



# **SENATE JOURNAL**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

**NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**178TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2008**

**10:15 O'CLOCK A.M.**

**SENATE**  
**Daily Journal Index**  
**178th Legislative Day**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.  
Senator Iris Y. Martinez, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.  
Prayer by Reverend Joe Eby, Chatham Presbyterian Church, Chatham, Illinois.  
Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Journal of Wednesday, November 19, 2008, 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.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED**

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. 6 to House Bill 2973  
Senate Floor Amendment No. 7 to House Bill 2973  
Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 4758

**PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 930**

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of the Reverend Dana Ferguson Myers.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 931**

Offered by Senator E. Jones and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of John Quincy Jenkins of Chicago.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator Hendon offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 932**

WHEREAS, The war in Afghanistan and the use of the United States Armed Forces was necessary at the time following the attacks on 9/11; and

WHEREAS, Our troops have performed magnificently and heroically in their pursuit of terrorists; and

WHEREAS, United States Armed Forces have helped secure the new government in Afghanistan; and

WHEREAS, The people of the United States have indicated that this war has gone on long enough; and

WHEREAS, Many American service personnel have lost their lives, and many more have been wounded, in Afghanistan, and the American people will always honor their sacrifices and honor their families; and

WHEREAS, Billions of dollars have been appropriated by Congress to fund military operations and reconstruction in Afghanistan, and Illinois residents' share now exceeds \$2.1 billion; those funds could be going to much-needed infrastructure, education, and capital programs; therefore, be it

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RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the State of Illinois, on behalf of its citizens, salutes and supports the dedicated service of the members of the United States Armed Forces, including members of the Illinois National Guard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That on behalf of the citizens of Illinois, the Senate believes that it is not in the national interest of the United States to deepen its military involvement in Afghanistan, particularly by escalating the United States military force presence in Afghanistan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the primary objective of United States strategy in Afghanistan should be to have the Afghani political leaders make the political compromises necessary to end the violence in Afghanistan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That greater concerted regional and international support would assist the Afghans in achieving a political solution and national reconciliation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the United States should engage nations in the Middle East to develop a regional, internationally sponsored peace and reconciliation process for Afghanistan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the United States should transfer, under an appropriately expedited timeline, responsibility for internal security and halting sectarian violence in Afghanistan to the Government of Afghanistan and Afghani Security Forces from American military personnel; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Defense and the Veterans Administration must provide the highest quality of care to our American heroes wounded and injured in Afghanistan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution shall be sent to George W. Bush, President of the United States, Senator Barack Obama, President-elect, the members of the Illinois Congressional delegations for both the 110th Congress (2007-2009) and the 111th Congress (2009-2011), the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, and the Minority Leader of the United States Senate.

#### **READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME**

**House Bill No. 2332**, sponsored by Senator Peterson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

#### **HOUSE BILL RECALLED**

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 29** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were held in the Committee on Rules.

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO HOUSE BILL 29**

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend House Bill 29 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State of Illinois owns the following described real estate:

A part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 23, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Williamson County, Illinois, more particularly as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the said quarter quarter, marked with a concrete monument; thence North 88 degrees 29' 19" West, along the north line of said quarter quarter, a distance of 614.74 feet to the east line of the existing Chamber of Commerce parcel; thence South 00

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degrees 23' 00" East, along the said east line a distance of 46.05 feet to the southeast corner of said parcel and the POINT OF BEGINNING for this description; thence continuing South 00 degrees 23' 00" East, along the said east line extend southerly, a distance of 8.06 feet to a point on the northerly right of way line of an easement for roadway purposes between the People of the State of Illinois, as Grantor, and the City of Marion, Illinois, as Grantee, as recorded in Misc. Record 291 at page 858 on May 31, 2005 in the Recorder's Office of Williamson County, Illinois; thence South 89 degrees 36' 39" West, along said northerly easement line, a distance of 227.32 feet; thence South 68 degrees 48' 36" West, along said northerly easement line, a distance of 198.63 feet; thence North 41 degrees 08' 03" West, along the easterly line of said easement, a distance of 35.95 feet; thence South 34 degrees 09' 50" West, along the northerly line of said easement, a distance of 4.24 feet to a point located 25.00 feet easterly from and normal to the centerline of the existing entrance road to the State of Illinois Regional Office Building; thence North 13 degrees 36' 27" West, 25 feet distance from and parallel to the said centerline, a distance of 127.98 feet to a point on the existing southerly right of way line of West Main Street (Old Route 13); thence North 76 degrees 32' 14" East, along said southerly right of way line, a distance of 247.77 feet; thence North 76 degrees 40' 07" East, along said southerly right of way line, a distance of 80.40 feet to the northwest corner of said Chamber of Commerce parcel; thence South 00 degrees 23' 00" East, along said west line, a distance of 145.76 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel; thence North 89 degrees 37' 00" East, along the south line of said parcel, a distance of 150.00 feet to the point of beginning, containing 1.059 acres (46,126 sq. ft.), more or less.

Section 10. Upon the payment of the sum of \$1 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 15 of this Act, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, on behalf of the State of Illinois and all State agencies, must convey by quitclaim deed to the City of Marion all right, title, and interest of the State of Illinois in and to the real estate described in Section 5.

Section 15. The quit claim deed shall state on its face and be subject to the condition that if the property is no longer used for public purposes, then title shall revert without further action to the State of Illinois.

Section 20. The Director of the Department of Central Management Services shall obtain a certified copy of this Act within 60 days after its effective date, and shall record the certified document in the recorder's office in the county in which the land is located.

