



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

43RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 2007

12:10 O'CLOCK P.M.

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
43rd Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 Senator Rickey R. Hendon, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.
 Prayer by Nancy Flood, Baha'i Faith, Springfield, Illinois.
 Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Journal of Friday, May 18, 2007, was being read when on motion of Senator Hunter, further reading of same was dispensed with, and unless some Senator had corrections to offer, the Journal would stand approved. No corrections being offered, the Journal was ordered to stand approved.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary place before the Senate the following reports:

Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority's Financial Statements for nine months ended March 31, 2007, submitted by Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority.

2006 Annual Report on Centers for Independent Living in Illinois, submitted by Department of Human Services.

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

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 100
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1023
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1527

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 699
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 743
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 804
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 822
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 830
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 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1775
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 1855
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3490
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3627

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
 Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

[May 22, 2007]

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 230
A bill for AN ACT concerning imprisonment.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1334
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1451
A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.
HOUSE BILL NO. 2353
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3626
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3733
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Passed the House, May 18, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 230, 1334, 1451, 2353, 3626 and 3733** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2254
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
Passed the House, May 18, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 2254** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

WHEREAS, In the 2005-2006 school year, over 322,000 children with disabilities were served in special education programs across Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The number of children in special education programs has risen 5.4% in the last 5 years, and special education accounts for approximately 23% of all State education spending; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has established a goal of reimbursing 40% of the costs of special education incurred by school districts, but it currently provides only 18% of costs nationally and only 14% in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has failed for decades to update reimbursement rates for special education costs, with the last reimbursement rate set in 1973 for special education orphanage tuition, in 1985 for special education personnel, in 1978 for special education private tuition, in 1976 for special education summer

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school, and in 1965 for special education transportation; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has continued to prorate special education mandated categoricals at less than 100%, with the FY07 budget prorating these mandated categoricals at 97%; and

WHEREAS, Even if Illinois fully funded mandated categoricals at 100%, this would still only represent partial funding, as the reimbursement rates are severely outdated; and

WHEREAS, Illinois school districts currently spend an estimated \$1 billion from their own general education funds to meet the unreimbursed costs of special education services that are mandated by federal and State laws and administrative rules; and

WHEREAS, Special education continues to represent a growing financial burden on school districts as the need for services increases while State and federal funding fails to increase along with that need; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that a task force shall be created to study current special education funding needs and to make recommendations as to how the State can increase special education funding and ease the financial burden on school districts; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall consist of the State Superintendent of Education (or his or her designee) plus 16 members appointed as follows: the House Majority Leader and the House Minority Leader shall each appoint one representative, the Senate President and the Senate Minority Leader shall each appoint one senator, and these 4 leaders shall each appoint 3 public members representing the interests of special education administrators and services, school districts, and disability advocates; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall be facilitated by the State Board of Education; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by August 1, 2008; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be transmitted to the State Superintendent of Education.

Adopted by the House, May 18, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 24 was referred to the Committee on Rules.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 235

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1017

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1868

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3633

A bill for AN ACT concerning firearms.

Passed the House, May 21, 2007.

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MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 235, 1017, 1868 and 3633** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 148

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 148

Passed the House, as amended, May 21, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 148

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 148 on page 1, by replacing line 4 with the following:

"Section 1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the Supreme Court Historic Preservation Act.

Section 5. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act:

"Commission" means the Supreme Court Historic Preservation Commission.

"Court" means the Illinois Supreme Court.

Section 10. Supreme Court Historic Preservation Commission; creation; commissioners; appointments; terms; compensation.

(a) The Supreme Court Historic Preservation Commission is created within the Judicial Branch of State government.

(b) The Commission consists of 9 commissioners as follows:

(1) the Administrative Director of the Illinois Courts shall serve as a commissioner ex officio;

(2) Two commissioners appointed by the Court, one of whom shall be designated as the chairperson of the Commission upon appointment;

(3) Two commissioners appointed by the Governor;

(4) Two commissioners appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom may not belong to the same political party as the President; and

(5) Two commissioners appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom may not belong to the same political party as the Speaker.

(c) The terms of the initial appointed commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee to serve for a 2-year term running through June 30, 2009, and each appointing authority shall designate one appointee to serve for a 4-year term running through June 30, 2011. The commissioner designated as the chairperson by the Court must be appointed for a 4-year term. The initial appointments must be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

(d) After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the 4th following year. Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

(e) Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

(f) Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(g) The members of the Commission shall receive no compensation for their service, except for their actual expenses while in the discharge of their official duties.

Section 15. Commission policy, powers, and duties. The Commission shall assist and advise the Court

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in regard to the acquisition, collection, documentation, preservation, cataloging, and related matters with respect to historic aspects of buildings, objects, artifacts, documents, and information, regardless of form, relating to the Illinois judiciary.

Section 20. Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund.

(a) The Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, the moneys in the Fund shall be used only by the Commission as deemed appropriate for historic preservation and related purposes, including the hiring of necessary staff.

(b) All moneys received by the Commission, including without limitation, grants, gifts, donations, bequests, fees, admissions, sales, and concessions, from any source, including private, public, governmental, and individual, must be deposited into the Fund. All interest that is attributable to moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(c) On July 1, 2007, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Treasurer shall transfer the amount of \$5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund.

Section 25. Annual report. The Commission shall provide a report of its fiscal and programmatic activities to the Court, the Governor, and the General Assembly, on or before January 31, 2009, and annually thereafter.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 and by changing Section 8h as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

Sec. 5.675. The Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/8h)

Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 8n of this Act, and ~~(e), (d), or (c)~~, notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Intercity Passenger Rail Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, the Voters' Guide Fund, the Foreign Language Interpreter Fund, the Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund, the Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund, the Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund, the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund, the Good Samaritan Energy Trust Fund, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund, the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, or the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to which subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act applies. No transfers may be made under this Section from the Pet Population Control Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(a-5) Transfers directed to be made under this Section on or before February 28, 2006 that are still

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pending on May 19, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-774) ~~this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly~~ shall be redirected as provided in Section 8n of this Act.

(b) This Section does not apply to: (i) the Ticket For The Cure Fund; (ii) any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act; or (iii) on or after January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-511), the Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Enforcement Fund.

(c) This Section does not apply to the Demutualization Trust Fund established under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(d) This Section does not apply to moneys set aside in the Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund for podiatric scholarships and residency programs under the Podiatric Scholarship and Residency Act.

(e) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(f) This Section does not apply to the Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund.
(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674, eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05; 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-511, eff. 1-1-06; 94-535, eff. 8-10-05; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-648, eff. 1-1-06; 94-686, eff. 11-2-05; 94-691, eff. 11-2-05; 94-726, eff. 1-20-06; 94-773, eff. 5-18-06; 94-774, eff. 5-19-06; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; revised 6-19-06.)

Section 95. The Attorney Act is amended by changing Section"; and

on page 3, below line 26, by inserting the following:

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 148**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 14

A bill for AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

SENATE BILL NO. 31

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 38

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 46

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

SENATE BILL NO. 55

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 21

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

SENATE BILL NO. 69

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

SENATE BILL NO. 71

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

SENATE BILL NO. 75

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 230, sponsored by Senator Delgado, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 261, sponsored by Senator Murphy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1451, sponsored by Senator Althoff, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2006, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2007, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2011, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2013, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2017, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2254, sponsored by Senator Schoenberg, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2352, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3106, sponsored by Senator Frerichs, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3256, sponsored by Senator Link, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3571, sponsored by Senator Sullivan, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3633, sponsored by Senator Demuzio, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 192** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 497** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 497

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 497 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by adding Section 21.5 as follows:

(205 ILCS 5/21.5 new)

Sec. 21.5. Prohibition against establishment of branches on or near the premises of certain affiliates.

(a) For purposes of this Section:

"Affiliate" includes (i) any company that controls the bank; (ii) any company that is controlled by the company that controls the bank; and (iii) any company controlled directly or indirectly, by trust or otherwise, by or for the benefit of shareholders who beneficially or otherwise control, directly or indirectly, by trust or otherwise, the bank or any company that controls the bank.

"Bank" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and includes any out-of-state bank.

"Bank holding company" and "financial holding company" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

"Control" by a company shall mean (i) ownership or power to vote 25% or more of any class of voting securities of the other company, whether such ownership or power to vote is exercised directly or indirectly, or through one or more other persons or companies; (ii) the ability, directly or indirectly, or through one or more other persons or companies, to elect the majority of the directors or trustees of the other company; or (iii) as determined by the Commissioner, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, the exercise by the company, directly or indirectly, or through one or more other persons or companies, of a controlling influence over the management or policies of the other company.

A location is considered "adjacent to" the premises of an affiliate if the location is not separated from the boundary of the premises of the affiliate by real property that is owned by a person or entity having no business relationship with the bank or with the affiliate and that is not leased to or used by the bank or affiliate.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, no bank may establish a bank office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of an affiliate of the bank if the affiliate engages in any commercial activity that could not lawfully be conducted by a bank holding company, a financial holding company, or a subsidiary of the bank holding company or financial holding company pursuant to federal law unless: (i) the bank had received its charter and was accepting consumer deposits in this State prior to May 1, 2007; or (ii) the bank does not accept any deposits at the bank office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of the affiliate at any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The prohibition against establishing a bank office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of an affiliate shall not be applicable if the affiliate operates solely for the purpose of owning or leasing the real estate on which the bank office or branch is located.

(c) No bank that was not chartered and accepting consumer deposits in this State prior to May 1, 2007 may acquire the right or authority to establish a bank office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of an affiliate of that bank by acquiring through purchase, change in control, merger, or any other means the charter, bank office, or branch of another bank.

(d) It is the intent of this Section that no entity be permitted to circumvent the prohibition stated in this Section by first establishing a bank office or branch and then subsequently locating an office of an affiliate on or adjacent to the premises of the bank office or branch. If any entity attempts to locate an office of an affiliate on or adjacent to the premises of the bank office or branch, the entity must cease to operate its bank office or branch at a location that would violate the intent of this Section.

(e) If a federal agency with authority to approve or disapprove an application for the establishment of a branch in this State or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any provision of this Section is inconsistent with the provisions of the federal Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 and would have the effect of nullifying the laws of this State that permit interstate branching on a reciprocal basis, this Section shall be deemed to be null and void without further review or action being necessary. It is the intent of this Section, and specifically of this subsection (e), to ensure the continuity of this State's interstate branch banking laws and to ensure that nothing contained in this Section shall be given effect in a manner that disqualifies Illinois banks from establishing branches in other states as permitted by the laws of this State and other states and by federal law.

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Section 10. The Savings Bank Act is amended by adding Section 1006.10 as follows:
(205 ILCS 205/1006.10 new)

Sec. 1006.10. Prohibition against establishment of offices or branches on or adjacent to the premises of certain affiliates.

(a) For purposes of this Section:

"Affiliate" has the meaning defined in this Act.

"Savings bank" means a savings bank operating under this Act, an out-of-State savings bank as defined under this Act, or a savings association defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

"Savings bank holding company" has the meaning ascribed in this Act.

A location is considered "adjacent to" the premises of an affiliate if the location is not separated from the boundary of the premises of the affiliate by real property that is owned by a person or entity having no business relationship with the savings bank, savings bank holding company, or with the affiliate and that is not leased to or used by the savings bank or affiliate.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, no savings bank may establish an office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of an affiliate of the savings bank if the affiliate engages in any commercial activity that could not lawfully be conducted by a savings bank holding company or a subsidiary of the savings bank holding company pursuant to federal law unless: (i) the savings bank had received its charter and was accepting consumer deposits in this State prior to May 1, 2007; or (ii) the savings bank does not accept any deposits at the office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of the affiliate at any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The prohibition against establishing an office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of an affiliate shall not be applicable if the affiliate operates solely for the purpose of owning or leasing the real estate on which the savings bank's office or branch is located.

