Discipline of children;

(11) Protection and fostering of the particular religious faith of the children served;

(12) Provisions prohibiting firearms on day care center premises except in the possession of peace officers;

(13) Provisions prohibiting handguns on day care home premises except in the possession of peace officers or other adults who must possess a handgun as a condition of employment and who reside on the premises of a day care home;

(14) Provisions requiring that any firearm permitted on day care home premises, except handguns in the possession of peace officers, shall be kept in a disassembled state, without ammunition, in locked storage, inaccessible to children and that ammunition permitted on day care home premises shall be kept in locked storage separate from that of disassembled firearms, inaccessible to children;

(15) Provisions requiring notification of parents or guardians enrolling children at a day care home of the presence in the day care home of any firearms and ammunition and of the arrangements for the separate, locked storage of such firearms and ammunition.

(b) If, in a facility for general child care, there are children diagnosed as mentally ill, mentally retarded or physically handicapped, who are determined to be in need of special mental treatment or of nursing care, or both mental treatment and nursing care, the Department shall seek the advice and recommendation of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Health, or both Departments regarding the residential treatment and nursing care provided by the institution.

(c) The Department shall investigate any person applying to be licensed as a foster parent to determine whether there is any evidence of current drug or alcohol abuse in the prospective foster family. The Department shall not license a person as a foster parent if drug or alcohol abuse has been identified in the foster family or if a reasonable suspicion of such abuse exists, except that the Department may grant a foster parent license to an applicant identified with an alcohol or drug problem if the applicant has successfully participated in an alcohol or drug treatment program, self-help group, or other suitable activities.

(d) The Department, in applying standards prescribed and published, as herein provided, shall offer consultation through employed staff or other qualified persons to assist applicants and licensees in meeting and maintaining minimum requirements for a license and to help them otherwise to achieve programs of excellence related to the care of children served. Such consultation shall include providing information concerning education and training in early childhood development to providers of day care home services. The Department may provide or arrange for such education and training for those providers who request such assistance.

(e) The Department shall distribute copies of licensing standards to all licensees and applicants for a license. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall distribute copies of the appropriate licensing standards and any other information required by the Department to child care facilities under its supervision. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall maintain appropriate documentation of the distribution of the standards.

Such documentation shall be part of the records of the facility and subject to inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.

(f) The Department shall prepare summaries of day care licensing standards. Each licensee or holder of a permit for a day care facility shall distribute a copy of the appropriate summary and any other information required by the Department, to the legal guardian of each child cared for in that facility at the time when the child is enrolled or initially placed in the facility. The licensee or holder of a permit for a day care facility shall secure appropriate documentation of the distribution of the summary and brochure. Such documentation shall be a part of the records of the facility and subject to inspection by an authorized representative of the Department.

(g) The Department shall distribute to each licensee and holder of a permit copies of the licensing or permit standards applicable to such person's facility. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall make available by posting at all times in a common or otherwise accessible area a complete and current set of licensing standards in order that all employees of the facility may have unrestricted access to such standards. All employees of the facility shall have reviewed the standards and any subsequent changes. Each licensee or holder of a permit shall maintain appropriate documentation of the current review of licensing standards by all employees. Such records shall be part of the records of the facility and subject to inspection by authorized representatives of the Department.

(h) Any standards involving physical examinations, immunization, or medical treatment shall include appropriate exemptions for children whose parents object thereto on the grounds that they conflict with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious organization, of which the parent is an adherent or member, and for children who should not be subjected to immunization for clinical reasons.

(i) The Department, in cooperation with the Department of Human Services, shall work to increase immunization awareness and participation among parents of children enrolled in day care centers and day care homes by publishing on the Department's website information about the benefits of annual immunization against influenza for children 6 months of age to 5 years of age. The Department shall work with day care centers and day care homes licensed under this Act to ensure that the information is annually distributed to parents in August or September.

(Source: P.A. 94-586, eff. 8-15-05.)