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

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 Forby, **House Bill No. 29**, 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
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Steans
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Burzynski	Hendon	Meeks	Syverson
Clayborne	Holmes	Millner	Trotter

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Collins	Hultgren	Munoz	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Watson
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	
Delgado	Kotowski	Righter	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Risinger	

This bill, having received the vote of three-fifths 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. 2047**, 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	Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	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	

This bill, having received the vote of three-fifths 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. 4119**, 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	Dillard	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg

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Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Munoz	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	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 Sullivan, **House Bill No. 4758**, 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 37; NAYS 13; Present 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Harmon	Munoz	Sullivan
Bomke	Hendon	Pankau	Syverson
Brady	Hultgren	Peterson	Trotter
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Radogno	Viverito
Clayborne	Koehler	Raoul	Watson
Crotty	Kotowski	Righter	Mr. President
DeLeo	Lightford	Risinger	
Demuzio	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dillard	Maloney	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Bond	Garrett	Link	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Holmes	Millner	
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	
Delgado	Lauzen	Schoenberg	

The following voted present:

Forby	Hunter	Steans
Haine	Meeks	

This bill, having received the vote of three-fifths 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 Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4845**, 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 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

#### MESSAGE 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. 1981

A bill for AN ACT concerning State 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. 1981

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1981

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1981 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 is amended by changing Sections 10 and 95 as follows:

(35 ILCS 16/10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2009)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Accredited production" means: (i) for productions commencing before May 1, 2006, a film, video, or television production that has been certified by the Department in which the aggregate Illinois labor expenditures included in the cost of the production, in the period that ends 12 months after the time principal filming or taping of the production began, exceed \$100,000 for productions of 30 minutes or longer, or \$50,000 for productions of less than 30 minutes; and (ii) for productions commencing on or after May 1, 2006, a film, video, or television production that has been certified by the Department in which the Illinois production spending included in the cost of production in the period that ends 12 months after the time principal filming or taping of the production began exceeds \$100,000 for productions of 30 minutes or longer or exceeds \$50,000 for productions of less than 30 minutes. "Accredited production" does not include a production that:

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- (1) is news, current events, or public programming, or a program that includes weather or market reports;
- (2) is a talk show;
- (3) is a production in respect of a game, questionnaire, or contest;
- (4) is a sports event or activity;
- (5) is a gala presentation or awards show;
- (6) is a finished production that solicits funds;
- (7) is a production produced by a film production company if records, as required by 18 U.S.C. 2257, are to be maintained by that film production company with respect to any performer portrayed in that single media or multimedia program; or
- (8) is a production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional purposes.

"Accredited production certificate" means a certificate issued by the Department certifying that the production is an accredited production that meets the guidelines of this Act.

"Applicant" means a taxpayer that is a film production company that is operating or has operated an accredited production located within the State of Illinois and that (i) owns the copyright in the accredited production throughout the Illinois production period or (ii) has contracted directly with the owner of the copyright in the accredited production or a person acting on behalf of the owner to provide services for the production, where the owner of the copyright is not an eligible production corporation.

"Credit" means:

- (1) for an accredited production approved by the Department on or before January 1, 2005 and commencing before May 1, 2006, the amount equal to 25% of the Illinois labor expenditure approved by the Department. The applicant is deemed to have paid, on its balance due day for the year, an amount equal to 25% of its qualified Illinois labor expenditure for the tax year. For Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment of residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as determined by the Department, in an accredited production commencing before May 1, 2006 and approved by the Department after January 1, 2005, the applicant shall receive an enhanced credit of 10% in addition to the 25% credit; and
  - (2) for an accredited production commencing on or after May 1, 2006, the amount equal to:
    - (i) 20% of the Illinois production spending for the taxable year; plus
    - (ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment of residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as determined by the Department; and -
- (3) for an accredited production commencing on or after January 1, 2009, the amount equal to:
- (i) 30% of the Illinois production spending for the taxable year; plus
  - (ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment of residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as determined by the Department.

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

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

"Illinois labor expenditure" means salary or wages paid to employees of the applicant for services on the accredited production;

To qualify as an Illinois labor expenditure, the expenditure must be:

- (1) Reasonable in the circumstances.
- (2) Included in the federal income tax basis of the property.
- (3) Incurred by the applicant for services on or after January 1, 2004.
- (4) Incurred for the production stages of the accredited production, from the final script stage to the end of the post-production stage.
- (5) Limited to the first \$25,000 of wages paid or incurred to each employee of a production commencing before May 1, 2006 and the first \$100,000 of wages paid or incurred to each employee of a production commencing on or after May 1, 2006.
- (6) For a production commencing before May 1, 2006, exclusive of the salary or wages paid to or incurred for the 2 highest paid employees of the production.
- (7) Directly attributable to the accredited production.
- (8) Paid in the tax year for which the applicant is claiming the credit or no later than 60 days after the end of the tax year.
- (9) Paid to persons resident in Illinois at the time the payments were made.
- (10) Paid for services rendered in Illinois.

"Illinois production spending" means the expenses incurred by the applicant for an accredited production, including, without limitation, all of the following:

- (1) expenses to purchase, from vendors within Illinois, tangible personal property that

is used in the accredited production;

(2) expenses to acquire services, from vendors in Illinois, for film production, editing, or processing; and

(3) the compensation, not to exceed \$100,000 for any one employee, for contractual or salaried employees who are Illinois residents performing services with respect to the accredited production.

"Qualified production facility" means stage facilities in the State in which television shows and films are or are intended to be regularly produced and that contain at least one sound stage of at least 15,000 square feet.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-720, eff. 5-27-08.)

(35 ILCS 16/95 rep.)

Section 10. The Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 is amended by repealing Section 95.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1981**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

#### 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 Amendments 2 and 5 to Senate Bill 620  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 934  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1511  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1981  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2452  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 2562  
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2824

#### REPORT FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its November 20, 2008 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 934; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1511; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1981; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2452; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2824**

State Government and Veterans Affairs: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 5 to Senate Bill 620; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1529; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 2562; Motion to Recede from Senate Amendments 2 and 3 to House Bill 4249**

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its November 20, 2008 meeting, reported the following Senate Resolution has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Resolution No. 929.**

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Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its November 20, 2008 meeting, reported the following House Resolutions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Transportation: **House Joint Resolutions Numbered 88 and 130.**

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its November 20, 2008 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measure has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Bill No. 1861.**

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

**Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 109**  
**Senate Floor Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 2973**  
**Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 5151**

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

#### COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, announced that the State Government and Veterans Affairs Committee will meet today in Room 409, at 12:15 o'clock p.m.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, announced that the Executive Committee will meet today in Room 212, at 12:15 o'clock p.m.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM MINORITY LEADER

ILLINOIS STATE SENATE  
**FRANK C. WATSON**  
STATE SENATOR  
51<sup>ST</sup> SENATE DISTRICT

November 20, 2008

Ms. Deborah Shiple  
Secretary of the Senate  
403 State House  
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2, I hereby appoint Senator Frank Watson to resume his position as a member on the Senate Executive Committee. This appointment is effective immediately.