(c) No savings bank that was not chartered and accepting consumer deposits in this State prior to May 1, 2007 may acquire the right or authority to establish an office or branch on or adjacent to the premises of an affiliate of that savings bank by acquiring through purchase, change in control, merger or any other means the charter, office, or branch of another depository institution.

(d) It is the intent of this Section that no entity be permitted to circumvent the prohibition stated in this Section by first establishing a savings bank office or branch and then subsequently locating an office of an affiliate on or adjacent to the premises of the savings bank office or branch. If any entity attempts to locate an office of an affiliate on or adjacent to the premises of the savings bank office or branch, the entity must cease to operate its savings bank office or branch at a location that would violate the intent of this Section.

(e) If a federal agency with authority to approve or disapprove an application for the establishment of a branch in this State or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any provision of this Section is inconsistent with the provisions of the federal Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 and would have the effect of nullifying the laws of this State that permit interstate branching on a reciprocal basis, this Section shall be deemed to be null and void without further review or action being necessary. It is the intent of this Section, and specifically of this subsection (e), to ensure the continuity of this State's interstate branch banking laws and to ensure that nothing contained in this Section shall be given effect in a manner that disqualifies Illinois savings banks from establishing branches in other states as permitted by the laws of this State and other states and by federal law.

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 743** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 743

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 743 on line 22 of page 1 and line 1 of page 2 by deleting "unless they expressly exclude the provisions of this Act".

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Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Rules earlier today. There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 928** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Maloney, **House Bill No. 982** was taken up and read by title a second time. Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was tabled in the Committee on Human Services. Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Rules earlier today. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 3627** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3627

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3627 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Charitable Trust Stabilization Act.

Section 5. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund.

(a) The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations from the Fund, the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee shall make grants to public and private entities in the State for the purposes set forth under subsection (b). Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, fees collected under subsection (m) of Section 115.10 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 and appropriations, gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earnings that are attributable to moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(b) Moneys in the Fund may be used only for the following purposes:

- (1) short-term, low-interest loans to participating organizations that experience temporary cash-flow shortages;
- (2) business loans to participating organizations for the purpose of expanding their capacity or operations;
- (3) grants for the start-up purposes of participating organizations; and
- (4) the administration of the Fund and this Act.

(c) Moneys in the Fund must be allocated as follows:

- (1) 20% of the amount deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year must be set aside for the operating budget of the Fund for the next fiscal year, but the operating budget of the Fund may not exceed \$4,000,000 in any fiscal year;
- (2) 50% must be available for the purposes set forth under subsection (b); and
- (3) 30% must be invested for the purpose of earning interest or other investment income.

(d) As soon as practical after the effective date of this Act, the State Treasurer must transfer the amount of \$1,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund. On the June 30 that occurs in the third year after the transfer to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund, the Treasurer must transfer the amount of \$1,000,000 from the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund. If, on that date, less than \$1,000,000 is available for transfer, then the Treasurer must transfer the remaining balance of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund, and on each June 30 thereafter must transfer any balance in the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund until the aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 has been transferred.

Section 10. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

(a) The Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee is created. The Committee consists of the following members:

- (1) the Lieutenant Governor or his or her designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the Committee;
- (2) the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the Committee;

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- (3) the Attorney General or his or her designee;
- (4) the Director or his or her designee of each State agency that provides grants to or contracts with not-for-profit agencies in Illinois;
- (5) the chief executive officer of the Division of Financial Institutions in the Department of Financial and Professional Regulations; and
- (6) six private citizens, who shall serve a term of 6 years, appointed by the State Treasurer.

(b) The Committee shall adopt rules, including procedures and criteria for grant awards; it must meet at least once each calendar quarter; and it may establish committees and officers as it deems necessary. For purposes of Committee meetings, a quorum is a majority of the members. Meetings of the Committee are subject to the Open Meetings Act. The Committee must afford an opportunity for public comment at each of its meetings.

(c) Committee members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide staff and administrative support services to the task force.

(d) The Committee shall administer the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund. The Committee may employ the services of a director. The director must have extensive experience in building and funding not-for-profit ventures. The director must:

- (1) develop and implement an annual work plan based on the goals set forth by the Committee;
- (2) attend the Committee meetings and provide reports of the progress on the annual work plan;
- (3) develop and maintain a database of all organizations that have elected to participate under this Act; and
- (4) publicize the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to eligible organizations.

Section 15. Grant eligibility. To be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, an organization must be a community-based organization or other not-for-profit entity that:

- (1) is a not-for-profit corporation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (2) is organized under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 for the purpose of providing charitable services to the community;
- (3) complies with the provisions of the Charitable Trust Act; and
- (4) received a grant or contract from a State agency within the previous 24 months.

Section 20. Permissive application. The grant program under this Act is permissive and is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

Sec. 5.675. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund.

Section 95. The General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 is amended by changing Section 115.10 as follows:

(805 ILCS 105/115.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 115.10)

Sec. 115.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:

- (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$50.
- (b) Filing articles of amendment, \$25, unless the amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$100.
- (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$25.
- (d) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.
- (e) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- (f) Filing a notice of transfer or cancellation of a reserved corporate name, \$25.
- (g) Filing statement of change of address of registered office or change of registered agent, or both, \$5.
- (h) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$50.
- (i) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for amended authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.

- (j) Filing a copy of amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25, unless the amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$100.
- (k) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.
- (l) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation, \$5.
- (m) Filing an annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation, \$10, of which \$5 must be deposited into the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund \$5.
- (n) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic or a foreign corporation, \$25.
- (o) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate name, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof ending in 4 or 9, and a renewal fee for each assumed corporate name, \$150.
- (p) Filing an application for change or cancellation of an assumed corporate name, \$5.
- (q) Filing an application to register the corporate name of a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for the registered name, \$50.
- (r) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered name of a foreign corporation, \$5.
- (s) Filing a statement of correction, \$25.
- (t) Filing an election to accept this Act, \$25.
- (u) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.
- (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03; 94-605, eff. 1-1-06)."

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Rules earlier today. There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 9**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 22, 2007]

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 12**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 28**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 22, 2007]

On motion of Senator Wilhelm, **House Bill No. 30**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 52; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Trotter
Collins	Hendon	Murphy	Viverito
Crotty	Holmes	Noland	Watson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Hunter	Peterson	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jacobs	Radogno	
Delgado	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Demuzio	Koehler	Righter	
Dillard	Kotowski	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Wilhelm, **House Bill No. 39**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 53; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hultgren	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Hunter	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Pankau, **House Bill No. 120**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 53; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hultgren	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Hunter	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Maloney, **House Bill No. 121**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 126**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 132**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	

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Dillard

Kotowski

Righter

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 147**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 52; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Sandoval
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Schoenberg
Bond	Garrett	Link	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sullivan
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Syverson
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Trotter
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Viverito
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Watson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Hunter	Peterson	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jacobs	Radogno	
Delgado	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Demuzio	Koehler	Righter	
Dillard	Kotowski	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **House Bill No. 156**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President

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Delgado	Koehler	Raoul
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter

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

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 161**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 52; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Brady	Halvorson	Maloney	Sullivan
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Trotter
Collins	Holmes	Murphy	Viverito
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Watson
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Rutherford

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

On motion of Senator Bond, **House Bill No. 166**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson

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Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Peterson, **House Bill No. 170**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 182**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein

Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 202**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 226**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford

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Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 236**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 251**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford

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Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **House Bill No. 194**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 277** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Clayborne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 277

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 277 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by adding Section 57.8a as follows:

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(415 ILCS 5/57.8a new)

Sec. 57.8a. Assignment of payments from the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

(a) If the Agency has formed a priority list for payment under Section 57.8(a)(3) of this Act, an owner or operator on the priority list may assign to any bank, financial institution, lender, or other person that provides factoring or financing to an owner or operator or to a consultant of an owner or operator a full approved payment amount on the priority list for which the owner or operator is awaiting payment. The assignment must be made on an approved payment-by-approved payment basis and must be made on forms prescribed by the Agency. No assignment under this Section prevents or affects the right of the State Comptroller to make the deductions and off-sets provided in Section 10.05 of the State Comptroller Act.

(b) The making of an assignment under this Section shall not affect an owner's or operator's right to appeal an Agency decision as provided in this Title. No assignee shall have a right to appeal an Agency decision as provided in this Title.

(c) An owner's or operator's assignment under this Section is irrevocable and may be made to only one assignee. The State shall pay the assigned amount, subject to right of the State Comptroller to make the deductions and off-sets provided in Section 10.05 of the State Comptroller Act, to this one assignee only and shall not pay the assigned amount to any subsequent assignee of the one assignee.

(d) The State and its officers and employees are discharged of all liability upon payment of the assigned amount to the assignee. The assignor and assignee shall hold harmless and indemnify the State and its officers and employees from all claims, actions, suits, complaints, and liabilities related to the assignment.

(e) An assignee may use funds received for any purpose including, without limitation, paying principal, interest, or other costs due on any financing made by the assignee. To the extent an owner or operator incurs costs associated with making an assignment under this Section, the owner or operator may not seek reimbursement of those costs from the Fund.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 281**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 282**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 52; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Watson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator J. Jones, **House Bill No. 297**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi

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Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 304**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 310**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President

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Delgado	Koehler	Radogno
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter
Forby	Lightford	Risinger

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 328** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Righter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 328

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 328 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 12-9 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/12-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-9)

Sec. 12-9. Threatening public officials.

(a) A person commits the offense of threatening a public official when:

(1) that person knowingly and willfully delivers or conveys, directly or indirectly, to a public official by any means a communication:

(i) containing a threat that would place the public official or a member of his or her immediate family in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or

(ii) containing a threat that would place the public official or a member of his or her immediate family in reasonable apprehension that damage will occur to property in the custody, care, or control of the public official or his or her immediate family; and

(2) the threat was conveyed because of the performance or nonperformance of some public duty, because of hostility of the person making the threat toward the status or position of the public official, or because of any other factor related to the official's public existence.

(a-5) For purposes of a threat to a sworn law enforcement officer, the threat must contain specific facts indicative of a unique threat to the person, family or property of the officer and not a generalized threat of harm.

(b) For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Public official" means a person who is elected to office in accordance with a statute or who is appointed to an office which is established, and the qualifications and duties of which are prescribed, by statute, to discharge a public duty for the State or any of its political subdivisions or in the case of an elective office any person who has filed the required documents for nomination or election to such office. "Public official" includes a duly appointed assistant State's Attorney and a sworn law enforcement or peace officer.

(2) "Immediate family" means a public official's spouse or child or children.

(c) Threatening a public official is a Class 3 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

(Source: P.A. 91-335, eff. 1-1-00; 91-387, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 369** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Althoff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 369

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 369 on page 2, line 12, after "date", by inserting "earlier than 5 years after the date of issuance".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 375**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **House Bill No. 438**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter

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Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Ronen	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **House Bill No. 449**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Schoenberg asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill 449**.

On motion of Senator Millner, **House Bill No. 457**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford

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Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 517**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 518**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 536**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 570** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Delgado offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 22, 2007]

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 570

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 570 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Act on the Aging is amended by adding Section 4.08 as follows:
(20 ILCS 105/4.08 new)

Sec. 4.08. Rural and small town meals program. Subject to appropriation, the Department may establish a program to ensure the availability of congregate or home-delivered meals in communities with populations of under 5,000 that are not located within the large urban counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, or Will.

