

AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the  
Manufactured Home Installation Act.

Section 3. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds  
that:

Manufactured homes provide the only affordable home  
ownership resource for many citizens in Illinois.

Manufactured home parks play an essential role in meeting  
the affordable housing needs of Illinois communities.

Manufactured home parks provide an unsubsidized affordable  
housing option that meets the needs of society's most  
vulnerable citizens: low-income and moderate-income  
socio-economic groups, including senior citizens and others  
that are less capable economically but still require safe and  
affordable housing.

Manufactured home parks are licensed, regulated, or  
inspected by government agencies to ensure that State, county,  
and municipal rules and regulations are enforced.

Manufactured home park owners pay for and provide their  
tenants with a substantial number of services that homeowners  
outside a manufactured home park obtain through taxpayer funded

government sources and subsidies.

Manufactured home parks have a lease requirement that sets standards of behavior and responsibility through the enforcement of rules and regulations, and compliance with these requirements can significantly diminish local government police costs.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into

the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. Mobile homes and manufactured homes in mobile home parks must be assessed and taxed as chattel. Mobile homes and manufactured homes outside of mobile home parks must be assessed and taxed as real property. The words "mobile home" and "manufactured home" are synonymous for the purposes of this Act.

The construction of mobile type dwellings known as "manufactured homes" is regulated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. All mobile type homes constructed after June 15, 1976, are manufactured homes and must comply with the National Manufactured Home and Construction Safety Standards; State and units of local government are preempted from imposing any additional construction requirements. The installation of these homes must comply with the Manufactured Home Quality Assurance Act and the Manufactured Home Installation Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 870). The location of these homes is subject to local zoning and covenant codes.

Section 25 of the Manufactured Home Quality Assurance Act requires licensed manufactured home installers to obtain from the Department of Health a Manufactured Home Installation Seal. The seal is to be placed on the exterior of the manufactured home above the HUD label after the installation is completed by the licensed manufactured home installer, in accordance with the Manufactured Home Installation Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code

870).

"Mobile home park" means a tract of land or 2 contiguous tracts of land that contain sites with the necessary utilities for 5 or more mobile homes or manufactured homes. A mobile home park may be operated either free of charge or for revenue purposes. A mobile home or manufactured home installed in a mobile home park must not be assessed and taxed as real property and shall be taxed under the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act.

Section 10. Installation requirements; classification as real property.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a mobile home or manufactured home installed on private property that is not in a mobile home park on or after the effective date of this Act must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and classified, assessed, and taxed as real property.

(b) Mobile homes and manufactured homes that (i) are located outside of mobile home parks and (ii) are taxed under the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act on the effective date of this Act must continue to be taxed under the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act and shall not be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property until the home is sold or transferred or until the home is relocated to a different parcel of land outside of a mobile home park. If a mobile home described in

this subsection (b) is sold, transferred, or relocated to a different parcel of land outside of a mobile home park, then the home shall be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property. Mobile homes and manufactured homes that are classified, assessed, and taxed as real property on the effective date of this Act shall continue to be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property. The owner of a mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside of a mobile home park may file a request with the Department of Revenue that the home be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property.

(c) Mobile homes and manufactured homes that are located in mobile home parks must be taxed according to the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act.

Section 805. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 1-130 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/1-130)

Sec. 1-130. Property; real property; real estate; land; tract; lot.

(a) The land itself, with all things contained therein, and also all buildings, structures and improvements, and other permanent fixtures thereon, including all oil, gas, coal, and other minerals in the land and the right to remove oil, gas and other minerals, excluding coal, from the land, and all rights

and privileges belonging or pertaining thereto, except where otherwise specified by this Code. ~~Included therein is any vehicle or similar portable structure used or so constructed as to permit its use as a dwelling place, if the structure is resting in whole on a permanent foundation.~~ Not included therein are low-income housing tax credits authorized by Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 42.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, mobile homes and manufactured homes that (i) are located outside of mobile home parks and (ii) are taxed under the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall continue to be taxed under the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act and shall not be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property until the home is sold or transferred or until the home is relocated to a different parcel of land outside of a mobile home park. If a mobile home described in this subsection (b) is sold, transferred, or relocated to a different parcel of land outside of a mobile home park, then the home shall be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property. Mobile homes and manufactured homes that are classified, assessed, and taxed as real property on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall continue to be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property. If a mobile or manufactured home that is located outside of a mobile home park is relocated to a mobile home park, it must be considered

chattel and must be taxed according to the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act. The owner of a mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside of a mobile home park may file a request with the county that the home be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property.