Sincerely,  
s/Frank Watson  
Senate Republican Leader

cc: Senate President Emil Jones

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Assistant Secretary of the Senate Scott Kaiser

**READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME**

On motion of Senator Maloney, **House Bill No. 4861**, 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:

Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Munoz	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 three-fifths 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 Garrett, **House Bill No. 4890** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Garrett offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4890**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4890 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 2-3.148 as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/2-3.148 new)

Sec. 2-3.148. Food allergy guidelines.

(a) Not later than July 1, 2009, the State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Public Health, shall develop and make available to each school board guidelines for the management of students with life-threatening food allergies. The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) education and training for school personnel on the management of students with life-threatening food allergies, including training related to the administration of medication with a cartridge injector;

(2) procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions to food;

(3) a process for the implementation of individualized health care and food allergy action plans for every student with a life-threatening food allergy; and

(4) protocols to prevent exposure to food allergens.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2010, each school board shall implement a policy based on the guidelines

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developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section for the management of students with life-threatening food allergies enrolled in the schools under its jurisdiction.

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 BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 4890**, 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:

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

### HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 5151** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Trotter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT 2 TO HOUSE BILL 5151

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 5151, AS AMENDED, by deleting everything after the enacting clause, and replacing with the following:

#### "ARTICLE 1

Section 5. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 95-732, approved July 9, 2008, as vetoed, reduced, and restored, is amended by changing Sections 25 and 115 through 165 of Article 10 as follows:

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(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 25)

Sec. 25. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

CENTRAL OFFICES, DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	26,697,300
For Extra Help .....	1,137,200
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	4,953,500
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	2,064,500
For Contractual Services.....	5,505,600
For Travel .....	451,700
For Commodities .....	<u>349,900</u> 349,300
For Equipment.....	176,400
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	228,200
For Telecommunications Services .....	2,149,800
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>361,800</u>
Total .....	\$44,075,900

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 115)

Sec. 115. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DAY LABOR  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	<u>4,034,100</u> 4,755,700
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	<u>821,000</u> 846,400
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	359,100
For Contractual Services.....	<u>1,849,500</u> 1,102,500
For Travel .....	200,000
For Commodities .....	<u>140,300</u> 122,900
For Equipment .....	210,000
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	610,900
For Telecommunications Services .....	26,300
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>519,200</u>
Total .....	\$8,770,400

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 120)

Sec. 120. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 1, SCHAUMBURG OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	84,720,700
For Extra Help .....	9,960,700
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	16,849,500
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	7,089,000
For Contractual Services.....	16,055,000
For Travel .....	164,600
For Commodities .....	<u>23,481,300</u> 7,373,000
For Equipment.....	1,375,200

For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	4,724,300
For Telecommunications Services .....	1,681,200
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>9,732,500</u>
Total .....	\$175,834,000

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 125)

Sec. 125. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 2, DIXON OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	25,550,000
For Extra Help .....	2,352,400
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	4,956,700
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	2,084,300
For Contractual Services.....	4,066,000
For Travel .....	169,000
For Commodities .....	<u>8,572,700</u>
For Equipment .....	933,700
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	1,828,700
For Telecommunications Services .....	300,000
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>4,275,800</u>
Total .....	\$55,098,300

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 130)

Sec. 130. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 3, OTTAWA OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	24,143,500
For Extra Help .....	2,491,200
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	4,740,000
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	1,992,300
For Contractual Services.....	3,235,600
For Travel .....	95,000
For Commodities .....	<u>6,668,900</u>
For Equipment .....	2,918,600
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	2,761,600
For Telecommunications Services .....	245,100
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>3,747,900</u>
Total .....	\$50,918,600

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 135)

Sec. 135. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 4, PEORIA OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	23,761,600
For Extra Help .....	2,766,100

For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	4,720,900
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	1,979,000
For Contractual Services.....	4,822,600
For Travel .....	100,800
For Commodities .....	<u>4,015,000</u> 1,840,300
For Equipment.....	979,300
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	1,728,000
For Telecommunications Services .....	246,000
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>4,134,700</u>
Total .....	\$49,254,000

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 140)

Sec. 140. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 5, PARIS OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	20,014,600
For Extra Help .....	2,102,700
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	3,936,000
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	1,654,400
For Contractual Services.....	2,995,900
For Travel .....	75,000
For Commodities .....	<u>3,149,400</u> <del>4,989,000</del>
For Equipment.....	1,003,100
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	2,002,000
For Telecommunications Services .....	183,600
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>3,204,000</u>
Total .....	\$40,320,700

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 145)

Sec. 145. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 6, SPRINGFIELD OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	25,298,300
For Extra Help .....	1,631,900
For State Contributions to State	
Employees' Retirement System.....	4,792,500
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	2,003,600
For Contractual Services.....	4,053,700
For Travel .....	125,000
For Commodities .....	<u>3,081,700</u> <del>2,311,200</del>
For Equipment.....	827,800
For Equipment:	
Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	1,987,500
For Telecommunications Services .....	245,500
For Operation of Automotive	
Equipment.....	<u>3,491,200</u>
Total .....	\$47,538,700

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 150)



Sec. 150. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 7, EFFINGHAM OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	20,453,200
For Extra Help .....	1,397,600
For State Contributions to State Employees' Retirement System.....	3,888,600
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	1,632,300
For Contractual Services.....	3,013,200
For Travel .....	120,000
For Commodities .....	<u>3,343,200</u> 4,690,100
For Equipment .....	956,900
For Equipment: Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	2,119,200
For Telecommunications Services .....	160,000
For Operation of Automotive Equipment.....	<u>2,757,600</u>
Total .....	\$39,841,800

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 155)