The Department may meet these requirements by entering into agreements with Area Agencies on Aging or Department designees, which shall in turn enter into grants or contractual agreements with such local entities as restaurants, cafes, churches, facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, or the Hospital Licensing Act, facilities certified by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, senior centers, or Older American Act designated nutrition service providers.

First consideration shall be given to entities that can cost effectively meet the needs of seniors in the community by preparing the food locally.

In no instance shall funds provided pursuant to this Section be used to replace funds allocated to a given area or program as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

The Department shall establish guidelines and standards by administrative rule, which shall include submission of an expenditure plan by the recipient of the funds.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 620**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

[May 22, 2007]

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 622**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 652** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 652

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 652 on page 3, line 8, by replacing "July 1, 2007" with "January 1, 2008".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 722**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, 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:

[May 22, 2007]

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 951**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 1:27 o'clock p.m., Senator Halvorson presiding.

[May 22, 2007]

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **House Bill No. 978**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Millner, **House Bill No. 991** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Millner offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 991

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 991 on page 4, line 1, after "coroner", by inserting "or medical examiner"; and

on page 4, line 2, by replacing "blood, tissue, and saliva specimens" with "blood and buccal specimens (tissue may be submitted if no uncontaminated blood or buccal specimen can be obtained)"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with "Within 45 days after the collection of the specimens, the coroner or medical examiner shall deliver those specimens, dried, to the Illinois Department of State"; and

on page 4, line 11, after "Corrections", by inserting the following:

"The requirements of this paragraph are in addition to any other findings, specimens, or information that the coroner or medical examiner is required to provide during the conduct of a criminal investigation."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

[May 22, 2007]

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 1009**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 1058**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 48; Nays 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Viverito
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Hunter	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jacobs	Peterson	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Forby	Kotowski	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Lauzen	Rutherford
Dahl	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1084**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 1138**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson

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Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bond, **House Bill No. 1242**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 1257**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan

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Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 1268**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cronin	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Crotty	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	
Frerichs	Link	Ronen	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 1279**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 39; Nays 12; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Delgado	Koehler	Raoul
Bomke	Demuzio	Kotowski	Ronen
Bond	Dillard	Lightford	Sandoval

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Brady	Frerichs	Link	Silverstein
Clayborne	Haine	Maloney	Sullivan
Collins	Halvorson	Martinez	Trotter
Cronin	Harmon	Meeks	Viverito
Crotty	Hendon	Noland	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Holmes	Peterson	Mr. President
DeLeo	Hunter	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Jones, J.	Risinger
Dahl	Lauzen	Rutherford
Garrett	Pankau	Syverson
Jacobs	Righter	Watson

The following voted present:

Hultgren
Millner

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Pankau, **House Bill No. 1289**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 1293**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 53; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Ronen
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Rutherford
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hultgren	Munoz	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Murphy	Trotter
Cronin	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
Crotty	Jones, J.	Pankau	Watson
Cullerton	Koehler	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Kotowski	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Lauzen	Raoul	
Dillard	Lightford	Righter	
Frerichs	Link	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Holmes

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 1300** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 1300

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1300 as follows:

on page 3, by replacing lines 2 and 3 with "(the Task Force") shall be appointed by the Governor within 60 days after the effective date of this Act. The Task Force shall be convened by the Department of".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 1332**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, 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:

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Yeas 30; Nays 24.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Halvorson	Lightford	Sandoval
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Martinez	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Meeks	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Munoz	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Haine	Murphy	Sullivan
Bomke	Hultgren	Pankau	Syverson
Brady	Jones, J.	Radogno	Watson
Burzynski	Lauzen	Righter	
Cronin	Luechtefeld	Risinger	
Dahl	Maloney	Rutherford	
Dillard	Millner	Schoenberg	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 1347**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 35; Nays 16; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Clayborne	Haine	Link	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Crotty	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Cullerton	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Delgado	Jacobs	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Righter	Mr. President
Forby	Kotowski	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Bond	Garrett	Murphy	Sandoval
Brady	Hultgren	Pankau	
Burzynski	Lauzen	Peterson	
Cronin	Meeks	Radogno	
Dahl	Millner	Risinger	

The following voted present:

Viverito

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Syverson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his negative vote on **House Bill 1347**.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 1359**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 1366**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito

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Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 1423**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 1425**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg

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Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 1439**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sullivan
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Hendon	Murphy	Trotter
Cronin	Holmes	Noland	Viverito
Crotty	Hultgren	Pankau	Watson
Cullerton	Hunter	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Radogno	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Delgado	Kotowski	Righter	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Risinger	
Dillard	Lightford	Ronen	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 1455** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 1455

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1455, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(720 ILCS 675/1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2357)

[May 22, 2007]

Sec. 1. Prohibition on sale of tobacco to minors; use of identification cards; vending machines; lunch wagons; out-of-package sales.

(a) No minor under 18 years of age shall buy any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms. No person shall sell, buy for, distribute samples of or furnish any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms, to any minor under 18 years of age.

(a-5) No minor under 16 years of age may sell any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any of its forms at a retail establishment selling tobacco products. This subsection does not apply to a sales clerk in a family-owned business which can prove that the sales clerk is in fact a son or daughter of the owner.

(a-6) No minor under 18 years of age in the furtherance or facilitation of obtaining any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any of its forms shall display or use a false or forged identification card or transfer, alter, or deface an identification card.

For the purpose of this Section, "smokeless tobacco" means any tobacco products that are suitable for dipping or chewing.

(b) Tobacco products listed above may be sold through a vending machine only if such tobacco products are not placed together with any non-tobacco product, other than matches, in the vending machine and the vending machine is in any of the following locations:

~~(1) Factories, businesses, offices, private clubs, and other places not open to the general public.~~

~~(1) (2) Places to which minors under 18 years of age are not permitted access.~~

~~(3) Places where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed on the premises.~~

~~(4) Places where the vending machine is under the direct supervision of the owner of the establishment or an employee over 18 years of age. The sale of tobacco products from a vending machine under direct supervision of the owner or an employee of the establishment is considered a sale of tobacco products by that person. As used in this subdivision, "direct supervision" means that the owner or employee has an unimpeded line of sight to the vending machine.~~

~~(2) (5) Places where the vending machine can only be operated by the owner or an employee over age 18 either directly or through a remote control device if the device is inaccessible to all customers.~~

(c) The sale or distribution at no charge of cigarettes from a lunch wagon engaging in any sales activity within 1,000 feet of any public or private elementary or secondary school grounds is prohibited.

For the purpose of this Section, "lunch wagon" means a mobile vehicle designed and constructed to transport food and from which food is sold to the general public.

(d) The sale or distribution by any person of a tobacco product listed above, including but not limited to a single or loose cigarette, that is not contained within a sealed container, pack, or package as provided by the manufacturer, which container, pack, or package bears the health warning required by federal law, is prohibited.

(Source: P.A. 93-284, eff. 1-1-04; 93-886, eff. 1-1-05.)

Section 10. The Tobacco Accessories and Smoking Herbs Control Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, and 4 as follows:

(720 ILCS 685/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358-2)

Sec. 2. Purpose.

(a) The sale and possession of marijuana, hashish, cocaine, opium and their derivatives, is not only prohibited by Illinois Law, but the use of these substances has been deemed injurious to the health of the user.

It has further been determined by the Surgeon General of the United States that the use of tobacco is hazardous to human health.

The ready availability of smoking herbs to minors could lead to the use of tobacco and illegal drugs.

It is in the best interests of the citizens of the State of Illinois to seek to prohibit the spread of illegal drugs, tobacco or smoking materials to minors. The prohibition of the sale of tobacco and snuff accessories and smoking herbs to minors would help to curb the usage of illegal drugs and tobacco products, among our youth.

(b) The General Assembly finds and declares that there has been a proliferation of flavored cigarettes in recent years. Many of these products have flavors that are particularly attractive to minors. These cigarettes have included flavors such as various fruits, candy, chocolate, vanilla, honey, sugar or sugar substitute, nut, mint, cocoa, desserts, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages, herb and spice flavorings or other flavorings that are attractive to minors. According to survey evidence and public health experts, minors are more likely to choose flavored cigarettes and thus the existence of these products increases the incidence of cigarette use among minors. Moreover, the earlier that an individual begins using tobacco,

the more likely he or she will become addicted to tobacco products and will continue to use tobacco products throughout his or her lifetime. Accordingly, flavored cigarettes result in increased tobacco use, increased addiction, a greater incidence of smoking-related illnesses, increased health care costs, and more smoking-related deaths. The General Assembly therefore finds and declares that the existence of flavored cigarettes presents a significant threat to public health and to minors, and that the sale of flavored cigarettes must be restricted.

(Source: P.A. 82-487.)

(720 ILCS 685/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358-3)

Sec. 3. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this Act:

(a) "Tobacco accessories" shall mean cigarette papers, pipes, holders of smoking materials of all types, cigarette rolling machines, and other items, designed primarily for the smoking or ingestion of tobacco products or of substances made illegal under any statute or of substances whose sale, gift, barter, or exchange is made unlawful under this Act.

(b) "Smoking herbs" shall mean all substances of plant origin and their derivatives, including but not limited to broom, calea, California poppy, damiana, hops, ginseng, lobelia, jimson weed and other members of the Datura genus, passion flower and wild lettuce, which are processed or sold primarily for use as smoking materials.

(c) "Bidi cigarette" means a product that contains tobacco that is wrapped in temburni or tendu leaf or that is wrapped in any other material identified by rules of the Department of Public Health that is similar in appearance or characteristics to the temburni or tendu leaf.

(d) "Flavored cigarette" means any cigarette product, or any component part thereof (including but not limited to the tobacco, paper, or filter, and any components for roll-your-own cigarettes), which contains a natural or artificial constituent or additive that causes such cigarette or its smoke to have a characterizing flavor other than tobacco or menthol.

(e) "Characterizing flavor" includes but is not limited to any fruit, candy, chocolate, vanilla, honey, sugar or sugar substitute, nut, mint, cocoa, dessert, soft drink, alcoholic beverage, herb or spice flavoring, but does not include tobacco or menthol. In no event shall a cigarette or any component part thereof (including but not limited to the tobacco, paper, roll or filter) be construed to have a characterizing flavor based solely on the use of additives or flavorings, or the provision of an ingredient list made available by any means.

(Source: P.A. 91-734, eff. 1-1-01.)

(720 ILCS 685/4) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358-4)

Sec. 4. Offenses.

(a) Sale to minors. No person shall knowingly sell, barter, exchange, deliver or give away or cause or permit or procure to be sold, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away tobacco accessories or smoking herbs to any person under 18 years of age.

(a-5) Sale of bidi cigarettes. No person shall knowingly sell, barter, exchange, deliver, or give away a bidi cigarette to another person, nor shall a person cause or permit or procure a bidi cigarette to be sold, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away to another person.

(a-6) No person shall knowingly sell, distribute, or offer for sale or distribution in this State or to any person in this State a flavored cigarette.

(b) Sale of cigarette paper. No person shall knowingly offer, sell, barter, exchange, deliver or give away cigarette paper or cause, permit, or procure cigarette paper to be sold, offered, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away except from premises or an establishment where other tobacco products are sold. For purposes of this Section, "tobacco products" means cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any of its forms.

(c) Sale of cigarette paper from vending machines. No person shall knowingly offer, sell, barter, exchange, deliver or give away cigarette paper or cause, permit, or procure cigarette paper to be sold, offered, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away by use of a vending or coin-operated machine or device. For purposes of this Section, "cigarette paper" shall not include any paper that is incorporated into a product to which a tax stamp must be affixed under the Cigarette Tax Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act.