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

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

At the hour of 6:10 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, April 17, 2008, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

April 16, 2008

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

116 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Dugan	P Krause	P Reboletti
P Arroyo	P Dunkin	P Lang	P Reis
P Bassi	P Dunn	P Leitch	P Reitz
P Beaubien	P Durkin	P Lindner	P Riley
P Beiser	P Eddy	P Lyons	P Rita
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Mathias	P Rose
P Berrios	P Flider	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Biggins	P Flowers	P May	P Sacia
P Black	P Ford	P McAuliffe	P Saviano
P Boland	P Fortner	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
P Bost	P Franks (ADDED)	P McGuire	P Schock
P Bradley, John	P Fritchey	P Mendoza	P Scully
P Bradley, Richard	P Froehlich	P Meyer	P Smith
P Brady	P Golar	P Miller	P Sommer
P Brauer	P Gordon	P Mitchell, Bill	P Soto
P Brosnahan	P Graham	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Stephens
P Burke	P Granberg	P Moffitt	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hamos	P Molaro	P Tracy
P Coladipietro	P Hannig	P Mulligan	P Tryon
P Cole	P Harris	P Munson	P Turner
P Collins	P Hassert	P Myers	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Hernandez	P Nekritz	P Wait
P Coulson	P Hoffman	P Osmond	E Washington
P Crespo	P Holbrook	P Osterman	E Watson
P Cross	P Howard	P Patterson	P Winters
P Cultra	P Jakobsson	P Phelps	P Yarbrough
P Currie	P Jefferies	P Pihos	P Younge
P D'Amico	P Jefferson	P Poe	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Monique	P Joyce	P Pritchard	
P Davis, William	P Kosel	P Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5684
 FLAGS-NO SALE FOREIGN MANUF FL
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

103 YEAS

3 NAYS

9 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	P Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	P Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	P Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	P Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	P Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
P Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	P Yarbrough
P Currie	Y Jefferies	P Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 2757
 CRIMINAL LAW-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

111 YEAS

4 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4505
 EMERG TEL SYSTEMS-WARNING
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4567
HIGHER ED-STATE SCHOLAR-ADMIT
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4471
MISSING CHILDREN-SCHOOL RECORDS
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5865
 INS-PREMIUM LOSS DATA REPORTS
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

71 YEAS

39 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
N Bassi	N Dunn	N Leitch	A Reitz
N Beaubien	A Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	A Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	N Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	A Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	N Meyer	N Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	N Hassert	N Myers	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
N Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	N Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	A Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4936
CNTY CD-CELL TOWERS
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4668
EPA-COPPER RECYCLING
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

113 YEAS

2 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5152
 IDOT-HIGHWAYS
 THIRD READING
 LOST

April 16, 2008

55 YEAS

59 NAYS

0 PRESENT

N Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
N Arroyo	N Dunkin	N Lang	Y Reis
N Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	N Reitz
N Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	N Riley
N Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	N Feigenholtz	N Mathias	Y Rose
N Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	N Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	N May	Y Sacia
Y Black	N Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Boland	Y Fortner	N McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	N Fritchey	N Mendoza	N Scully
N Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	N Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	N Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Soto
N Brosnahan	N Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
N Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	N Hamos	N Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	N Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	N Harris	Y Munson	N Turner
N Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	N Verschoore
N Colvin	N Hernandez	N Nekritz	Y Wait
N Coulson	N Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	N Holbrook	A Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	N Howard	N Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Phelps	N Yarbrough
N Currie	N Jefferies	Y Pihos	N Younge
N D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
N Davis, Monique	N Joyce	Y Pritchard	
N Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4921
 \$CDB-SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5318
HLTHCARE WRKR TASK FORCE-APPT
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5882
 \$DCEO-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

103 YEAS

12 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4426
 EPA-PLASMA ARC GASIFICATION
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

113 YEAS

1 NAY

1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
P Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4814
 \$DHS-FAMILY COUNSELING
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

96 YEAS

19 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	N Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	N Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5773
EPA-WHITE GOODS RECYCLING
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4674
 FIRE PROTECTION-TRUSTEES
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

89 YEAS

26 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
N Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	N Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	N Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
N Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4724
PUBLIC SERVICE ACCOUNTABILITY
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

109 YEAS

6 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	N Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5928
KIDCARE-ALLKIDS-MEDCAID-EXPAND
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4221
VEH CD-RENTAL-OWNER MANUAL
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4956
 CT CLK FEE-CHILDREN WAITING RM
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