(c) Mobile homes and manufactured homes that are located in mobile home parks must be considered chattel and must be taxed according to the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act.

(d) If the provisions of this Section conflict with the Illinois Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Safety Act, the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act, the Mobile Home Park Act, or any other provision of law with respect to the taxation of mobile homes or manufactured homes located outside of mobile home parks, the provisions of this Section shall control.

(Source: P.A. 91-502, eff. 8-13-99.)

Section 810. The Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 4 as follows:

(35 ILCS 515/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 1201)

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), as ~~As~~ used in this Act, "manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or

portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. Mobile homes and manufactured homes in mobile home parks must be assessed and taxed as chattel. Mobile homes and manufactured homes outside of mobile home parks must be assessed and taxed as real property. The words "mobile home" and "manufactured home" are synonymous for the purposes of this Act. Any "mobile home" means a factory assembled structure designed for permanent habitation and so constructed as to permit its transport on wheels, temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, and placement on a temporary foundation, at which it is intended to be a permanent habitation, and situated so as to

~~permit the occupancy thereof as a dwelling place for one or more persons, provided that any such structure located outside of a mobile home park resting in whole on a permanent foundation, with wheels, tongue and hitch removed at the time of registration provided for in Section 4 of this Act, shall not be construed as chattel a "~~mobile home~~", but must ~~shall~~ be assessed and taxed as real property as defined by Section 1-130 of the Property Tax Code. All mobile homes located inside mobile home parks must be considered as chattel and taxed according to this Act. ~~Mobile homes owned by a corporation or partnership and on which personal property taxes are paid as required under the Revenue Act of 1939 shall not be subject to this tax.~~ Mobile homes located on a dealer's lot for resale purposes or as a temporary ~~an~~ office shall not be subject to this tax.~~

(b) Mobile homes and manufactured homes that (i) are located outside of mobile home parks and (ii) are taxed under this Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly must continue to be taxed under this Act and shall not be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property until the home is sold, transferred, or relocated to a different parcel of land outside of a mobile home park. If a mobile home described in this subsection (b) is sold, transferred, or relocated to a different parcel of land outside of a mobile home park, then the home must be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property. Mobile homes and

manufactured homes that are classified, assessed, and taxed as real property on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly must continue to be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property. If a mobile or manufactured home that is located outside of a mobile home park is relocated to a mobile home park, the home must be considered chattel and must be taxed according to the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act. The owner of a mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside of a mobile home park may file a request with the county that the home be classified, assessed, and taxed as real property.

(c) Mobile homes and manufactured homes that are located in mobile home parks must be considered chattel and must be taxed according to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

(35 ILCS 515/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 1204)

Sec. 4. The owner of each inhabited mobile home located in this State, but not located inside of a mobile home park, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly ~~Act~~ shall, within 30 days after such date, file with the township assessor, if any, or with the Supervisor of Assessments or county assessor if there is no township assessor, or with the county assessor in those counties in which a county assessor is elected pursuant to Section 3-45 of the Property Tax Code, a mobile home registration form

containing the information hereinafter specified and record a signed copy of the title or certificate of origin in the county where the home is located or surrender the signed title or certificate of origin to be held by the county until such time as the home is to be removed from the county. Mobile home park operators shall forward a copy of the mobile home registration form provided in Section 12 of "An Act to provide for, license and regulate mobile homes and mobile home parks and to repeal an Act named herein", approved September 8, 1971, as amended, to the township assessor, if any, or to Supervisor of Assessments or county assessor if there is no township assessor, or to the county assessor in those counties in which a county assessor is elected pursuant to Section 3-45 of the Property Tax Code, within 5 days of the entry of a mobile home into such park. The owner of a mobile home not located in a mobile home park shall, within 30 days after initial placement of such mobile home in any county and within 30 days after movement of such mobile home to a new location, file with the county assessor, Supervisor of Assessments or township assessor, as the case may be, a mobile home registration showing the name and address of the owner and every occupant of the mobile home, the location of the mobile home, the year of manufacture, and the square feet of floor space contained in such mobile home together with the date that the mobile home became inhabited, was initially installed and set up ~~placed~~ in the county, or was moved to a new location. Such registration