(d) Use of identification cards. No person in the furtherance or facilitation of obtaining smoking accessories and smoking herbs shall display or use a false or forged identification card or transfer, alter, or deface an identification card.

(e) Warning to minors. Any person, firm, partnership, company or corporation operating a place of business where tobacco accessories and smoking herbs are sold or offered for sale shall post in a conspicuous place upon the premises a sign upon which there shall be imprinted the following statement, "SALE OF TOBACCO ACCESSORIES AND SMOKING HERBS TO PERSONS UNDER

EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR THE MISREPRESENTATION OF AGE TO PROCURE SUCH A SALE IS PROHIBITED BY LAW". The sign shall be printed on a white card in red letters at least one-half inch in height.
(Source: P.A. 91-734, eff. 1-1-01)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 1462**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 1497**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg

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Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 1509**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 35; Nays 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Halvorson	Link	Ronen
Collins	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Crotty	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Cullerton	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
DeLeo	Hunter	Munoz	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Forby	Kotowski	Righter	Mr. President
Garrett	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Dillard	Millner	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Murphy	Syverson
Brady	Hultgren	Pankau	Watson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Peterson	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 1525**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Sandoval

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1558**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 1555**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 1559**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1562**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 52; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Burzynski	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Clayborne	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Cronin	Hendon	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Viverito
Cullerton	Hultgren	Noland	Watson
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 1608**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Trotter
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Viverito
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Watson
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Lauzen asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 1608**.

Senator Cullerton asked that the Journal reflect his intent to vote in the negative on **House Bill No. 1608**.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1611**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 1630**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Bond	Frerichs	Link	Risinger
Brady	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Ronen
Burzynski	Haine	Maloney	Rutherford
Clayborne	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Cronin	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter

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Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Lauzen	Raoul	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Munoz, **House Bill No. 1641** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 1641

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1641 on page 1, by replacing lines 13 and 14 with the following:

"perpetrated or attempted against that person or (3) a single"; and

on page 2, by replacing line 4 with the following:

"1987, both parents, legal guardians, foster parents, or a single adult representative of a ~~deceased~~ minor or disabled person who is a crime victim;"

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 1641

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 1641 on page 1, by inserting immediately below line 3 the following:

"Section 2. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 9-3 and 12-2 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)

Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless Homicide.

(a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits reckless homicide. A person commits reckless homicide if he or she unintentionally kills an individual while driving a vehicle and using an incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become airborne.

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank).

(d) Sentence.

(1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.

(2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.

(e) (Blank).

(e-5) (Blank).

(e-7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-8), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant: (1) was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or (2) was operating a vehicle while failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any authorized police officer or traffic control aide engaged in traffic control, the

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penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

(e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single course of conduct and: (1) was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or (2) was operating a vehicle while failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any authorized police officer or traffic control aide engaged in traffic control and caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years.

(e-9) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant drove a vehicle and used an incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become airborne, and caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony.

(f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which the victim was a family or household member as defined in paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-178, eff. 6-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-682, eff. 1-1-05.)

(720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)

Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.

(a) A person commits an aggravated assault, when, in committing an assault, he:

(1) Uses a deadly weapon or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm, other than by discharging a firearm in the direction of another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer or a fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer or fireman performing his official duties;

(2) Is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm;

(3) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;

(4) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, director, instructor or other person employed in any park district and such supervisor, director, instructor or other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for park purposes;

(5) Knows the individual assaulted to be a caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly State Department of Public Aid), a County Department of Public Aid, or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) and such caseworker, investigator, or other person is upon the grounds of a public aid office or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for public aid purposes, or upon the grounds of a home of a public aid applicant, recipient or any other person being interviewed or investigated in the employees' discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building in which the applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is located;

(6) Knows the individual assaulted to be a peace officer, or a community policing volunteer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman performing his official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the officer or fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the officer or fireman;

(7) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid personnel engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency

medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties;

(8) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;

(9) Or the individual assaulted is on or about a public way, public property, or public place of accommodation or amusement;

(9.5) Is, or the individual assaulted is, in or about a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a public park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking place in this venue;

(10) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein or a political subdivision thereof, engaged in the performance of his authorized duties as such employee;

(11) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a physically handicapped person;

(12) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a person 60 years of age or older;

(13) Discharges a firearm;

(14) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional officer, while the officer is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer performing his or her official duties;

(15) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional employee or an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, while the employee is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the employee or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the employee;

(16) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of a police or sheriff's department, or a person who is employed by a municipality and whose duties include traffic control, engaged in the performance of his or her official duties as such employee; ~~or~~

(17) Knows the individual assaulted to be a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing the assault to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field at which the sports official or coach was an active participant in the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (17), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the athletic contest; or -

(18) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency management worker, while the emergency management worker is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the emergency management worker or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the emergency management worker.

(a-5) A person commits an aggravated assault when he or she knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity of any person.

(b) Sentence.

Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (1) through (5) and (8) through (12) and (17) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (13), (14), and (15) of subsection (a) of this Section and as defined in subsection (a-5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of

this Section is a Class A misdemeanor if a firearm is not used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if a firearm is used in the commission of the assault. (Source: P.A. 93-692, eff. 1-1-05; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 94-482, eff. 1-1-06; revised 12-15-05.); and

on page 6, by inserting immediately below line 13 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. Section 2 and this Section take effect upon becoming law."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1646**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 1654**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval

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Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	
Frerichs	Link	Ronen	

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

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 1657**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 39; Nays 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Collins	Haine	Martinez	Sieben
Cronin	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Crotty	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Cullerton	Hendon	Munoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	Watson
Demuzio	Lightford	Righter	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Link	Risinger	Mr. President
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Dahl	Kotowski
Bond	Forby	Murphy
Brady	Holmes	Pankau
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Sullivan

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

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 1671**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 55; Nays 1; Present 1.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Bond	Frerichs	Link	Risinger
Brady	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Ronen
Burzynski	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Collins	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Cronin	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cullerton	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Lauzen	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Rutherford

The following voted present:

Sandoval

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **House Bill No. 1673**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

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Martinez

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Martinez asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her affirmative vote on **House Bill No. 1673**.

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **House Bill No. 1684**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 1741**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson

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Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 1744**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 42; Nays 8; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sieben
Clayborne	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hendon	Millner	Trotter
Cullerton	Holmes	Munoz	Viverito
DeLeo	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Delgado	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	Mr. President
Forby	Kotowski	Ronen	
Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Hultgren	Righter
Burzynski	Laufen	Rutherford
Dahl	Pankau	

The following voted present:

Luechtefeld

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 3:25 o'clock p.m., Senator DeLeo presiding.

On motion of Senator Watson, **House Bill No. 1656**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Ronen, **House Bill No. 1758**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, **House Bill No. 1778**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

[May 22, 2007]

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **House Bill No. 1795**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 38; Nays 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Frerichs	Kotowski	Sandoval
Clayborne	Garrett	Lightford	Schoenberg
Collins	Haine	Link	Silverstein
Crotty	Halvorson	Maloney	Sullivan
Cullerton	Harmon	Martinez	Trotter
DeLeo	Hendon	Meeks	Viverito
Delgado	Holmes	Munoz	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Hunter	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Jacobs	Raoul	
Forby	Koehler	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Hultgren	Pankau	Rutherford
Brady	Jones, J.	Peterson	Sieben
Burzynski	Laufen	Radogno	Syverson
Cronin	Luechtefeld	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Millner	Risinger	

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

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 1797**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1822**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Righter	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Risinger	
Dillard	Lightford	Ronen	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 1839**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 45; Nays 13.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Haine	Link	Schoenberg
Bond	Halvorson	Luechtefeld	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Meeks	Trotter
Cullerton	Hultgren	Munoz	Viverito
DeLeo	Hunter	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jacobs	Peterson	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Forby	Koehler	Ronen	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

Brady	Dillard	Pankau	Watson
Burzynski	Lauzen	Radogno	
Cronin	Millner	Righter	
Dahl	Murphy	Syverson	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 1988**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan

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Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 2787**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 2808**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 56; Nays 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan

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Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	
Forby	Link	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Frerichs
Rutherford

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 3383**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 59; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 3434**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, 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:

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Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenford
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 3649**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 53; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Maloney	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Meeks	Schoenford
Burzynski	Halvorson	Millner	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Munoz	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Murphy	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Noland	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Pankau	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Righter	
Demuzio	Lightford	Risinger	
Forby	Link	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Hultgren
Lauzen

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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On motion of Senator Sieben, **House Bill No. 3721**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Viverito, **House Bill No. 3729**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 52; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Bomke	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Bond	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	
Forby	Lauzen	Righter	
Frerichs	Lightford	Ronen	
Garrett	Link	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

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Demuzio

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

At the hour of 4:20 o'clock p.m., Senator Hendon presiding.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **House Bill No. 3730**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 58; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted present:

Harmon

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **House Bill No. 1947** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator DeLeo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 1947

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 1947, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 3, on page 2, by deleting lines 5 through 13.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Hunter moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 19**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hunter moved that House Joint Resolution No. 19 be adopted.

And on that motion a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dillard	Laufen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Munoz moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 26**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Munoz moved that House Joint Resolution No. 26 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Hunter moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 27**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hunter moved that House Joint Resolution No. 27 be adopted.

And on that motion a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 33; Nays 23.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Clayborne	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Collins	Halvorson	Maloney	Trotter
Crotty	Harmon	Martinez	Viverito

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Cullerton	Hendon	Meeks	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Holmes	Munoz	Mr. President
Delgado	Hunter	Noland	
Demuzio	Jacobs	Raoul	
Forby	Koehler	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Millner	Risinger
Bomke	Haine	Murphy	Rutherford
Brady	Hultgren	Pankau	Sieben
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Peterson	Syverson
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	Watson
Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Bond moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 30**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Bond moved that House Joint Resolution No. 30 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Clayborne moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 47**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Clayborne moved that House Joint Resolution No. 47 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 6

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 6

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 6

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 6

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 6 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by adding Section 5-5.25 as follows:

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(305 ILCS 5/5-5.25 new)

Sec. 5-5.25. Access to psychiatric mental health services. The General Assembly finds that providing access to psychiatric mental health services in a timely manner will improve the quality of life for persons suffering from mental illness and will contain health care costs by avoiding the need for more costly inpatient hospitalization. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall reimburse psychiatrists and federally qualified health centers as defined in Section 1905 (1)(2)(B) of the federal Social Security Act for mental health services provided by psychiatrists, as authorized by Illinois law, to recipients via telepsychiatry. The Department, by rule, shall establish (i) criteria for such services to be reimbursed, including appropriate facilities and equipment to be used at both sites and requirements for a physician or other licensed medical professional to be present at the site where the patient is located, and (ii) a method to reimburse providers for mental health services provided by telepsychiatry.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 6

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 6, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 5, by replacing "medical" with "health care".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 6**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 88

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 88

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 88

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 88 on page 1, line 11, by inserting "wireless service," after "telecommunications service,"; and

on page 1, line 13, by inserting "wireless service," after "telecommunications service"; and

on page 1, line 19, by replacing "public service" with "public services service"; and

on page 2, line 4, by replacing "and" with "and"; and

on page 2, line 5, by inserting after "Act" the following:

"; or wireless service or other service regulated by the Federal Communications Commission".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 88**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 157

A bill for AN ACT concerning ethics.

[May 22, 2007]

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 157

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 157

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 157

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 157 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 5-10, 20-50, 20-90, 20-95, and 50-5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 430/5-10)

Sec. 5-10. Ethics training.