61 YEAS

53 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	N Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	N Leitch	N Reitz
N Beaubien	N Durkin	N Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	N Ford	N McAuliffe	N Saviano
N Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	N Hannig	N Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	N Turner
Y Collins	N Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
N Crespo	Y Holbrook	A Osterman	E Watson
N Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	N Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
N Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4207
CRIM CD-CHILD SEX OFFENDER
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 782
 STATE GOVERNMENT-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5188
SCH RECORDS-CONFIDENTIALITY
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4646
LOCAL GOV-WIND FARMS
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5121
DOMES VIOL-HEALTHCARE PROVIDER
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5909
CRIM CD-OBSTRUCT FIREFIGHTER
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5953
PUB HEALTH-TELEMEDICINE INFO
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4694
 VEH CD-SAFETY RELOCATOR-DEALER
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

113 YEAS

2 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4367
 WTR WELL CNSTRCT-CLSD LOOP SYS
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

91 YEAS

24 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	N Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	N Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
N Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4119
 CIV PRO-ATTY ISSUED SUBPOENA
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4545
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

72 YEAS

43 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dugan	N Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	N Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	N Meyer	N Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	N Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	N Mulligan	Y Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	N Hassert	Y Myers	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
N Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5195
 MUNI CD-BOUNDARY LINES
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

67 YEAS

48 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	N Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	N McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	N McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N Bradley, John	N Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	N Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	N Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	N Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
N Brosnahan	Y Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	N Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	N Mulligan	Y Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	N Myers	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
N Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	N Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	N Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5905
HIGHER ED-INSTATE TUITION-MIL
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4879
CRIM CD-CHILD PORNOGRAPHY
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

115 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	A Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 758
 FOID CARD ACT-PRIVATE SALE
 THIRD READING
 LOST

April 16, 2008

58 YEAS

58 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
N Bassi	N Dunn	N Leitch	N Reitz
N Beaubien	N Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	N Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	N Saviano
N Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	N Meyer	N Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	N Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	N Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	N Hannig	Y Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	N Hassert	N Myers	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
Y Coulson	N Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
N Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	N Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5141
MIN WAGE-MINOR SAME AS ADULT
MOTION TO MOVE THE PREVIOUS QUESTION
PREVAILED

April 16, 2008

69 YEAS

41 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	A Dugan	N Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
N Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
N Beaubien	N Durkin	N Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	A Feigenholtz	N Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	N McAuliffe	N Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
A Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	N Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	A Turner
Y Collins	A Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
A Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
N Cross	Y Howard	Y Patterson	N Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5141
MIN WAGE-MINOR SAME AS ADULT
THIRD READING
PASSED
VERIFIED

April 16, 2008

62 YEAS

51 NAYS

1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	A Dugan	N Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
N Bassi	N Dunn	N Leitch	Y Reitz
N Beaubien	N Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	N Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	N Mautino	N Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	N May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	N Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
P Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	N Granberg	Y Moffitt	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	A Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	N Nekritz	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
N Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
N Cross	Y Howard	N Patterson	N Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FIFTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4553
 COMMUNITY YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ACT
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

April 16, 2008

76 YEAS

36 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	A Dugan	N Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	N Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
A Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	N Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	A Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
N Cross	Y Howard	A Patterson	N Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4374
SCH CD-ELEM SCH-RECESS REQ
THIRD READING
PASSED

April 16, 2008

75 YEAS

36 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	A Dugan	N Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
N Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	N Mathias	A Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	N McAuliffe	N Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
A Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	N Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	A Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	E Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	E Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	A Patterson	N Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

253RD LEGISLATIVE DAY**Perfunctory Session****WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 2008**

At the hour of 7:55 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1192

Offered by Representative May:

WHEREAS, The Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Act (OSLAD) provides for grants to be disbursed by the Department of Natural Resources to eligible units of local government for the purpose of acquiring, developing, and rehabilitating lands for public outdoor recreation; and

WHEREAS, The Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund is used by the Department to make these grants to local governments, which are selected through an application process; and

WHEREAS, Through the program, local governments can obtain funding assistance up to 50% of approved project costs on a reimbursement basis; and