Sec. 155. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 8, COLLINSVILLE OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	33,066,100
For Extra Help .....	2,363,300
For State Contributions to State Employees' Retirement System.....	6,305,100
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	2,632,400
For Contractual Services.....	6,822,400
For Travel .....	144,000
For Commodities .....	<u>3,575,200</u> 2,194,800
For Equipment .....	1,298,400
For Equipment: Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	2,223,800
For Telecommunications Services .....	576,500
For Operation of Automotive Equipment.....	<u>4,170,400</u>
Total .....	\$63,177,600

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 160)

Sec. 160. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the objects and purposes hereinafter named:

DISTRICT 9, CARBONDALE OFFICE  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services.....	18,095,700
For Extra Help .....	1,620,000
For State Contributions to State Employees' Retirement System.....	3,508,600
For State Contributions to Social Security .....	1,460,900
For Contractual Services.....	3,140,500
For Travel .....	53,100
For Commodities .....	<u>2,690,000</u> 4,226,000
For Equipment.....	885,000
For Equipment:	

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Purchase of Cars and Trucks .....	1,258,000
For Telecommunications Services .....	140,000
For Operation of Automotive Equipment.....	<u>2,300,100</u>
Total .....	\$35,151,900

(P.A. 95-732, Art. 10, Sec. 165)

Sec. 165. The following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the objects and purposes hereinafter named, are appropriated to the Department of Transportation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of Aeronautics Operations:

AERONAUTICS DIVISION  
OPERATIONS

For Personal Services:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	4,832,300
For State Contributions to State Employees' Retirement System:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	860,000
For State Contributions to Social Security:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	361,500
For Contractual Services:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	3,750,000
Payable from Air Transportation Revolving Fund.....	1,000,000
For Travel: Executive Air Transportation Expenses of the General Assembly:	
Payable from the General Revenue Fund.....	130,000
For Travel: Executive Air Transportation Expenses of the Governor's Office:	
Payable from the General Revenue Fund.....	130,000
For Travel:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	108,500
For Commodities:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	<u>1,361,000</u> 845,800
Payable from Aeronautics Fund.....	74,500
For Equipment:	
Payable from the General Revenue Fund.....	0
Payable from the Road Fund.....	250,000
For Equipment: Purchase of Cars and Trucks:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	13,800
For Telecommunications Services:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	94,200
For Operation of Automotive Equipment:	
Payable from the Road Fund.....	<u>28,800</u>
Total .....	\$12,993,800

ARTICLE 2

Section 5. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 95-733, approved July 9, 2008, as vetoed, reduced, and restored, is amended by changing Section 5 of Article 1 as follows:

(P.A. 95-734, Art. 1, Sec. 5)

Sec. 5. The following named amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the objects and purposes hereinafter named, are appropriated to the Capital Development Board:

GENERAL OFFICE

Payable from Capital Development Fund:	
For Personal Services.....	<u>5,898,300</u> 4,956,300
For State Contributions to State Employees' Retirement System.....	<u>1,037,400</u> 882,100

For State Contributions to		
Social Security.....	<u>439,000</u>	<u>366,800</u>
For Group Insurance.....	<u>1,336,800</u>	<u>1,124,800</u>
For Contractual Services.....		267,000
For Travel.....		32,200
For Commodities.....		34,500
For Equipment.....		10,000
For Telecommunications Services.....		108,800
For Operation of Auto Equipment.....		24,100
For Operational Expenses.....		<u>352,116</u>
Total.....	<u>\$9,540,216</u>	<u>\$8,158,716</u>
Payable from Capital Development Board Revolving Fund:		
For Personal Services.....	<u>2,050,300</u>	<u>2,992,300</u>
For State Contributions to State		
Employees' Retirement System.....	<u>377,300</u>	<u>532,600</u>
For State Contributions to Social		
Security.....	<u>149,300</u>	<u>221,500</u>
For Group Insurance.....	<u>587,200</u>	<u>799,200</u>
For Contractual Services.....		298,100
For Travel.....		210,600
For Commodities.....		11,400
For Printing.....		17,200
For Equipment.....		0
For Electronic Data Processing.....		185,200
For Telecommunications Services.....		<u>119,500</u>
Total.....	<u>\$4,006,100</u>	<u>\$5,387,600</u>
Payable from the School Infrastructure Fund:		
For operational purposes relating to		
the School Infrastructure Program.....		550,000

ARTICLE 99

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and Senator Trotter moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT 3 TO HOUSE BILL 5151**

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 5151, AS AMENDED, on page 15, immediately below line 10, by inserting the following:

“ARTICLE 3

Section 5. The amount of \$40,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, is appropriated from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in order for the department to provide one-time catastrophic relief payments to Illinois based hospitals that have an MIUR greater than the current statewide mean; are not a publicly owned hospital; and are not part of a multiple hospital network, unless such a hospital has an MIUR greater than the current statewide mean plus two standard deviations. Payments under this program will be determined by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.”.

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**

[November 20, 2008]

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 5151**, 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 46; NAYS 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Clayborne	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Crotty	Hendon	Munoz	Steans
Cullerton	Holmes	Noland	Sullivan
Dahl	Hunter	Pankau	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Viverito
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Watson
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Lightford	Righter	
Forby	Link	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Burzynski	Lauzen	Syverson
Brady	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 Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Noland, **House Bill No. 5730**, 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	Sandoval
Bivins	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bomke	Garrett	Maloney	Silverstein
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Steans
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Burzynski	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Clayborne	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Collins	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	
Delgado	Kotowski	Righter	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Risinger	

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Dillard

Lightford

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.