(a) Each officer, member, and employee must complete, at least annually beginning in 2004, an ethics training program conducted by the appropriate State agency. Each ultimate jurisdictional authority must implement an ethics training program for its officers, members, and employees.

(b) Each ultimate jurisdictional authority subject to the Executive Ethics Commission shall submit to the Executive Ethics Commission, at least annually, or more frequently as required by that Commission, an annual report that (1) summarizes ethics training that was completed during the previous year, and (2) lays out the plan for the ethics training programs in the coming year.

(c) These ethics training programs shall be overseen by the appropriate Ethics Commission and Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Act in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General.

(d) Each Inspector General, or the Executive Ethics Commission with respect to the ethics training of persons subject to the Executive Ethics Commission, shall set standards and determine the hours and frequency of training necessary for each position or category of positions. A person who fills a vacancy in an elective or appointed position that requires training and a person employed in a position that requires training must complete his or her initial ethics training within 6 months after commencement of his or her office or employment.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(5 ILCS 430/20-50)

Sec. 20-50. Investigation reports; complaint procedure.

(a) Until 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, within 10 days after an Executive Inspector General begins an investigation, the Executive Inspector General shall provide the Executive Ethics Commission with (1) a summary of allegations and alleged violations, the reason for opening the investigation, and the unique tracking number assigned to the investigation and (2) any additional information requested by the Executive Ethics Commission. At any time, if an Executive Inspector General, upon the conclusion of an investigation, determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Executive Inspector General shall issue a summary report of the investigation. The report shall be delivered to the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State agency affected by or involved in the investigation, if appropriate.

(a-5) Not more than 60 days after delivering a summary report to the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State agency, the Executive Inspector General shall deliver the summary report to the Executive Ethics Commission. The Executive Inspector General shall also provide the Executive Ethics Commission with a report detailing the discipline related to the summary report, if any, that the ultimate jurisdictional authority or head of the State agency has imposed or intends to impose. The Executive Inspector General shall provide any additional information requested by the Executive Ethics Commission. In the event the Executive Inspector General seeks to file a petition for leave to file a complaint with the Executive Ethics Commission pursuant to subsection (c), the Executive Inspector General shall not deliver the summary report to the Executive Ethics Commission and instead shall notify the Commission and the Attorney General. If the Attorney General does not file a petition for leave to file a complaint with the Executive Ethics Commission within the time permitted by statute, the Executive Inspector General must deliver a summary report to the Executive Ethics Commission within 30 days.

Any report delivered to the Executive Ethics Commission under this subsection shall not contain the name and office or position title of any individual person. This subsection applies only until 3 years after

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the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

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

- (1) A description of any allegations or other information received by the Executive Inspector General pertinent to the investigation.
- (2) A description of any alleged misconduct discovered in the course of the investigation.

(2.5) Until 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a specific recommendation for any corrective or disciplinary action to be taken in response to any alleged misconduct described in the report, including but not limited to suspension or discharge.

(3) Prior to and then beginning again 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, recommendations ~~Recommendations~~ for any corrective or disciplinary action to be taken in response to any alleged

misconduct described in the report, including but not limited to discharge.

- (4) Other information the Executive Inspector General deems relevant to the investigation or resulting recommendations.

(c) Not less than 30 days after delivery of the summary report of an investigation under subsection (a) to the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State agency affected by or involved in the investigation, if the Executive Inspector General desires to file a petition for leave to file a complaint, the Executive Inspector General shall notify the Commission and the Attorney General. If the Attorney General determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Executive Inspector General, represented by the Attorney General, may file with the Executive Ethics Commission a petition for leave to file a complaint. The petition shall set forth the alleged violation and the grounds that exist to support the petition. The petition for leave to file a complaint must be filed with the Commission within 18 months after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent concealment has occurred. To constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation has occurred. If a petition for leave to file a complaint is not filed with the Commission within 6 months after notice by the Inspector General to the Commission and the Attorney General, then the Commission may set a meeting of the Commission at which the Attorney General shall appear and provide a status report to the Commission.

(d) A copy of the petition must be served on all respondents named in the complaint and on each respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority in the same manner as process is served under the Code of Civil Procedure.

(e) A respondent may file objections to the petition for leave to file a complaint within 30 days after notice of the petition has been served on the respondent.

(f) The Commission shall meet, either in person or by telephone, in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the complaint. If the Commission finds that complaint is sufficient, the Commission shall grant the petition for leave to file the complaint. The Commission shall issue notice to the Executive Inspector General and all respondents of the Commission's ruling on the sufficiency of the complaint. If the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this Act, then the Commission shall notify the parties and shall include a hearing date scheduled within 4 weeks after the date of the notice, unless all of the parties consent to a later date. If the complaint is deemed not to sufficiently allege a violation, then the Commission shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the decision to dismiss the complaint.

(g) On the scheduled date the Commission shall conduct a closed meeting, either in person or, if the parties consent, by telephone, on the complaint and allow all parties the opportunity to present testimony and evidence. All such proceedings shall be transcribed.

(h) Within an appropriate time limit set by rules of the Executive Ethics Commission, the Commission shall (i) dismiss the complaint or (ii) issue a recommendation of discipline to the respondent and the respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority or impose an administrative fine upon the respondent, or both.

(i) The proceedings on any complaint filed with the Commission shall be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by the Commission.

(j) The Commission may designate hearing officers to conduct proceedings as determined by rule of the Commission.

(k) In all proceedings before the Commission, the standard of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.

(l) When the Inspector General concludes that there is insufficient evidence that a violation has

occurred, the Inspector General shall close the investigation. At the request of the subject of the investigation, the Inspector General shall provide a written statement to the subject of the investigation and to the Commission of the Inspector General's decision to close the investigation. Closure by the Inspector General does not bar the Inspector General from resuming the investigation if circumstances warrant.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(5 ILCS 430/20-90)

Sec. 20-90. Confidentiality.

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

(a-5) Each summary provided to the Executive Ethics Commission by an Executive Inspector General within 10 days after beginning an investigation, as required by subsection (a) of Section 20-50, and each report provided to the Executive Ethics Commission by an Executive Inspector General under subsection (a-5) of Section 20-50 shall be kept confidential and may not be disclosed.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Section 20-50(c), commissioners, employees, and agents of the Executive Ethics Commission, the Executive Inspectors General, and employees and agents of each Office of an Executive Inspector General shall keep confidential and shall not disclose information exempted from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(5 ILCS 430/20-95)

Sec. 20-95. Exemptions.

(a) Documents generated by an ethics officer under this Act, except Section 5-50, are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

(a-5) Summaries provided to the Executive Ethics Commission by an Executive Inspector General within 10 days after beginning an investigation, as required by subsection (a) of Section 20-50, and reports provided to the Executive Ethics Commission by an Executive Inspector General under subsection (a-5) of Section 20-50 are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) Any allegations and related documents submitted to an Executive Inspector General and any pleadings and related documents brought before the Executive Ethics Commission are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act so long as the Executive Ethics Commission does not make a finding of a violation of this Act. If the Executive Ethics Commission finds that a violation has occurred, the entire record of proceedings before the Commission, the decision and recommendation, and the mandatory report from the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Executive Ethics Commission are not exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act but information contained therein that is otherwise exempt from the Freedom of Information Act must be redacted before disclosure as provided in Section 8 of the Freedom of Information Act.

(c) Meetings of the Commission under Sections 20-5 and 20-15 of this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

(d) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, all investigatory files and reports of the Office of an Executive Inspector General, other than quarterly reports, are confidential, are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, and shall not be divulged to any person or agency, except as necessary (i) to the appropriate law enforcement authority if the matter is referred pursuant to this Act, (ii) to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, (iii) to the Executive Ethics Commission; or (iv) to another Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(5 ILCS 430/50-5)

Sec. 50-5. Penalties.

(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if that person intentionally violates (i) subsection (a-5) of Section 20-90 or (ii) any provision of Section 5-15, 5-30, 5-40, or 5-45 or Article 15.

(b) A person who intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-20, 5-35, 5-50, or 5-55 is guilty of a business offense subject to a fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000.

(c) A person who intentionally violates any provision of Article 10 is guilty of a business offense and subject to a fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000.

(d) Any person who intentionally makes a false report alleging a violation of any provision of this Act to an ethics commission, an inspector general, the State Police, a State's Attorney, the Attorney General,

or any other law enforcement official is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) An ethics commission may levy an administrative fine of up to \$5,000 against any person who violates this Act, who intentionally obstructs or interferes with an investigation conducted under this Act by an inspector general, or who intentionally makes a false, frivolous, or bad faith allegation.

(f) In addition to any other penalty that may apply, whether criminal or civil, a State employee who intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-15, 5-20, 5-30, 5-35, 5-40, or 5-50, Article 10, Article 15, or Section 20-90 or 25-90 is subject to discipline or discharge by the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 157

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 157, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 2, by replacing lines 22 and 23 with the following:

"(a) With respect to complaints received by an Executive Inspector General prior to July 1, 2010, within 10 days"; and

on page 3, in line 13, by replacing "Not" with "With respect to complaints received by an Executive Inspector General prior to July 1, 2010, not"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 9 through 12 with the following:

"under this subsection shall not contain the name, office, or position title of any individual person."; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 20 and 21 with the following:

"(2.5) With respect to complaints received by an Executive Inspector General prior to July 1, 2010, a specific"; and

by replacing line 26 on page 4 through line 2 on page 5 with the following:

"(3) With respect to complaints received by an Executive Inspector General on or after July 1, 2010, recommendations ~~Recommendations~~ for any"; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 9 through 13 with the following:

"(c) Not less than 30 days after delivery, under subsection (a), of the summary report of an investigation to the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State agency affected by or involved in the investigation under subsection (a), if the Executive Inspector General desires to".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 157**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 214

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 214

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 214

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[May 22, 2007]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 214

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 214 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 8.1 and 45 as follows:
(225 ILCS 25/8.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 2308.1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 8.1. Permit for the administration of anesthesia and sedation.

(a) No licensed dentist shall administer general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation without first applying for and obtaining a permit for such purpose from the Department. The Department shall issue such permit only after ascertaining that the applicant possesses the minimum qualifications necessary to protect public safety. A person with a dental degree who administers anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation in an approved hospital training program under the supervision of either a licensed dentist holding such permit or a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall not be required to obtain such permit.

(b) In determining the minimum permit qualifications that are necessary to protect public safety, the Department, by rule, shall:

(1) establish the minimum educational and training requirements necessary for a dentist to be issued an appropriate permit;

(2) establish the standards for properly equipped dental facilities (other than licensed hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers) in which general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation is administered, as necessary to protect public safety;

(3) establish minimum requirements for all persons who assist the dentist in the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation, including minimum training requirements for each member of the dental team, monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and emergency procedures; and

(4) ensure that the dentist and all persons assisting the dentist or monitoring the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation maintain current certification in Basic Life Support (BLS).

(5) establish continuing education requirements in sedation techniques for dentists who possess a permit under this Section.

When establishing requirements under this Section, the Department shall consider the current American Dental Association guidelines on sedation and general anesthesia, the current "Guidelines for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures" established by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, and the current parameters of care and Office Anesthesia Evaluation (OAE) Manual established by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons.

(c) A licensed dentist must hold an appropriate permit issued under this Section in order to perform dentistry while a nurse anesthetist administers conscious sedation, and a valid written collaborative agreement must exist between the dentist and the nurse anesthetist, in accordance with the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

A licensed dentist must hold an appropriate permit issued under this Section in order to perform dentistry while a nurse anesthetist administers deep sedation or general anesthesia, and a valid written collaborative agreement must exist between the dentist and the nurse anesthetist, in accordance with the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "nurse anesthetist" means a licensed certified registered nurse anesthetist who holds a license as an advanced practice nurse.