WHEREAS, Funded projects range from small neighborhood parks to large community and county parks and nature areas; and

WHEREAS, From Fiscal Year 2005 to Fiscal Year 2006, appropriations from the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund increased by 4% but expenditures decreased by 29% and more projects are being reappropriated from one year to the next; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Auditor General is directed to conduct a management audit of the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development program; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the audit include, but not be limited to, the following determinations:

(1) The number and dollar value of applications received for OSLAD grants between Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year 2007;

(2) The number and dollar value of OSLAD projects approved by the Department of Natural Resources between Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year 2007;

(3) The number and dollar value of OSLAD projects completed during Fiscal Years 2005, 2006 and 2007;

(4) Whether reimbursements from the State to local governments for OSLAD projects have been delayed and, if so, the reason or reasons for such delays;

(5) Whether reimbursements from the State have been assigned a priority within the limits of the amounts appropriated for grants for Fiscal Years 2005, 2006 and 2007 and, if so, the criteria for such prioritizing; and

(6) The reason or reasons for increases in reappropriated projects between 2005 and 2007 and whether those increases are attributable to funding shortfalls or delays by the State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Natural Resources and any other entity having information relevant to this audit cooperate fully and promptly with the Auditor General's Office in the conduct of this audit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General commence this audit as soon as possible and report his findings and recommendations upon completion in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Auditor General.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1193

Offered by Representative Bellock:

WHEREAS, Fibromyalgia is a disease with uncertain cause and no known cure; this chronic condition affects an estimated seven to ten million people in the United States and many more millions of people worldwide; and

WHEREAS, Fibromyalgia is more likely to affect women, occurring nine times out of ten in women; and

WHEREAS, Fibromyalgia is a very serious and chronic illness, increasing at dramatic rates, causing those affected to suffer from fatigue and debilitating pain in the muscles, ligaments, and tendons; and

WHEREAS, People living with this condition learn to live with difficulty in performing everyday activities, such as climbing stairs, lifting weight, and performing other actions involving physical strain, and with widespread pain in muscles, joints, and ligaments; and

WHEREAS, People with fibromyalgia face discrimination in the workplace and from family and friends because so few people are aware or understand what fibromyalgia is and the symptoms with which it manifests; and

WHEREAS, A diagnosis of fibromyalgia is difficult and takes an average of five years because many of the symptoms mimic those of other disorders, resulting in the average person spending thousands of dollars in medical bills just to receive a diagnosis; and

WHEREAS, Public education is important in order for patients to receive proper diagnosis and treatment; public awareness will help to eliminate the myths, improve patient support, and encourage research; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 12, 2008 Fibromyalgia Awareness Day in the State of Illinois and all citizens are encouraged to support those seeking a cure for fibromyalgia and to assist those individuals and families who on a daily basis deal with this devastating disease.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1199

Offered by Representative Jefferies:

WHEREAS, The Chicago-based Institute of Real Estate Management, an 18,000 member, international association of real estate management professionals, is celebrating its 75th anniversary in 2008; and

WHEREAS, The Institute of Real Estate Management, an affiliate of the National Association of Realtors, is recognized as the premier provider of quality education to real estate managers around the world; and

WHEREAS, The members of the Institute of Real Estate Management have earned at least one of four distinguished professional designations based on meeting strict requirement in the areas of education and experience and pledging to adhere to a rigorously enforced Code of Professional Ethics; and

WHEREAS, The members of the Institute of Real Estate Management improve the quality of life for people who live, work, and shop in the properties they manage; and

WHEREAS, The Institute of Real Estate Management is a leader in educating the real estate management profession on how best to protect people and property against natural and man-made disasters; and

WHEREAS, Members of the Institute of Real Estate Management are committed to adopting sustainable building operating practices to help ensure that the properties they manage are environmentally responsible, healthy places to live, work and shop; and

WHEREAS, The Institute of Real Estate Management's members add value to the properties they manage and enhance the tax base for the benefit of the total community; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we proclaim June 1-7, 2008 to be the Institute of Real Estate Management Week in the State of Illinois, and encourage all Illinoisians to recognize the Institute of Real Estate Management and its members for the valuable services they provide to our state and the nation.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 1878 (Ramey), 1975 (McGuire), 2165 (Rita), 2182 (Mathias), 2379 (Fortner), 2435 (Fortner), 2473 (Fortner), 2486 (Mathias), 2487 (Eddy), 2581 (Leitch), 2594 (Ramey), 2685 (Cross), 2748 (Moffitt), 2754 (Lang), 2755 (Lang), 2757 (Yarbrough), 2785 (Mathias) and 2907 (Pihos).