shall also include the license number of such mobile home and of the towing vehicle, if there be any, and the State issuing such licenses. In the case of a mobile home not located in a mobile home park, the ~~The~~ registration shall be signed by the owner or occupant of the mobile home and the title or certificate of origin shall be signed and recorded in the county where the home is located or surrendered to the county and held until such time the home is removed from the county. Titles or certificates of origin held by a mortgage company on the home shall be signed and recorded in the county where located or surrendered to the county once the mortgage is released. Failure to record or surrender the title or certificate of origin shall not prevent the home from being assessed and taxed as real property. It is the duty of each township assessor, if any, and each Supervisor of Assessments or county assessor if there is no township assessor, or the county assessor in those counties in which a county assessor is elected pursuant to Section 3-45 of the Property Tax Code, to require timely filing of a properly completed registration for each mobile home located in his or her township or county, as the case may be. Any person furnishing misinformation for purposes of registration or failing to file a required registration is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This Section applies only when the tax permitted by Section 3 has been imposed on mobile homes located inside mobile home parks.

(Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

Section 815. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 2-3-1.1 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/2-3-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 2-3-1.1)

Sec. 2-3-1.1. As used in this Division 3, "immobile dwelling" means any dwelling place except a tent, camp trailer or house car whether or not such tent, camp trailer or house car is placed on a foundation or otherwise ~~permanently~~ affixed to the realty, and except a house trailer, unless such house trailer is situated on a support system ~~permanent foundation~~ and is assessed as real property pursuant to the Property Tax Code.

(Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

Section 900. The Mobile Home Park Act is amended by changing Section 2.1 as follows:

(210 ILCS 115/2.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 712.1)

Sec. 2.1. "Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be

towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. "Mobile home" means a structure designed for permanent habitation and so constructed as to permit its transport on wheels, temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is intended to be a permanent habitation and designed to permit the occupancy thereof as a dwelling place for 1 or more persons. The term "mobile home" shall not include modular homes and their support systems ~~include manufactured homes constructed after June 30, 1976, in accordance with the Federal "National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974".~~

(Source: P.A. 85-565.)

Section 903. The Abandoned Mobile Home Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(210 ILCS 117/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions.

"Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. ~~"Mobile home" means a structure designed for permanent habitation and constructed to permit its~~

~~transport on wheels, temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, from its place of construction to a location where it is intended to be a permanent habitation. "Mobile home" does not include a structure that is served by individual utilities and that rests on a permanent foundation with its wheels, tongue, and hitch permanently removed.~~

"Abandoned mobile home" means a mobile home that has no owner currently residing in the mobile home or authorized tenant of the owner currently residing in the mobile home to the best knowledge of the municipality; has had its electricity, natural gas, sewer, and water payments declared delinquent by the utility companies that are providing such services; and for which the Mobile Home Privilege Tax, imposed under the Mobile Home Local Services Tax Act, is delinquent for at least 3 months.

"Municipality" means any city, village, incorporated town, or its duly authorized agent. If an abandoned mobile home is located in an unincorporated area, the county where the mobile home is located shall have all powers granted to a municipality under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-516.)

Section 905. The Illinois Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Safety Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(430 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 502)

Sec. 2. Unless clearly indicated otherwise by the context, the following words and terms when used in this Act, for the purpose of this Act, shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. The terms "mobile home" and "manufactured home" do not include modular homes or manufactured housing units. ~~"Mobile home" means a movable or portable unit, which is 8 body feet or more in width and is 32~~

~~body feet or more in length, and constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of construction to the location or subsequent locations, subject to the provisions of Chapter 15 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and designed to be used without a permanent foundation and connected to utilities for year round occupancy with or without a permanent foundation. The term shall include: (1) units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expanded to provide additional cubic capacity, and (2) units composed of two or more separately towable components designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term shall include units designed to be used for residential, commercial, educational or industrial purposes, excluding, however, recreational vehicles.~~

(b) "Person" means a person, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity.