(Source: P.A. 92-280, eff. 1-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 25/45) (from Ch. 111, par. 2345)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 45. Advertising. The purpose of this Section is to authorize and regulate the advertisement by dentists of information which is intended to provide the public with a sufficient basis upon which to make an informed selection of dentists while protecting the public from false or misleading advertisements which would detract from the fair and rational selection process.

Any dentist may advertise the availability of dental services in the public media or on the premises where such dental services are rendered. Such advertising shall be limited to the following information:

(a) The dental services available;

(b) Publication of the dentist's name, title, office hours, address and telephone;

(c) Information pertaining to his or her area of specialization, including appropriate board certification

or limitation of professional practice;

(d) Information on usual and customary fees for routine dental services offered, which information shall include notification that fees may be adjusted due to complications or unforeseen circumstances;

(e) Announcement of the opening of, change of, absence from, or return to business;

(f) Announcement of additions to or deletions from professional dental staff;

(g) The issuance of business or appointment cards;

(h) Other information about the dentist, dentist's practice or the types of dental services which the dentist offers to perform which a reasonable person might regard as relevant in determining whether to seek the dentist's services. However, any advertisement which announces the availability of endodontics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, or oral and maxillofacial radiology by a general dentist or by a licensed specialist who is not licensed in that specialty shall include a disclaimer stating that the dentist does not hold a license in that specialty.

It is unlawful for any dentist licensed under this Act to do any of the following:

(1) ~~Use~~ ~~To use~~ testimonials or claims of superior quality of care to entice the public ;

(2) ~~Advertise~~ ~~To advertise~~ in any way to practice dentistry without causing pain ;

(3) ~~Pay~~ ~~To pay~~ a fee to any dental referral service or other third party who advertises a dental referral service, unless all advertising of the dental referral service makes it clear that dentists are paying a fee for that referral service, ; ~~or~~

(4) ~~Advertise~~ ~~To advertise~~ or offer gifts as an inducement to secure dental patronage. Dentists may advertise or offer free examinations or free dental services; it shall be unlawful, however, for any dentist to charge a fee to any new patient for any dental service provided at the time that such free examination or free dental services are provided.

(5) Use the term "sedation dentistry" or similar terms in advertising unless the advertising dentist holds a valid and current permit issued by the Department to administer either general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation as required under Section 8.1 of this Act.

This Act does not authorize the advertising of dental services when the offeror of such services is not a dentist. Nor shall the dentist use statements which contain false, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading material or guarantees of success, statements which play upon the vanity or fears of the public, or statements which promote or produce unfair competition.

A dentist shall be required to keep a copy of all advertisements for a period of 3 years. All advertisements in the dentist's possession shall indicate the accurate date and place of publication.

The Department shall adopt rules to carry out the intent of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-280, eff. 1-1-02.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 214

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 214, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 3, lines 16 and 22, by replacing "collaborative" with "practice" each time it appears.

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 214**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 249

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 249

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 249

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 249 by replacing everything after the enacting clause

[May 22, 2007]

with the following:

"Section 5. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(70 ILCS 3720/2) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 252)

Sec. 2. The General Assembly hereby finds and declares that it is necessary and in the public interest to help assure a sufficient and economic supply of a source of water within those county wide areas of this State where, because of a growth in population and proximity to large urban centers, the health, safety and welfare of the residents is threatened by an ever increasing shortage of a continuing, available and adequate source and supply of water on an economically reasonable basis; however, it is not the intent of the General Assembly to interfere with the power of municipalities to provide for the retail distribution of water to their residents or the customers of their water systems. Therefore, in order to provide for a sufficient and economic supply of water to such areas, it is hereby declared to be the law of this State that:

(a) With respect to any water commission constituted pursuant to Division 135 of the Illinois Municipal Code or established by operation of law under Public Act 83-1123, as amended, which water commission includes municipalities which in the aggregate have within their corporate limits more than 50% of the population of a county (hereinafter referred to as a "home county"), and such county is contiguous to a county which has a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants, the provisions of this Act shall apply. With respect to any such water commission (hereinafter referred to as a "county water commission"):

(i) the terms of all commissioners of such commission holding office at the time a water commission becomes a county water commission shall terminate 30 days after such time and new commissioners shall be appointed as the governing board of the county water commission as hereinafter provided in subsection (c); and

(ii) the county water commission shall continue to be a body corporate and politic, and shall bear the name of the home county but shall be independent from and not a part of the county government and shall itself be a political subdivision and a unit of local government, and upon appointment of the new commissioners as the governing board of such water commission as provided in subsection (c), such water commission shall remain responsible for the full payment of, and shall by operation of law be deemed to have assumed and shall pay when due all debts and obligations of the commission as the same is constituted and as such debts and obligations existed on the date such water commission becomes a county water commission and such additional debts and obligations as are incurred by such commission after such date and prior to the appointment of the new commissioners as the governing board of such commission, and further shall continue to have and exercise all powers and functions and duties of a water commission created pursuant to Division 135 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as now or hereafter amended, and the county water commission may rely on that Division, as modified and supplemented by the provisions of this Act, as lawful authority under which it may act.

(b) Any county water commission shall have as its territory within its corporate limits, subject to taxation for its purposes, and subject to the powers and limitations as conferred by this Act, (i) all of the territory of the home county except that territory located within the corporate limits of excluded units as hereinafter defined and (ii) also all of the territory located outside the home county and included within the corporate limits of an included unit as hereinafter defined. As used in this Act, "excluded unit" means a unit of local government having a waterworks system and having within its corporate limits territory within the home county and which either, at the time any commission becomes a county water commission, receives, or has contracted at such time for the receipt of, more than 25% of the water distributed by such unit's water system from a source outside of the home county, or a unit of local government that seeks a change in status as provided in this Section. As used in this Section, "included unit" means any unit of local government having a waterworks system and having within its corporate limits territory within the home county, which unit of local government is not an excluded unit. No other water commission shall be constituted under Division 135 of the Illinois Municipal Code in any home county after the effective date of this Act to provide water from any source located outside the home county. A unit of local government may switch its status from being an included unit to an excluded unit provided that (i) it has constructed a water treatment plant prior to December 31, 2006 to comply with United States Environmental Protection Agency regulations regarding radium; (ii) it notifies the commission in writing of its desire to become an excluded unit; and (iii) it no longer demands future service from the commission and shall not be reinstated as an included unit. In the event a unit of local government switches status, the water commission shall, from any legally available sources, transfer the sums collected from that unit of local government for the period of time beginning January 1, 2006 to

[May 22, 2007]

the date that this tax is no longer assessed within the affected excluded unit. The transfer of funds authorized herein shall be made within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Except as authorized by a county water commission, no home county or included unit shall enter into any new or renew or extend any existing contract, agreement or other arrangement for the acquisition or sale of water from any source located outside a home county; provided, however, that any included unit may contract for a supply of water in case of a temporary emergency from any other unit of local government or any entity. In the event that any included unit elects to serve retail customers outside its corporate boundaries and to establish rates and charges for such water in excess of those charged within its corporate boundaries, such rates and charges shall have a reasonable relationship to the actual cost of providing and delivering the water; this provision is declarative of existing law. It is declared to be the law of this State pursuant to paragraphs (g) and (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution that in any home county, the provisions of this Act and Division 135 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as modified and supplemented by this Act and this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, constitute a limitation upon the power of any such county and upon all units of local government (except excluded units) within such county, including home rule units, limiting to such county, units of local government and home rule units the power to acquire, supply or distribute water or to establish any water commission for such purposes involving water from any source located outside the home county in a manner other than as provided or permitted by this Act and Division 135, as modified and supplemented by this Act, and further constitute an exercise of exclusive State power with respect to the acquisition, supply and distribution of water from any source located outside the home county by any such county and by units of local government (except excluded units), including home rule units, within such county and with respect to the establishment for such purposes of any water commission therein, which power may not be exercised concurrently by any unit of local government or home rule unit. Upon the request of any included unit, a county water commission shall provide such included unit Lake Michigan water in an amount up to the then current Department of Transportation allocation of Lake Michigan water for such included unit.

With respect to a water commission to which the provisions of subsection (a) apply, all uninhabited territory that is owned and solely occupied by such a commission and is located not within its home county but within a non-home rule municipality adjacent to its home county shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be disconnected from that municipality by operation of this Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, and shall thereafter no longer be within the territory of the municipality for any purpose; except that for the purposes of any statute that requires contiguity of territory, the territory of the water commission shall be disregarded and the municipality shall not be deemed to be noncontiguous by virtue of the disconnection of the water commission territory.

(c) The governing body of any water commission to which the provisions of subsection (a) apply shall be a board of commissioners, each to be appointed within 30 days after the water commission becomes a county water commission to a term commencing on such date, as follows:

(i) one commissioner, who shall serve as chairman, who shall be a resident of the home county, to be appointed by the chairman of the county board of such county with the advice and consent of the county board, provided that following the expiration of the term or vacancy of the current chairman serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, any subsequent appointment as chairman shall also be subject to the advice and consent of the county water commission;

(ii) one commissioner from each county board district within the home county, to be appointed by the chairman of the county board of the home county with the advice and consent of the county board; and

(iii) one commissioner from each county board district within the home county, to be appointed by the majority vote of the mayors of those included units which are municipalities and which have the greatest percentage of their respective populations residing within such county board district of the home county.

The mayors of the respective county board districts shall meet for the purpose of making said respective appointments at a time and place designated by that mayor in each county board district of the included unit with the largest population voting for a commissioner upon not less than 10 days' written notice to each other mayor entitled to vote.

The commissioners so appointed shall serve for a term of 6 years, or until their successors have been appointed and have qualified in the same manner as the original appointments, except that at the first meeting of such commissioners, (A) the commissioners first appointed pursuant to paragraph (ii) of this subsection shall determine publicly by lot 1/3 of their number to serve for terms of 2 years, 1/3 of their number to serve for terms of 4 years and 1/3 of their number to serve for terms of 6 years, any odd