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Patterson replaced Representative Chapa LaVia in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law on April 15, 2008.

Representative Lyons replaced Representative Molaro in the Committee on Tollway Oversight on April 16, 2008.

Representative Beaubien replaced Representative Dunn in the Committee on Tollway Oversight on April 16, 2008.

Representative Colvin replaced Representative Jefferson in the Committee on Tollway Oversight on April 16, 2008.

Representative Colvin replaced Representative Washington in the Committee on Housing and Urban Development on April 16, 2008.

Representative Smith replaced Representative Hoffman in the Committee on Railroad Safety on April 16, 2008.

Representative Fritchey replaced Representative Collins in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law on April 16, 2008.

Representative McGuire replaced Representative Patterson in the Committee on Computer Technology on April 16, 2008.

Representative Arroyo replaced Representative Richard Bradley in the Committee on Executive on April 16, 2008.

Representative Berrios replaced Representative Soto in the Committee on Labor on April 16, 2008.

Representative Lyons replaced Representative Colvin in the Committee on Labor on April 16, 2008.

Representative Ford replaced Representative Boland in the Committee on Labor on April 16, 2008.

Representative Verschoore replaced Representative D'Amico in the Committee on Labor on April 16, 2008.

Representative Crespo replaced Representative Hoffman in the Committee on Labor on April 16, 2008.

Representative McGuire replaced Representative Washington in the Committee on Labor on April 16, 2008.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Molaro, Chairperson, from the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law to which the following were referred, action taken on April 15, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4578.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4578 is as follows:

13, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro(D), Chairperson	Y Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Patterson(D) (replacing Chapa LaVia)
Y Durkin(R)	Y Golar(D)
Y Gordon(D)	Y Howard(D)
Y Jefferies(D)	Y Reboletti(R)
Y Reis(R)	Y Sacia(R)
Y Wait(R)	

Representative Miller, Chairperson, from the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 119.

The committee roll call vote on House Joint Resolution 119 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

A Hoffman(D), Chairperson	Y Miller(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Wait(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Beiser(D)
A Black(R)	Y Brauer(R)
A Brosnahan(D)	Y D'Amico(D)
A Fritchey(D)	A Graham(D)
Y Joyce(D)	Y Kosel(R)
Y Lyons(D)	Y McAuliffe(R)
A Molaro(D)	Y Ramey(R)
Y Reboletti(R)	A Tracy(R)

Representative Chapa LaVia, Chairperson, from the Committee on Local Government to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4417.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4417 is as follows:

6, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Chapa LaVia(D), Chairperson	Y Flider(D), Vice-Chairperson
A Mathias(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Ford(D)
A Fortner(R)	Y Mautino(D)
A Riley(D)	A Ryg(D)
A Sommer(R)	Y Tracy(R)
Y Tryon(R)	

Representative Yarbrough, Chairperson, from the Committee on Housing and Urban Development to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported “recommends be adopted” and be placed on the House Calendar:
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 104.

The committee roll call vote on House Joint Resolution 104 is as follows:
8, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Colvin(D) (replacing Washington)	Y Yarbrough(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Leitch(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Graham(D)
Y Hamos(D)	Y Kosel(R)
A Mitchell, Bill(R)	Y Poe(R)
Y Younge(D)	

Representative Rita, Chairperson, from the Committee on Tollway Oversight to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass as amended” and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 4354.