(c) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures mobile homes or manufactured housing at the place or places, either on or away from the building site, at which machinery, equipment and other capital goods are assembled and operated for the purpose of making, fabricating, forming or assembling mobile homes or manufactured housing.

(d) "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

(e) "Director" means the Director of the Department of

Public Health.

(f) "Dealer" means any person, other than a manufacturer, as defined in this Act, who sells 3 or more mobile homes or manufactured housing units in any consecutive 12-month period.

(g) "Codes" means the safety codes for manufactured housing and mobile homes promulgated by the Department. The Codes shall contain the standards and requirements for manufactured housing and mobile homes so that adequate performance for the intended use is made the test of acceptability. The Code of Standards shall permit the use of new and used technology, techniques, methods and materials, for both manufactured housing and mobile homes, consistent with recognized and accepted codes and standards developed by the International Code Council (ICC) or by the organizations that formed the ICC in 1994: adopted by the Building Officials and Code Administrators Conference of America, the International Conference of Building Officials, the Southern Building Codes Congress International, the National Fire Protection Association, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, the American National Standards Institute, the Illinois State Plumbing Code, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, hereinafter referred to as "HUD", applying to manufactured housing and mobile homes installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions. A copy of said safety codes, including said revisions thereof is on file with the

Department.

(h) "Seal" means a device or insignia issued by the Department to be displayed on the exterior of the mobile home or the interior of a manufactured housing unit or modular home to evidence compliance with the applicable safety code.

(i) "Modular home" ~~"Manufactured housing" or "manufactured housing unit"~~ means a building assembly or system of building sub-assemblies, designed for habitation as a dwelling for one or more persons, including the necessary electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating and other service systems, which is of closed or open construction and which is made or assembled by a manufacturer, on or off the building site, for installation, or assembly and installation, on the building site, installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions on an approved foundation and support system. The construction of modular dwelling units located in Illinois is regulated by the Illinois Department of Public Health. ~~with a permanent foundation.~~

(j) "Closed construction" is any building, component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that all portions cannot readily be inspected at the installation site without disassembly, damage to, or destruction thereof.

(k) "Open construction" is any building, component, assembly or system manufactured in such a manner that all portions can be readily inspected at the installation site without disassembly, damage to, or destruction thereof.

(l) "Approved foundation and support system" ~~"Permanent foundation"~~ means, for a modular home or modular dwelling unit, a closed perimeter formation consisting of materials such as concrete, mortared concrete block, or mortared brick extending into the ground below the frost line which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, cellars, basements, or crawl spaces, and does include ~~but does exclude~~ the use of piers supporting the marriage wall of the home that extend below the frost line.

(m) "Code compliance certificate" means the certificate provided by the manufacturer to the Department that warrants that the manufactured housing unit or mobile home complies with the applicable code.

(n) "Manufactured housing", "manufactured housing unit", "modular dwelling", and "modular home" shall not be confused with "manufactured home" or "mobile home".

(Source: P.A. 79-731.)

Section 910. The Manufactured Home Quality Assurance Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(430 ILCS 117/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Licensed installer" means a person who has successfully

completed a manufactured home installation course approved by the Department and paid the required fees.

"Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. ~~"Manufactured home" is synonymous with "mobile home" and means a structure that is a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily~~

~~er permanently attached to its frame, from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is placed on a support system for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons; provided, that any such structure resting wholly on a permanent foundation, which is a continuous perimeter foundation of material such as mortared concrete block, mortared brick, or concrete which extends into the ground below the established frost depth and to which the home is secured with foundation bolts at least one-half inch in diameter, spaced at intervals of no more than 6 feet and within one foot of the corners, and embedded at least 7 inches into concrete foundations or 15 inches into block foundations, shall not be construed as a mobile home or manufactured home. The term "manufactured home" includes manufactured homes constructed after June 30, 1976 in accordance with the federal National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and does not include an immobilized mobile home as defined in Section 2.10 of the Mobile Home Park Act.~~

"Manufacturer" means a manufacturer of a manufactured home, whether the manufacturer is located within or outside of the State of Illinois.