At the hour of 11:30 o'clock a.m., Senator Link, presiding.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 4613**, 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	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
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 and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

#### CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Lightford moved that **Senate Resolution No. 923**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Lightford moved that Senate Resolution No. 923 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Lightford moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 109**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 109

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 109 by replacing lines 7 through 12 with

[November 20, 2008]

the following:

"RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that each of the school district waiver requests identified below by school district name and by the identifying number and subject area of the waiver request as summarized in the report filed by the State Board of Education is approved for only one year and disapproved for the remaining years:

- (1) Aurora East USD 131 - Kane, WM100-4766, driver education - behind-the-wheel instruction;
- (2) City of Chicago School District 299 - Cook, WM100-4827-2, driver education - behind-the-wheel instruction;
- (3) Evanston THSD 202 - Cook, WM100-4852, driver education - behind-the-wheel instruction; and
- (4) New Trier THSD 203 - Cook, WM100-4882, driver education - behind-the-wheel instruction; and be it further

RESOLVED, That each of the school district waiver requests identified below by school district name and by the identifying number and subject area of the waiver request as summarized in the report filed by the State Board of Education is approved for \$250 and disapproved for any remaining amount:

- (1) Amboy CUSD 272 - Lee, WM100-4788-1, driver education - fee limits;
- (2) Manteno CUSD 5 - Kankakee, WM100-4875-1, driver education - fee limits; and
- (3) Oak Lawn CHSD 216 - Cook, WM100-4890, driver education - fee limits."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Lightford moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 109, as amended, be adopted.

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

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Ferichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Munoz	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	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

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

#### REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

[November 20, 2008]

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, moved that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session to consider the report of that Committee relative to the Governor's Message appointments.

The motion prevailed.

### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, to which was referred the Governor's Message to the Senate of November 12, 2008, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointment:

#### **HISTORIC PRESERVATION AGENCY BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

To be a member of the Historic Preservation Agency Board of Trustees for a term commencing October 22, 2008 and ending January 19, 2009:

Daniel J. Arnold  
Non-salaried

Senator Hendon moved that the Senate advise and consent to the foregoing appointment. And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the President of the Senate announced confirmation of the foregoing appointment.

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, to which was referred the Governor's Message to the Senate of November 14, 2008, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointment:

#### **UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

To be a member of the University of Illinois Board of Trustees for a term commencing January 13, 2009 and ending January 12, 2015:

Niranjan Shah  
Non-salaried

Senator Hendon moved that the Senate advise and consent to the foregoing appointment.

[November 20, 2008]

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the President of the Senate announced confirmation of the foregoing appointment.

On motion of Senator Hendon, the Executive Session arose and the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Link, presiding.

Senator Risinger announced a Republican caucus to begin immediately up on recess.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

#### **AFTER RECESS**

At the hour of 1:33 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Link, presiding.

#### **STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS**

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 934; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1511; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1981; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2452; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2824

Under the rules, the foregoing motions are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

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Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 5 to Senate Bill 620; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1529; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 2562

Under the rules, the foregoing motions are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred the Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment to the following House Bill, reported that the Committee recommends that it be adopted:

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendments 2 and 3 to House Bill 4249

Under the rules, the foregoing motion is eligible for consideration by the Senate.

### REPORT FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Hendon, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

#### Senate Floor Amendment No. 7 to House Bill 2973

The foregoing floor amendment was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

### CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 934**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator DeLeo moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 45; NAYS 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Bond	Harmon	Meeks	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Koehler	Pankau	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Kotowski	Peterson	Mr. President
Delgado	Lauzen	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lightford	Risinger	
Forby	Link	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Jones, J.	Syverson
Dahl	Righter	Watson

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 934**, by a three-fifths vote.

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 620**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 5 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Haine moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 33; NAYS 16; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bivins	Haine	Maloney	Steans
Bond	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	Mr. President
Demuzio	Kotowski	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Schoenberg	
Frerichs	Link	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Bomke	Lauzen	Righter	
Brady	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Burzynski	Millner	Sandoval	
Dahl	Pankau	Syverson	

The following voted present:

Delgado  
Garrett

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2 and 5 to **Senate Bill No. 620**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 1511**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Raoul moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

Senator Righter had an inquiry of the Chair as to the number of votes required for passage.

The Chair stated the bill requires a three-fifths majority.

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

YEAS 47; NAYS 2; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Demuzio	Lightford	Rutherford
Bivins	Forby	Link	Schoenberg
Bomke	Frerichs	Maloney	Silverstein
Bond	Garrett	Martinez	Steans
Brady	Haine	Meeks	Sullivan

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Burzynski	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Noland	Trotter
Collins	Holmes	Peterson	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Radogno	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Raoul	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Righter	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen  
Pankau

The following voted present:

Dahl  
Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1511**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 1529**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Forby moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 11; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Silverstein
Bomke	Garrett	Maloney	Steans
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Trotter
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Viverito
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Rutherford	
Forby	Lightford	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Peterson	Syverson
Brady	Lauzen	Righter	Watson
Burzynski	Pankau	Risinger	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1529**.

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hendon, **Senate Bill No. 1981**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hendon moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1981**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 2452**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Cullerton moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bivins	Frerichs	Maloney	Silverstein
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Steans
Bond	Haine	Meeks	Sullivan
Brady	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Burzynski	Hendon	Munoz	Trotter
Clayborne	Holmes	Noland	Viverito
Collins	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Crotty	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dahl	Kotowski	Raoul	

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DeLeo	Lauzen	Righter
Delgado	Lightford	Risinger
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2452**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator J. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 2562**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator J. Jones moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 48; NAY 1; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 2562**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 2:44 o'clock p.m., Senator Hendon, presiding.

**CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL ON  
SECRETARY'S DESK**

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On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 4249**, with Senate Amendments numbered 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Link moved that the Senate recede from its Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **House Bill No. 4249**.

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

YEAS 51; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate receded from their Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **House Bill No. 4249**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 2:49 o'clock p.m., Senator Link, presiding.

#### CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 2824**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Demuzio moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bivins	Frerichs	Maloney	Silverstein
Bomke	Garrett	Martinez	Steans
Bond	Haine	Meeks	Sullivan
Brady	Harmon	Millner	Syverson
Burzynski	Hendon	Munoz	Trotter
Clayborne	Holmes	Noland	Viverito
Collins	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Crotty	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi

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Cullerton	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Dahl	Kotowski	Raoul	
DeLeo	Lauzen	Righter	
Delgado	Lightford	Risinger	
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2824**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

### HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 2973** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

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

Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 3 and 4 were held in the Committee on Financial Institutions.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 was held in the Committee on Rules.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 6 was withdrawn by the sponsor.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 7 TO HOUSE BILL 2973

AMENDMENT NO. 7. Amend House Bill 2973, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 15-1502.5 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/15-1502.5 new)

Sec. 15-1502.5. Homeowner protection.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Approved counseling agency" means a housing counseling agency approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Delinquent" means past due with respect to a payment on a mortgage secured by residential real estate.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation or other person authorized to act in the Secretary's stead.