The committee roll call vote on House Bill 4354 is as follows:
5, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Rita(D), Chairperson	Y Lyons(D) (replacing Molaro)
N Beaubien(R) (replacing Dunn)	A Biggins(R)
Y Colvin(D) (replacing Jefferson)	Y McCarthy(D)
A Munson(R)	A Reboletti(R)
Y Yarbrough(D)	

Representative Nekritz, Chairperson, from the Committee on Railroad Safety to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported “recommends be adopted”:
Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 5159.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 5159 is as follows:
6, Yeas; 1, Nay; 1, Answering Present.

Y Nekritz(D), Chairperson	Y Moffitt(R), Republican Spokesperson
A Black(R)	N Cultra(R)
Y Davis, William(D)	Y Smith(D) (replacing Hoffman)
Y Holbrook(D)	Y Joyce(D)
P Mathias(R)	

Representative Molaro, Chairperson, from the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 4305.

That the Floor Amendment be reported “recommends be adopted”:
Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2748.

Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 2769.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2861.

Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 4844.

Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL 5739.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5901.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2861 is as follows:
12, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro(D), Chairperson	N Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Chapa LaVia(D)

Y Durkin(R)	Y Golar(D)
Y Gordon(D)	Y Howard(D)
Y Jefferies(D)	Y Reboletti(R)
Y Reis(R)	Y Sacia(R)
Y Wait(R)	

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 4 to House Bill 5739 is as follows:
7, Yeas; 6, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro(D), Chairperson	Y Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson
N Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Chapa LaVia(D)
N Durkin(R)	Y Golar(D)
Y Gordon(D)	Y Howard(D)
Y Jefferies(D)	N Reboletti(R)
N Reis(R)	N Sacia(R)
N Wait(R)	

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 4844 is as follows:
13, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro(D), Chairperson	Y Fritchey(D) (replacing Collins)
Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Durkin(R)	Y Golar(D)
Y Gordon(D)	Y Howard(D)
Y Jefferies(D)	Y Reboletti(R)
Y Reis(R)	Y Sacia(R)
Y Wait(R)	

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2748, Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 2769, Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5901 and House Bill 4305 is as follows:
13, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Molaro(D), Chairperson	Y Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Durkin(R)	Y Golar(D)
Y Gordon(D)	Y Howard(D)
Y Jefferies(D)	Y Reboletti(R)
Y Reis(R)	Y Sacia(R)
Y Wait(R)	

Representative Howard, Chairperson, from the Committee on Computer Technology to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar:
HOUSE RESOLUTION 974.

The committee roll call vote on House Resolution 974 is as follows:
4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Howard(D), Chairperson	A McGuire(D) (replacing Patterson)
Y Munson(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Biggins(R)
A Ford(D)	A Lindner(R)
Y Yarbrough(D)	

Representative Osterman, Chairperson, from the Committee on Labor to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL 4470.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4470 is as follows:
12, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Osterman(D), Chairperson	Y Soto(D) (replacing Berrios)
A Winters(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Arroyo(D)
A Beaubien(R)	A Bellock(R)
Y Ford(D) (replacing Boland)	Y Lyons(D) (replacing Colvin)
A Cultra(R)	Y Verschoore(D) (replacing D'Amico)
A Eddy(R)	Y Davis, William(D)
Y Graham(D)	A Hassert(R)
Y Hernandez(D)	Y Crespo(D) (replacing Hoffman)
A Howard(D)	Y Jefferson(D)
A Lindner(R)	A Reis(R)
A Sacia(R)	A Schmitz(R)
Y McGuire(D) (replacing Washington)	

Representative Burke, Chairperson, from the Committee on Executive to which the following were referred, action taken on April 16, 2008, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate:
HOUSE BILL 5135.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2747.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2747 is as follows:
8, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson	Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson
N Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D)	N Biggins(R)
Y Arroyo(D) (replacing Bradley,R)	A Hassert(R)
N Meyer(R)	A Molaro(D)
Y Rita(D)	Y Saviano(R)
Y Turner(D)	

The committee roll call vote on House Bill 5135 is as follows:
10, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson	Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D)	N Biggins(R)
Y Arroyo(D) (replacing Bradley,R)	A Hassert(R)
Y Meyer(R)	Y Molaro(D)
Y Rita(D)	Y Saviano(R)
A Turner(D)	

At the hour of 7:56 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.