"Mobile home" or "manufactured home" does not include a modular home. ~~means a manufactured home.~~

"Mobile home park" means a tract of land or 2 contiguous

tracts of land that contain sites with the necessary utilities for 5 or more mobile homes or manufactured homes. A mobile home park may be operated either free of charge or for revenue purposes. ~~a tract of land or 2 or more contiguous tracts of land which contain sites with the necessary utilities for 5 or more manufactured homes either free of charge or for revenue purposes.~~

(Source: P.A. 92-410, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 915. The Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(765 ILCS 745/3) (from Ch. 80, par. 203)

Sec. 3. Definitions. Unless otherwise expressly defined, all terms in this Act shall be construed to have their ordinarily accepted meanings or such meaning as the context therein requires.

(a) "Person" means any legal entity, including but not limited to, an individual, firm, partnership, association, trust, joint stock company, corporation or successor of any of the foregoing.

(b) "Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that

is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term excludes campers and recreational vehicles. "Mobile Home" means a structure designed for permanent habitation and so constructed as to permit its transport on wheels, temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, from the place of its construction to the location or subsequent locations at which it is intended to be a permanent habitation and designed to permit the occupancy thereof as a dwelling place of one or more persons, provided that any such structure served by individual utilities and resting on a permanent foundation, with wheels, tongue and hitch permanently removed, shall not be construed as a "mobile home".

(c) "Mobile Home Park" or "Park" means a tract of land or 2

contiguous tracts of land that contain sites with the necessary utilities for 5 or more mobile homes or manufactured homes. A mobile home park may be operated either free of charge or for revenue purposes. ~~an area of land or lands upon which five or more independent mobile homes are harbored for rent.~~

(d) "Park Owner" means the owner of a mobile home park and any person authorized to exercise any aspect of the management of the premises, including any person who directly or indirectly receives rents and has no obligation to deliver the whole of such receipts to another person.

(e) "Tenant" means any person who occupies a mobile home rental unit for dwelling purposes or a lot on which he parks a mobile home for an agreed upon consideration.

(f) "Rent" means any money or other consideration given for the right of use, possession and occupancy of property, be it a lot, ~~a~~ or mobile home, or both.

(g) "Master antenna television service" means any and all services provided by or through the facilities of any closed circuit coaxial cable communication system, or any microwave or similar transmission services other than a community antenna television system as defined in Section 11-42-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(Source: P.A. 85-990.)

Section 920. The Uniform Commercial Code is amended by changing Section 9-102 as follows:

(810 ILCS 5/9-102) (from Ch. 26, par. 9-102)

Sec. 9-102. Definitions and index of definitions.

(a) Article 9 definitions. In this Article:

(1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not lost.

(2) "Account", except as used in "account for", means a right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, (i) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, (ii) for services rendered or to be rendered, (iii) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued, (iv) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred, (v) for energy provided or to be provided, (vi) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract, (vii) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a State, governmental unit of a State, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a State or governmental unit of a State. The term includes health-care-insurance receivables. The term does not include (i) rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii) deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v)

letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, or (vi) rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.

(3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account, chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the instrument constitutes part of chattel paper.

(4) "Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a record:

(A) authenticated by a secured party;

(B) indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a date not more than 35 days earlier or 35 days later than the date of the record; and

(C) identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable detail.

(5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security interest, in farm products:

(A) which secures payment or performance of an obligation for goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's farming operation;

(B) which is created by statute in favor of a person that in the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection

with a debtor's farming operation; and

(C) whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's possession of the personal property.

(6) "As-extracted collateral" means:

(A) oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security interest that:

(i) is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals before extraction; and

(ii) attaches to the minerals as extracted; or

(B) accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction.

(7) "Authenticate" means:

(A) to sign; or

(B) to execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or similarly process a record in whole or in part, with the present intent of the authenticating person to identify the person and adopt or accept a record.

(8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and trust companies.

(9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the like.

(10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of

title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral.

(11) "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specified goods and a license of software used in the goods. In this paragraph, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term does not include (i) charters or other contracts involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper.

(12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:

(A) proceeds to which a security interest

attaches;

(B) accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes that have been sold; and

(C) goods that are the subject of a consignment.