"Sustainable loan workout plan" means a plan that the mortgagor and approved counseling agency believe shall enable the mortgagor to stay current on his or her mortgage payments for the foreseeable future when taking into account the mortgagor income and existing and foreseeable debts. A sustainable loan workout plan may include, but is not limited to, (1) a temporary suspension of payments, (2) a lengthened loan term, (3) a lowered or frozen interest rate, (4) a principal write down, (5) a repayment plan to pay the existing loan in full, (6) deferred payments, or (7) refinancing into a new affordable loan.

(b) Except in the circumstance in which a mortgagor has filed a petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, no mortgagee shall file a complaint to foreclose a mortgage secured by residential real estate until the requirements of this Section have been satisfied.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, with respect to a particular mortgage secured by residential real estate, the procedures and forbearances described in this Section apply only once per subject mortgage.

Except for mortgages secured by residential real estate in which any mortgagor has filed for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, if a mortgage secured by residential real estate becomes delinquent by more than 30 days the mortgagee shall send via U.S. mail a notice advising the mortgagor that he or she may wish to seek approved housing counseling. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, nothing shall preclude the mortgagor and mortgagee from communicating with each other during the initial 30 days of delinquency or reaching agreement on a sustainable loan workout

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plan, or both.

No foreclosure action under Part 15 of Article XV of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be instituted on a mortgage secured by residential real estate before mailing the notice described in this subsection (c).

The notice required in this subsection (c) shall state the date on which the notice was mailed, shall be headed in bold 14-point type "GRACE PERIOD NOTICE", and shall state the following in 14-point type: "YOUR LOAN IS MORE THAN 30 DAYS PAST DUE. YOU MAY BE EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY. IT MAY BE IN YOUR BEST INTEREST TO SEEK APPROVED HOUSING COUNSELING. YOU HAVE A GRACE PERIOD OF 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO OBTAIN APPROVED HOUSING COUNSELING. DURING THE GRACE PERIOD, THE LAW PROHIBITS US FROM TAKING ANY LEGAL ACTION AGAINST YOU. A LIST OF APPROVED COUNSELING AGENCIES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION."

The notice shall also list the Department's current consumer hotline, the Department's website, and the telephone number, fax number, and mailing address of the mortgagee. No language, other than language substantially similar to the language prescribed in this subsection (c), shall be included in the notice. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the grace period notice required by this subsection (c) may be combined with a counseling notification required under federal law.

The sending of the notice required under this subsection (c) means depositing or causing to be deposited into the United States mail an envelope with first-class postage prepaid that contains the document to be delivered. The envelope shall be addressed to the mortgagor at the common address of the residential real estate securing the mortgage.

(d) Until 30 days after mailing the notice provided for under subsection (c) of this Section, no legal action shall be instituted under Part 15 of Article XV of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(e) If, within the 30-day period provided under subsection (d) of this Section, an approved counseling agency provides written notice to the mortgagee that the mortgagor is seeking approved counseling services, then no legal action under Part 15 of Article XV of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be instituted for 30 days after the date of that notice. The date that such notice is sent shall be stated in the notice, and shall be sent to the address or fax number contained in the Grace Period Notice required under subsection (c) of this Section. During the 30-day period provided under this subsection (e), the mortgagor or counselor or both may prepare and proffer to the mortgagee a proposed sustainable loan workout plan. The mortgagee will then determine whether to accept the proposed sustainable loan workout plan. If the mortgagee and the mortgagor agree to a sustainable loan workout plan, then no legal action under Part 15 of Article XV of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be instituted for as long as the sustainable loan workout plan is complied with by the mortgagor.

The agreed sustainable loan workout plan and any modifications thereto must be in writing and signed by the mortgagee and the mortgagor.

Upon written notice to the mortgagee, the mortgagor may change approved counseling agencies, but such a change does not entitle the mortgagor to any additional period of forbearance.

(f) If the mortgagor fails to comply with the sustainable loan workout plan, then nothing in this Section shall be construed to impair the legal rights of the mortgagee to enforce the contract.

(g) A counselor employed by a housing counseling agency or the housing counseling agency that in good faith provides counseling shall not be liable to a mortgagee or mortgagor for civil damages, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the counselor in providing the counseling.

(h) If the Secretary finds that the demand for counseling services in any particular geographic area exceeds the number of available approved counseling agencies, then he or she may certify other persons or entities as approved counseling agencies. Notwithstanding the provisions in this Section, no for-profit entities may be certified as approved counseling agencies. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(i) There shall be no waiver of any provision of this Section.

(j) It is the General Assembly's intent that compliance with this Section shall not prejudice a mortgagee in ratings of its bad debt collection or calculation standards or policies.

(k) This Section shall not apply to mortgages securing residential real estate that were issued or originated on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(l) This Section shall not apply, or shall cease to apply, to residential real estate that is not occupied as a principal residence by the mortgagor.

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(m) This Section is repealed 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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 BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME**

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 2973**, 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	Frerichs	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bivins	Garrett	Martinez	Silverstein
Bomke	Haine	Meeks	Steans
Bond	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Brady	Hendon	Munoz	Syverson
Burzynski	Holmes	Noland	Trotter
Clayborne	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Collins	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Crotty	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Cullerton	Kotowski	Raoul	Mr. President
Dahl	Lauzen	Righter	
DeLeo	Lightford	Risinger	
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	
Forby	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	

This bill, having received the vote of three-fifths 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 Amendments adopted thereto.

### **CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK**

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 1987**, with House Amendments numbered 2, 4 and 5 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Trotter moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2, 4 and 5 to **Senate Bill No. 1987**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 2520**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Raoul moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 2520**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 2558**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Sullivan moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

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

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2558**, by a three-fifths vote.