number of commissioners so determined by dividing into thirds to serve 6 year terms, and (B) the commissioners first appointed pursuant to paragraph (iii) of this subsection shall determine publicly by lot 1/3 of their number to serve for terms of 2 years, 1/3 of their number to serve for terms of 4 years and 1/3 of their number to serve for terms of 6 years, any odd number of commissioners so determined by dividing into thirds to serve 6 year terms. The commissioner first appointed pursuant to paragraph (i) of this subsection, who shall serve as chairman, shall serve for a term of 6 years. Any commissioner may be a member of the governing board or an officer or employee of such county or any unit of local government within such county. A commissioner is eligible for reappointment upon the expiration of his term. A vacancy in the office of a commissioner shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term by appointment and qualification as to residency in the same manner as the original appointment was made. Each commissioner shall receive the same compensation which shall not be more than \$600 per year, except that no such commissioner who is a member of the governing board or an officer or employee of such county or any unit of local government within such county may receive any compensation for serving as a commissioner. Each commissioner may be removed by the appointing authority for any cause for which any other county or municipal officer may be removed. The county water commission shall determine its own rules of proceeding. A quorum shall be a majority of the commissioners then in office. All ordinances or resolutions shall be passed by not less than a majority of a quorum. No commissioner or employee of the commission, no member of the county board or other official elected within such county, no mayor or president or other member of the corporate authorities of any unit of local government within such county, and no employee of such county or any such unit of local government, shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract or job of work or materials, or the profits thereof, or services to be performed for or by the commission. A violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection is a Class C misdemeanor. A conviction is cause for the removal of a person from his office or employment.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), subject to the referendum provided for in subsection (e), a county water commission may borrow money for corporate purposes on the credit of the commission, and issue general obligation bonds therefor, in such amounts and form and on such conditions as it shall prescribe, but shall not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose in an amount including existing indebtedness in the aggregate to exceed 5.75% of the aggregate value of the taxable property within the territorial boundaries of the county water commission, as equalized and assessed by the Department of Revenue and as most recently available at the time of the issue of said bonds. Before or at the time of incurring any indebtedness, except as provided in subsection (g), the commission shall provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, which shall be unlimited as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof at maturity, which shall be within 40 years after the date of issue thereof. Such tax shall be levied upon and collected from all of the taxable property within the territory of the county water commission. Dissolution of the county water commission for any reason shall not relieve the taxable property within such territory of the county water commission from liability for such tax. The clerk of the commission shall file a certified copy of the resolution or ordinance by which such bonds are authorized to be issued and such tax is levied with the County Clerk of each county in which any of the territory of the county water commission is located and such filing shall constitute, without the doing of any other act, full and complete authority for each such County Clerk to extend such tax for collection upon all the taxable property within the territory of the county water commission subject to such tax in each and every year required sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds, as aforesaid, without limit as to rate or amount, and shall be in addition to and in excess of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the commission or any included unit. The general obligation bonds shall be issued pursuant to an ordinance or resolution and may be issued in one or more series, and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times and in any event not more than 40 years from the date thereof, be sold at such price at private or public sale as determined by a county water commission, bear interest at such rate or rates such that the net effective interest rate received upon the sale of such bonds does not exceed the maximum rate determined under Section 2 of the Bond Authorization Act, which rates may be fixed or variable, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such conversion, registration, and exchange privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places within or without the State of Illinois, be subject to such terms of redemption, and contain or be subject to such other terms as the ordinance or resolution may provide, and shall not be restricted by the provisions of any other terms of obligations of public agencies or private persons.

(e) No issue of general obligation bonds by a county water commission (except bonds to refund an existing bonded indebtedness) shall be authorized unless the commission certifies the proposition of

issuing such bonds to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law, and the proposition has been approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.

The proposition shall be in the form provided in Section 5 or shall be substantially in the following form:

 Shall general obligation
 bonds for the purpose of
 (state purpose), in the YES
 sum of \$...(insert amount), -----
 be issued by the NO
 (insert corporate name of
 the county water commission)?

(f) In order to carry out and perform its powers and functions and duties under the provisions of this Act and Division 135 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as modified and supplemented by this Act, the governing body of any county water commission may by ordinance levy annually upon all taxable property within its territory a tax at a rate not to exceed .005% of the value of such property, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the year in which the levy is made. In addition, any county water commission may by ordinance levy upon all taxable property within its territory, for one year only, an additional tax for such purposes at a rate not to exceed .20% of the value of such property, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for that year; provided, however, that such tax may not be levied more than once in any county water commission.

(g) Any county water commission shall have the power to borrow money, subject to the indebtedness limitation provided in subsection (d), from the home county or included units, in such amounts and in such terms as agreed by the governing bodies of the commission and the home county or included units.

(h) No county water commission constituted pursuant to the Act shall engage in the retail sale or distribution of water to residents or customers of any municipality.

(i) Nothing in the Section requires any municipality to contract with a county water commission for a supply of water.

(j) The State of Illinois recognizes that any such contract for the supply of water executed by a unit of local government and a county water commission may contain terms and conditions intended by the parties thereto to be absolute conditions thereof. The State of Illinois also recognizes that persons may loan funds to a county water commission (including, without limitation, the purchase of revenue or general obligation bonds of such commission) in reliance upon the terms and conditions of any such contract for the supply of water. Therefore, the State of Illinois pledges and agrees to those parties and persons which make loans of funds to a county water commission that it will not impair or limit the power or ability of a county water commission or a unit of local government fully to carry out the financial obligations and obligation to furnish water pursuant to the terms of any contract for the supply of water entered into by such county water commission or unit of local government for the term of such contracts or loans. All other terms and conditions of such contracts and intergovernmental agreements shall be binding to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 93-226, eff. 7-22-03.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 249**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 263

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 263

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

[May 22, 2007]

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 263

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 263 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Airport Authorities Act is amended by changing Section 3 and by adding Sections 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 as follows:

(70 ILCS 5/2.7.1 new)

Sec. 2.7.1. Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority.

(a) The Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority is hereby established, the territory of which shall include all of the territory within the corporate limits of Peoria County. Within 30 days after the initial appointments have been made under subsection (c) of this Section, the Authority board shall notify the office of the Secretary of State of the establishment of the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority, and the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of incorporation to the Authority. Upon the issuance of a certificate of incorporation, the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority shall be deemed an organized airport authority under this Act.

(b) If all of the airport facilities of an existing Airport Authority are situated within Peoria County on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, that existing Airport Authority shall be dissolved upon the establishment of the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority. In such event, the rights to all property, assets, and liabilities, including bonded indebtedness, of the existing Airport Authority shall be assumed by the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority.

(c) The Board of Commissioners of the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority shall consist of 9 commissioners who shall reside within its corporate limits, and who shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The Board of Commissioners of an existing Airport Authority referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall, upon the establishment of the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority, be reappointed by their respective appointing authorities to serve their remaining terms of office. Successor appointments to the existing board members shall be made by the original appointing authority.

(2) Within 20 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, one additional commissioner shall be appointed by each mayor, with the advice and consent of the governing body, of a municipality located wholly within the territory of the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority that has a population of more than 5,000. No appointment shall be made under this subpart by an appointing authority who is entitled to make an appointment under subpart (1) of this subsection.

(3) The members of the General Assembly whose legislative districts encompass any part of the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority shall appoint any additional commissioners necessary to create a Board of Commissioners consisting of 9 commissioners.

(4) Of the commissioners appointed under subparts (2) and (3) of this subsection, one commissioner shall be appointed for a 3-year term, one commissioner shall be appointed for a 4-year term, and one commissioner shall be appointed for a 5-year term. Initial terms shall be determined by lot. Any successor to a commissioner appointed under subpart (2) or (3) of this subsection shall be appointed for a 5-year term.

(70 ILCS 5/2.7.2 new)

Sec. 2.7.2. Crawford County Airport Authority.

(a) The Crawford County Airport Authority is hereby established, the territory of which shall include all of the territory within the corporate limits of Crawford County. Within 30 days after the initial appointments have been made under subsection (c) of this Section, the Authority board shall notify the office of the Secretary of State of the establishment of the Crawford County Airport Authority, and the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of incorporation to the Authority. Upon the issuance of a certificate of incorporation, the Crawford County Airport Authority shall be deemed an organized airport authority under this Act.

(b) If all of the airport facilities of an existing airport authority are situated within Crawford County on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, that existing airport authority shall be dissolved upon the establishment of the Crawford County Airport Authority. In such event, the rights to all property, assets, and liabilities, including bonded indebtedness, of the existing airport authority shall be assumed by the Crawford County Airport Authority.

(c) The Board of Commissioners of the Crawford County Airport Authority shall consist of 7 commissioners who shall reside within its corporate limits, and who shall be appointed as follows.

[May 22, 2007]

(1) Four commissioners shall be appointed by the county chairman of Crawford County. Of the commissioners appointed under this item, one commissioner shall be appointed for a 3-year term, one commissioner shall be appointed for a 4-year term, and 2 commissioners shall be appointed for 5-year terms, as determined by lot. Their successors shall be appointed for 5-year terms.

(2) Three commissioners shall be appointed by the mayor of the City of Robinson. Of the commissioners appointed under this item, one commissioner shall be appointed for a 3-year term, one commissioner shall be appointed for a 4-year term, and one commissioner shall be appointed for a 5-year term, as determined by lot. Their successors shall be appointed for 5-year terms.

(70 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 15 1/2, par. 68.3)

Sec. 3. Boards of commissioners. Every authority established under this Act shall be governed by a board of commissioners. For authorities other than Metropolitan Airport Authorities, the Greater Metropolitan Airport Authority, and the Crawford County Airport Authority, in the order finding the results of the election to be favorable to the establishment of the authority, the circuit court shall determine the population of the authority and the population of each municipality within the authority having 5,000 or more inhabitants according to the last census.

(Source: P.A. 84-1473)."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 263**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 300

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 300

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 300

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 300

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 300 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.675 and 5.676 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

Sec. 5.675. The Indigent BAIID Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.676 new)

Sec. 5.676. The Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund.

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-206, 6-206.1, 6-208.1, 6-303, and 11-501 and by adding Section 1-144.5 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-144.5 new)

Sec. 1-144.5. Monitoring device driving permit. A permit that allows a person whose driver's license has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 to drive a vehicle, for the applicable period described in Section 6-206.1, if the vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

(625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)

Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke license or permit; Right to a hearing.

(a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other sufficient evidence that the person:

1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;

[May 22, 2007]

2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;

3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;

4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;

5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;

6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;

7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;

8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;

9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;

10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;

11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a monitoring device driving permit, judicial driving permit issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;

12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;

13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;

14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;

15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;

16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;

17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;

18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;

19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;

20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;

21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;

22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;

23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;

24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by

military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;

25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;

26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;

27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;

28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;

30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;

31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;

32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;

33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;

35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;

36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;

37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code;

38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

40. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-908 of this Code;

41. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-605.1 of this Code within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in which case the suspension shall be for 90 days; or

42. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.

For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a

suspension notice issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a temporary driver's license.

(b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.

(c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.

2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to possess a CDL for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle.

Any person who falsely states any fact in the affidavit required herein shall be guilty of perjury under Section 6-302 and upon conviction thereof shall have all driving privileges revoked without further rights.

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the

operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.

(d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Drivers License Compact.

(e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any provisions of this Code.

(f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any provisions of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 93-667, eff. 3-19-04; 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-955, eff. 8-19-04; 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)

Sec. 6-206.1. ~~Monitoring Device Driving~~ ~~Judicial Driving~~ Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that ~~in some cases~~ the granting of ~~limited~~ driving privileges, ~~in a manner where~~ consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driving permit. A person who drives and fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driving permit commits a violation of Section 6-303 of this Code ~~judicial driving permit to drive for the purpose of employment, receiving drug treatment or medical care, and educational pursuits, where no alternative means of transportation is available.~~

The following procedures shall apply whenever a first offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

(a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the court, after informing the first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, of his or her right to a monitoring device driving permit, hereinafter referred to as a MDDP, and of the obligations of the MDDP, shall enter an order directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP to the offender, unless the offender has opted, in writing, not to have a MDDP issued. However, the court shall not enter the order directing the Secretary of State to issue the MDDP, if the court finds:

(1) The offender's driver's license is otherwise valid;

(2) No death or great bodily harm resulted from the arrest for Section 11-501;

(3) That the offender has not been previously convicted of reckless homicide; and

(4) That the offender is not less than 18 years of age.