(13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with respect to which:

(A) the claimant is an organization; or

(B) the claimant is an individual and the claim:

(i) arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession; and

(ii) does not include damages arising out of personal injury to or the death of an individual.

(14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer.

(15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract or option is:

(A) traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or

(B) traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.

(16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books.

(17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

(A) is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal commodities law; or

(B) in the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law.

(18) "Communicate" means:

(A) to send a written or other tangible record;

(B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or

(C) in the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule.

(19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment.

(20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and:

(A) the merchant:

(i) deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the person making delivery;

(ii) is not an auctioneer; and

(iii) is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of others;

(B) with respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is \$1,000 or more at the time of delivery;

(C) the goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery; and

(D) the transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation.

(21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a consignee in a consignment.

(22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction.

(23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in which:

(A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes; and

(B) a security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation.

(25) "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered into primarily for personal, family,

or household purposes.

(26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation, and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions.

(27) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:

(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement.

(28) "Debtor" means:

(A) a person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor;

(B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes; or

(C) a consignee.

(29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, uncertificated certificates of deposit, nontransferrable certificates of deposit, or similar account maintained

with a bank. The term does not include investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument.

(30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the type described in Section 7-201(b).

(31) "Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information stored in an electronic medium.

(32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real property.

(33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products, or consumer goods.

(34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation and which are:

(A) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:

(i) crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and

(ii) aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(B) livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(C) supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or

(D) products of crops or livestock in their

unmanufactured states.

(35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural operation.

(36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial financing statement pursuant to Section 9-519(a).

(37) "Filing office" means an office designated in Section 9-501 as the place to file a financing statement.

(38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to Section 9-526.

(39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the initial financing statement.

(40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying Section 9-502(a) and (b). The term includes the filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or are to become fixtures.

(41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law.

(42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and

oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes payment intangibles and software.

(43) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.

(44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction.

(45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a State, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States.

(46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance which is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.

(47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, (iii) nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, (iv) uncertificated certificates of deposit, (v) nontransferrable certificates of deposit, or (vi) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.

(48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, which:

(A) are leased by a person as lessor;

(B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service;

(C) are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or

(D) consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or consumed in a business.

(49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account, commodity contract, or commodity account.

(50) "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is organized.

(51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of credit.

(52) "Lien creditor" means:

(A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;

(B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;

(C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or

(D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.

(53) "Manufactured home" means a factory-assembled, completely integrated structure designed for permanent habitation, with a permanent chassis, and so constructed as to permit its transport, on wheels temporarily or permanently attached to its frame, and is a movable or portable unit that is (i) 8 body feet or more in width, (ii) 40 body feet or more in length, and (iii) 320 or more square feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (comprised of frame and wheels) from the place of its construction to the location, or subsequent locations, at which it is installed and set up according to the manufacturer's instructions and connected to utilities for year-round occupancy for use as a permanent habitation, and designed and situated so as to permit its occupancy as a dwelling place for one or more persons. The term shall include units containing parts that may be folded, collapsed, or telescoped when being towed and that may be expected to provide additional cubic capacity, and that are designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of being separated again into the components for repeated towing. The term shall exclude campers and recreational vehicles. ~~"Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40~~

~~body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The term includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under Title 42 of the United States Code.~~

(54) "Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured transaction:

(A) that creates a purchase-money security interest in a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory; or

(B) in which a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary collateral.

(55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property, including fixtures, which secures payment or performance of an obligation.

(56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor under Section 9-203(d) by a security agreement

previously entered into by another person.

(57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee. The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation.

(58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds.

(59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit.

(60) "Original debtor", except as used in Section 9-310(c), means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under Section 9-203(d).

(61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation.

(62) "Person related to", with respect to an individual, means:

(A) the spouse of the individual;

(B) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the individual;

(C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse; or

(D) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the individual.

(63) "Person related to", with respect to an organization, means:

(A) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the organization;

(B) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, the organization;

(C) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in subparagraph (A);

(D) the spouse of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C); or

(E) an individual who is related by blood or marriage to an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares the same home with the individual.