Senator Sullivan moved that the Senate nonconcur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2558**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

### PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator Garrett offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 933

WHEREAS, The Save A Star Drug Awareness Foundation was established in memory of Daniel Lee Katz, a 25-year old resident of Highland Park, who died of a prescription drug overdose on June 15, 2007; and

WHEREAS, The Save A Star Drug Awareness Foundation has partnered with the DEA Educational Foundation in Washington, D.C. to bring the message of awareness to parents and children all across America through the Rx Factor Traveling Exhibit; and

WHEREAS, The objective of the Rx Factor Traveling Exhibit is to promote the creation of drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and community-wide support; and

WHEREAS, Prescription drug abuse is one of the major challenges that the nation faces in securing a safe and healthy future for families in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Prescription drug abuse contributes to domestic violence and sexual assault and places the lives of children at risk; and

WHEREAS, Although public awareness of prescription drug abuse is increasing, prescription medications are among the most abused drugs by young people in the United States, and the growing epidemic demands attention; and

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WHEREAS, Between 1996 and 2006, the percentages of admissions to substance abuse treatment programs as a result of the abuse of methamphetamines, prescription medications, and marijuana each rose significantly; and

WHEREAS, A dramatic increase in illegal Internet pharmacies selling controlled drugs without the need of a prescription is causing a rise in the abuse of prescription drugs in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Drug dealers specifically target children by marketing illicit drugs that mimic the appearance and names of well known brand-name candies and foods; and

WHEREAS, Parents, youth, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States will experience the Rx Factor Traveling Exhibit in venues all over the State of Illinois and the United States and see for themselves how this epidemic of prescription drug abuse is killing children; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we support the goals and ideas of the DEA Educational Foundation and the Save A Star Drug Awareness Foundation's Rx Factor Traveling Exhibit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage children and teens to live drug-free lives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage the people of the United States to promote the creation of drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Save A Star Drug Awareness Foundation as a symbol of our respect.

## **RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR**

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 924**

Offered by Senator Haine and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Ruth May (Coleman) Winters Unterbrink of Alton.

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 925**

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Anne Bohannon of East Peoria.

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 926**

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Evelyn Taylor Page of Benton.

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 927**

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Nina Dorchincez of Benton.

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 928**

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Leonard G. "Spunky" Patton, Jr., of West Frankfort.

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 930**

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:

Mourns the death of the Reverend Dana Ferguson Myers.

### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 931**

Offered by Senator E. Jones and all Senators:

Mourns the death of John Quincy Jenkins of Chicago.

[November 20, 2008]

The Chair moved the adoption of the Resolutions Consent Calendar. The motion prevailed, and the resolutions were adopted.

### 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 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. 145

**RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN**, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, November 20, 2008, the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Monday, January 12, 2009, or until the call of the Speaker; and the Senate stands adjourned until Monday, January 12, 2009, at 12:00 o'clock noon, or until the call of the President.

Adopted by the House, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

By unanimous consent, on motion of Senator Martinez, the foregoing message reporting House Joint Resolution No. 145 was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Martinez moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

#### HOUSE BILL 4622

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4622

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4622

Non-concurred in by the House, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **House Bill No. 4622**, with Senate 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. 719

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

[November 20, 2008]

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. 719  
Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 719**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 719 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 7-132 as follows:  
(40 ILCS 5/7-132) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-132)

Sec. 7-132. Municipalities, instrumentalities and participating instrumentalities included and effective dates.

(A) Municipalities and their instrumentalities.

(a) The following described municipalities, but not including any with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, and the instrumentalities thereof, shall be included within and be subject to this Article beginning upon the effective dates specified by the Board:

(1) Except as to the municipalities and instrumentalities thereof specifically excluded under this Article, every county shall be subject to this Article, and all cities, villages and incorporated towns having a population in excess of 5,000 inhabitants as determined by the last preceding decennial or subsequent federal census, shall be subject to this Article following publication of the census by the Bureau of the Census. Within 90 days after publication of the census, the Board shall notify any municipality that has become subject to this Article as a result of that census, and shall provide information to the corporate authorities of the municipality explaining the duties and consequences of participation. The notification shall also include a proposed date upon which participation by the municipality will commence.

However, for any city, village or incorporated town that attains a population over 5,000 inhabitants after having provided social security coverage for its employees under the Social Security Enabling Act, participation under this Article shall not be mandatory but may be elected in accordance with subparagraph (3) or (4) of this paragraph (a), whichever is applicable.

(2) School districts, other than those specifically excluded under this Article, shall be subject to this Article, without election, with respect to all employees thereof.

(3) Towns and all other bodies politic and corporate which are formed by vote of, or are subject to control by, the electors in towns and are located in towns which are not participating municipalities on the effective date of this Act, may become subject to this Article by election pursuant to Section 7-132.1.

(4) Any other municipality (together with its instrumentalities), other than those specifically excluded from participation and those described in paragraph (3) above, may elect to be included either by referendum under Section 7-134 or by the adoption of a resolution or ordinance by its governing body. A copy of such resolution or ordinance duly authenticated and certified by the clerk of the municipality or other appropriate official of its governing body shall constitute the required notice to the board of such action.

(b) A municipality that is about to begin participation shall submit to the Board an application to participate, in a form acceptable to the Board, not later than 90 days prior to the proposed effective date of participation. The Board shall act upon the application within 90 days, and if it finds that the application is in conformity with its requirements and the requirements of this Article, participation by the applicant shall commence on a date acceptable to the municipality and specified by the Board, but in no event more than one year from the date of application.

(c) A participating municipality which succeeds to the functions of a participating municipality which is dissolved or terminates its existence shall assume and be transferred the net accumulation balance in the municipality reserve and the municipality account receivable balance of the terminated municipality.

(d) In the case of a Veterans Assistance Commission whose employees were being treated by the Fund on January 1, 1990 as employees of the county served by the Commission, the Fund may continue to treat the employees of the Veterans Assistance Commission as county employees for the purposes of this Article, unless the Commission becomes a participating instrumentality in accordance with subsection (B) of this Section.