Any court order for a MDDP shall order the person to pay the Secretary of State a MDDP Administration Fee an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. The order shall further specify that the offender must have an ignition interlock device installed within 14 days of the date the Secretary issues the MDDP, and shall specify the vehicle in which the device is to be installed. The ignition interlock device provider must notify the Secretary, in a manner and form prescribed by the Secretary, of

the installation. If the Secretary does not receive notice of installation, the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP.

the first offender as defined in Section 11-500 may petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to the criteria contained in this Section, directing the Secretary of State to issue such a JDP to the petitioner. A MDDP JDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension, and shall always be subject to the following criteria:

(a-1) A person issued a MDDP may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules adopted by the Secretary of State under subsection (g). The person must, at his or her own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1, but in no event shall such person drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(a-2) Persons who are issued a MDDP and must drive employer-owned vehicles in the course of their employment duties may seek permission from the court to drive an employer-owned vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device. The employee shall provide to the court a form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, completed by the employer verifying that the employee must drive an employer-owned vehicle in the course of employment. If approved by the court, the form must be file stamped and must be in the driver's possession while operating an employer-owner vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. No person may use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or partially owned by the person holding the MDDP, or by a family member of the person holding the MDDP. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. No person may drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week.

1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of employment and return; or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective only during and limited to those specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's employment related duties.

2. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound treatment or medical care, if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available. Such JDP shall be effective only during the specific times actually required to commute.

3. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation by the petitioner for educational purposes upon demonstrating that there are no alternative means of transportation reasonably available to accomplish those educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of educational activity, and only during the specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's educational requirement.

4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP to:

(i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by an agency pursuant to Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

(ii) Any person who has been convicted of reckless homicide within the previous 5 years.

(iii) Any person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle was invalid at the time of arrest for the current violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except in cases where the cause for a driver's license suspension has been removed at the time a JDP is effective. In any case, should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to the provisions of this Code while the JDP is in effect or pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving privileges, including those provided by the issuance of the JDP, have been withdrawn.

(iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.

(v) Any person for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle if the person's driving privileges have been suspended under any provision of this Code in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 384.

(b) (Blank). Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following issues:

1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of commuting to the place of employment is

available or that the person must drive as a condition of employment. The employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to employment.

2. Whether the person must drive to secure alcohol or other medical treatment for himself or a family member.

3. Whether the person must drive for educational purposes. The educational institution shall certify the person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the institution.

4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.

5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting in the death of any person within the last 5 years.

6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited provisions of the JDP.

7. Whether the person has any additional traffic violations pending in any court.

For purposes of this Section, programs conducting professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue, using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but shall not be admissible in the subsequent trial on the underlying charge.

(c) (Blank). The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment or location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner is able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor vehicle.

(c-1) If the petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 during the period of a statutory summary suspension entered under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or if the petitioner is charged with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense which occurs after the current violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the court may not grant the petitioner a JDP unless the petitioner is acquitted or the citation or complaint is otherwise dismissed.

If the person petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during the term of the MDDP JDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall confiscate the MDDP JDP and immediately send the MDDP JDP and notice of the citation to the court that ordered the issuance of the MDDP JDP. Within 10 days of receipt, the issuing court, upon notice to the person petitioner, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the MDDP JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP JDP and notify the person petitioner of the cancellation. If, however, the person petitioner is convicted of the offense before the MDDP JDP has been cancelled, the court of venue shall send notice of conviction to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP JDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the JDP and notify the person petitioner of the cancellation.

If the person petitioner is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the MDDP JDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP JDP. Upon receipt and notice to the person petitioner and an opportunity for a hearing, the court shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the MDDP JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP JDP and shall notify the person petitioner of the cancellation.

(c-5) If the court determines that the person seeking the MDDP is indigent, the court shall provide the person with a written document, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, as evidence of that determination, and the person shall provide that written document to an ignition interlock device provider. The provider shall install an ignition interlock device on that person's vehicle without charge to the person, and seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.

(d) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court order from the court of venue, issue a MDDP JDP to a person who applies successful Petitioner under this Section. Such court order form shall also contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the applicant successful petitioner, and the full and detailed description of the limitations of the JDP. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the MDDP JDP is valid, during which time it shall be

a public record. The Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP JDP.

Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for MDDP JDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned to the issuing court indicating why the MDDP JDP cannot be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the MDDP applicant JDP petitioner by the Secretary of State.

~~(c) (Blank). The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.~~

~~(f) (Blank). The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of the issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.~~

(g) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for implementing this Section. The rules adopted shall address issues including, but not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the MDDP; methods for determining compliance with those requirements; the consequences of noncompliance with those requirements; what constitutes a violation of the MDDP; and the duties of a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock device.

(h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide, at a minimum, that the person is not in compliance with the requirements of the MDDP if he or she:

(1) tampers or attempts to tamper with or circumvent the proper operation of the ignition interlock device;

(2) provides valid breath samples that register blood alcohol levels in excess of the number of times allowed under the rules;

(3) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the Secretary that the ignition interlock device has been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or

(4) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted by the Secretary.

(i) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device as provided under this Section shall, in addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply with all the rules adopted under subsection (g), provide the Secretary, within 7 days of inspection, all monitoring reports of each person who has had an ignition interlock device installed. These reports shall be furnished in a manner or form as prescribed by the Secretary.

(j) Upon making a determination that a violation of the requirements of the MDDP has occurred, the Secretary shall extend the summary suspension period for an additional 3 months beyond the originally imposed summary suspension period, during which time the person shall only be allowed to drive vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device; provided further there are no limitations on the number of times the summary suspension may be extended. Any person whose summary suspension is extended pursuant to this Section shall have the right to contest the extension through an administrative hearing with the Secretary. If the summary suspension has already terminated prior to the Secretary receiving the monitoring report that shows a violation, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for 3 months. The only permit the person shall be eligible for during this new suspension period is a MDDP.

(k) A person who has had his or her summary suspension extended for the third time shall have his or her vehicle impounded for a period of 30 days, at the person's own expense. A person who has his or her summary suspension extended for the fourth time shall have his or her vehicle subject to seizure and forfeiture. The Secretary shall notify the prosecuting authority of any third or fourth extensions. Upon receipt of the notification, the prosecuting authority shall impound or forfeit the vehicle.

(l) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and who had a MDDP that was cancelled pursuant to subsection (c-1) of this Section, shall not be eligible for reinstatement when the summary suspension is scheduled to terminate, but instead shall be eligible only to apply for a restricted driving permit. If a restricted driving permit is granted, the offender may only operate vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device, for a period of not less than twice the original summary suspension period.

(m) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section shall, for each ignition interlock device installed, pay 5% of the total gross revenue received for the device into the Indigent BAIID Fund. This 5% shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that is issued. The Secretary shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the surcharge is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary may increase or decrease this surcharge requirement as needed.

(n) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section that is requested to provide an ignition interlock device to a person who presents written documentation of indigency

from the court, as provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, shall install the device on the person's vehicle without charge to the person and shall seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.

(o) The Indigent BAIID Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use all money in the Indigent BAIID Fund to reimburse ignition interlock device providers who have installed devices in vehicles of indigent persons pursuant to court orders issued under this Section. The Secretary shall make payments to such providers every 3 months. If the amount of money in the fund at the time payments are made is not sufficient to pay all requests for reimbursement submitted during that 3 month period, the Secretary shall make payments on a pro-rata basis, and those payments shall be considered payment in full for the requests submitted.

(p) The Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use the money paid into this fund to offset its administrative costs for administering MDDPs.

(Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)

Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.

(a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:

1. ~~Twelve Six~~ months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

2. ~~Six Three~~ months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

4. One year from the effective date of the summary suspension imposed for any person other than a first offender following submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this Code.

(c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record.

(d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on statutory summary suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205.

(e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court shall, if requested by the offender, order the Secretary of State to may, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a monitoring device driving permit judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. A monitoring device driving permit shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.

(f) (Blank). Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. However, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.

(g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.

(h) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)

Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial driving permit issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, monitoring device driving permit, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to Section 11-501.1; except as may be specifically allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving permit issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, monitoring device driving permit, or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any ~~Any~~ person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:

(1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or

(2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

(3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or

(4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

(c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service.

(c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:

(1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.

(2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.

(c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to Section 11-501.1 when the person was eligible for a MDDP shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.

(c-4) Any person who has been issued a MDDP and who is convicted of a violation of this Section as a result of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device at the time of the offense shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.

(d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as

determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.

(d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.

(f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

(g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

(Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control

Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5)(1) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of

imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(1) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c-5)(3) and (c-5)(4) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(2) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(4) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(5) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(6) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(7) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(2) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(3) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may

be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(4) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. 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 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to

attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.
(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs

during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) Except as provided in subsection (c-5.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-7.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time within 10 years and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-7.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-8) (Blank).

(c-9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 3 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 3 years of imprisonment, 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$25,000. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$25,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under

subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. 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 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including

but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating

compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or

conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any

other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. 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 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals

shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole

disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(A) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall

not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or fifth time, if the fourth or fifth violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to

suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class X felony.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. 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 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating

subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- (2) under the influence of alcohol;

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(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(4) A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection

(c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. 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 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals

shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole

disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall

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not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an

additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for

the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;

(G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit or a monitoring device driving permit; or

(H) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. 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 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any

incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)

Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of supervision.

(a) Except where specifically prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that:

(1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public; or

(2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice; or

(3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

(b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.

(b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act; or (iii) felony. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an order for supervision as provided in this subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the opinion that:

(1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;

(2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and

(3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.

(d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or

(3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of

guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

(e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if said defendant has within the last 5 years been:

- (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 years been:

- (1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
- (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

(h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:

(1) the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or

(2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph

(c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant has within the last 10 years been:

- (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
- (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(l) A defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code who, after a court appearance in the same matter, receives a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$20, to be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. In addition to the \$20 fee, the person shall also pay a fee of \$5, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. The \$20 fee shall be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If the \$5 fee is

collected, \$4.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.

(m) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and when:

(1) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the defendant failed to obtain a monitoring device driving permit; or

(2) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, had subsequently obtained a monitoring device driving permit, but was driving a vehicle not equipped with a breath alcohol ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-388, eff. 7-25-03; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-169, eff. 1-1-06; 94-330, eff. 1-1-06; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-1009, eff. 1-1-07)."

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2009."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 300

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 300, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 32, by replacing line 13 with the following:

"the circuit court shall, unless the offender has opted in writing not to have a monitoring device driving permit issued,".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 300**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 305

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 305

Passed the House, as amended, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 305

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 305 as follows:

on page 1, by replacing lines 11 and 12 with the following:

"collector, and if the county treasurer determines, by reviewing documents filed with the county clerk under Section 3 of this Act, that the public officer has failed to comply with"; and

on page 1, line 15, by deleting "the county clerk has verified that".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 305**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 51

[May 22, 2007]

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.
SENATE BILL NO. 76
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
SENATE BILL NO. 79
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
SENATE BILL NO. 80
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
SENATE BILL NO. 97
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
SENATE BILL NO. 110
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
SENATE BILL NO. 129
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 154
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.
SENATE BILL NO. 166
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
SENATE BILL NO. 186
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
SENATE BILL NO. 207
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
SENATE BILL NO. 208
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
SENATE BILL NO. 247
A bill for AN ACT concerning municipalities.
Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 255
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
SENATE BILL NO. 258
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
SENATE BILL NO. 265
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
SENATE BILL NO. 267
A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.
SENATE BILL NO. 273
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
SENATE BILL NO. 281
A bill for AN ACT concerning conservation.
Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[May 22, 2007]

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 299

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

SENATE BILL NO. 303

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

SENATE BILL NO. 304

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

SENATE BILL NO. 306

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 308

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 313

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 321

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 330

A bill for AN ACT concerning liens.

SENATE BILL NO. 335

A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

SENATE BILL NO. 341

A bill for AN ACT concerning municipalities.

SENATE BILL NO. 343

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 364

A bill for AN ACT concerning offenders.

Passed the House, May 22, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 88

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 214

[May 22, 2007]

At the hour of 4:36 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, May 23, 2007, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.