(64) "Proceeds", except as used in Section 9-609(b),

means the following property:

(A) whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange, or other disposition of collateral;

(B) whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral;

(C) rights arising out of collateral;

(D) to the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or

(E) to the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral.

(65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds.

(66) "Proposal" means a record authenticated by a secured party which includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to Sections 9-620, 9-621, and 9-622.

(67) "Public-finance transaction" means a secured

transaction in connection with which:

(A) debt securities are issued;

(B) all or a portion of the securities issued have an initial stated maturity of at least 20 years; and

(C) the debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or other person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured obligation, or assignor or assignee of a security interest is a State or a governmental unit of a State.

(68) "Pursuant to commitment", with respect to an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation.

(69) "Record", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record or legal title", and "record owner", means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(70) "Registered organization" means an organization organized solely under the law of a single State or the United States and as to which the State or the United States must maintain a public record showing the organization to have been organized.

(71) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent

that:

(A) the obligor's obligation is secondary; or

(B) the obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor, or property of either.

(72) "Secured party" means:

(A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;

(B) a person that holds an agricultural lien;

(C) a consignor;

(D) a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;

(E) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for; or

(F) a person that holds a security interest arising under Section 2-401, 2-505, 2-711(3), 2A-508(5), 4-210, or 5-118.

(73) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a security interest.

(74) "Send", in connection with a record or notification, means:

(A) to deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any other usual means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under the circumstances; or

(B) to cause the record or notification to be received within the time that it would have been received if properly sent under subparagraph (A).

(75) "Software" means a computer program and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term does not include a computer program that is included in the definition of goods.

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

(77) "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment property.

(78) "Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.

(79) "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:

(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective.

(80) "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in the business of:

(A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;

(B) transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by light;

(C) transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or

(D) transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or water.

(b) Definitions in other Articles. "Control" as provided in Section 7-106 and the following definitions in other Articles apply to this Article:

"Applicant". Section 5-102.

"Beneficiary". Section 5-102.

"Broker". Section 8-102.

"Certificated security". Section 8-102.

"Check". Section 3-104.

"Clearing corporation". Section 8-102.

"Contract for sale". Section 2-106.

"Customer". Section 4-104.

"Entitlement holder". Section 8-102.

"Financial asset". Section 8-102.

"Holder in due course". Section 3-302.

"Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right). Section 5-102.

"Issuer" (with respect to a security). Section 8-201.

"Issuer" (with respect to documents of title). Section 7-102.

"Lease". Section 2A-103.

"Lease agreement". Section 2A-103.

"Lease contract". Section 2A-103.

"Leasehold interest". Section 2A-103.

"Lessee". Section 2A-103.

"Lessee in ordinary course of business". Section 2A-103.

"Lessor". Section 2A-103.

"Lessor's residual interest". Section 2A-103.

"Letter of credit". Section 5-102.

"Merchant". Section 2-104.

"Negotiable instrument". Section 3-104.

"Nominated person". Section 5-102.

"Note". Section 3-104.

"Proceeds of a letter of credit". Section 5-114.

"Prove". Section 3-103.

"Sale". Section 2-106.

"Securities account". Section 8-501.

"Securities intermediary". Section 8-102.

"Security". Section 8-102.

"Security certificate". Section 8-102.

"Security entitlement". Section 8-102.

"Uncertificated security". Section 8-102.

(c) Article 1 definitions and principles. Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

(Source: P.A. 95-895, eff. 1-1-09.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2011.

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Statutes amended in order of appearance

New Act

35 ILCS 105/3-3 new

35 ILCS 120/5m new

35 ILCS 200/1-130

35 ILCS 515/1 from Ch. 120, par. 1201

35 ILCS 515/4 from Ch. 120, par. 1204

65 ILCS 5/2-3-1.1 from Ch. 24, par. 2-3-1.1

210 ILCS 115/2.1 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 712.1

210 ILCS 115/2.10 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 712.10

210 ILCS 117/10

430 ILCS 115/2 from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 502

430 ILCS 117/10

765 ILCS 745/3 from Ch. 80, par. 203

810 ILCS 5/9-102 from Ch. 26, par. 9-102