[November 20, 2008]

## (B) Participating instrumentalities.

(a) The participating instrumentalities designated in paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be included within and be subject to this Article if:

(1) an application to participate, in a form acceptable to the Board and adopted by a two-thirds vote of the governing body, is presented to the Board not later than 90 days prior to the proposed effective date; and

(2) the Board finds that the application is in conformity with its requirements, that the applicant has reasonable expectation to continue as a political entity for a period of at least 10 years and has the prospective financial capacity to meet its current and future obligations to the Fund, and that the actuarial soundness of the Fund may be reasonably expected to be unimpaired by approval of participation by the applicant.

The Board shall notify the applicant of its findings within 90 days after receiving the application, and if the Board approves the application, participation by the applicant shall commence on the effective date specified by the Board.

(b) The following participating instrumentalities, so long as they meet the requirements of Section 7-108 and the area served by them or within their jurisdiction is not located entirely within a municipality having more than one million inhabitants, may be included hereunder:

- i. Township School District Trustees.
- ii. Multiple County and Consolidated Health Departments created under Division 5-25 of the Counties Code or its predecessor law.
- iii. Public Building Commissions created under the Public Building Commission Act, and located in counties of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants.
- iv. A multitype, consolidated or cooperative library system created under the Illinois Library System Act. Any library system created under the Illinois Library System Act that has one or more predecessors that participated in the Fund may participate in the Fund upon application. The Board shall establish procedures for implementing the transfer of rights and obligations from the predecessor system to the successor system.
- v. Regional Planning Commissions created under Division 5-14 of the Counties Code or its predecessor law.
- vi. Local Public Housing Authorities created under the Housing Authorities Act, located in counties of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants.
- vii. Illinois Municipal League.
- viii. Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.
- ix. Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.
- x. Illinois Association of Park Districts.
- xi. Illinois Supervisors, County Commissioners and Superintendents of Highways Association.
- xii. Tri-City Regional Port District.
- xiii. An association, or not-for-profit corporation, membership in which is authorized under Section 85-15 of the Township Code.
- xiv. Drainage Districts operating under the Illinois Drainage Code.
- xv. Local mass transit districts created under the Local Mass Transit District Act.
- xvi. Soil and water conservation districts created under the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law.

xvii. Commissions created to provide water supply or sewer services or both under Division 135 or Division 136 of Article 11 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

xviii. Public water districts created under the Public Water District Act.

xix. Veterans Assistance Commissions established under Section 9 of the Military Veterans Assistance Act that serve counties with a population of less than 1,000,000.

xx. The governing body of an entity, other than a vocational education cooperative, created under an intergovernmental cooperative agreement established between participating municipalities under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, which by the terms of the agreement is the employer of the persons performing services under the agreement under the usual common law rules determining the employer-employee relationship. The governing body of such an intergovernmental cooperative entity established prior to July 1, 1988 may make participation retroactive to the effective date of the agreement and, if so, the effective date of participation shall be the date the required application is filed with the fund. If any such entity is unable to pay the required employer contributions to the fund, then the participating municipalities shall make payment of the

required contributions and the payments shall be allocated as provided in the agreement or, if not so provided, equally among them.

xxi. The Illinois Municipal Electric Agency.

xxii. The Waukegan Port District.

xxiii. The Fox Waterway Agency created under the Fox Waterway Agency Act.

xxiv. The Illinois Municipal Gas Agency.

xxv. The Kaskaskia Regional Port District.

xxvi. The Southwestern Illinois Development Authority.

xxvii. The Cairo Public Utility Company.

xxviii. Except with respect to employees who elect to participate in the State

Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-104.13 of this Code, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning created under the Regional Planning Act, provided that, with respect to the benefits payable pursuant to Sections 7-146, 7-150, and 7-164 and the requirement that eligibility for such benefits is conditional upon satisfying a minimum period of service or a minimum contribution, any employee of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning that was immediately prior to such employment an employee of the Chicago Area Transportation Study or the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, such employee's service at the Chicago Area Transportation Study or the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission and contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois established under Article 14 and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund shall count towards the satisfaction of such requirements.

xxix. The Will County Governmental League.

(c) The governing boards of special education joint agreements created under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code without designation of an administrative district shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities when the joint agreement becomes effective. However, the governing board of any such special education joint agreement in effect before September 5, 1975 shall not be subject to this Article unless the joint agreement is modified by the school districts to provide that the governing board is subject to this Article, except as otherwise provided by this Section.

The governing board of the Special Education District of Lake County shall become subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality on July 1, 1997. Notwithstanding subdivision (a)1 of Section 7-139, on the effective date of participation, employees of the governing board of the Special Education District of Lake County shall receive creditable service for their prior service with that employer, up to a maximum of 5 years, without any employee contribution. Employees may establish creditable service for the remainder of their prior service with that employer, if any, by applying in writing and paying an employee contribution in an amount determined by the Fund, based on the employee contribution rates in effect at the time of application for the creditable service and the employee's salary rate on the effective date of participation for that employer, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of the prior service to the date of payment. Application for this creditable service must be made before July 1, 1998; the payment may be made at any time while the employee is still in service. The employer may elect to make the required contribution on behalf of the employee.

The governing board of a special education joint agreement created under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code for which an administrative district has been designated, if there are employees of the cooperative educational entity who are not employees of the administrative district, may elect to participate in the Fund and be included within this Article as a participating instrumentality, subject to such application procedures and rules as the Board may prescribe.

The Boards of Control of cooperative or joint educational programs or projects created and administered under Section 3-15.14 of the School Code, whether or not the Boards act as their own administrative district, shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities when the agreement establishing the cooperative or joint educational program or project becomes effective.

The governing board of a special education joint agreement entered into after June 30, 1984 and prior to September 17, 1985 which provides for representation on the governing board by less than all the participating districts shall be included within and subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality. Such participation shall be effective as of the date the joint agreement becomes effective.

The governing boards of educational service centers established under Section 2-3.62 of the School Code shall be included within and subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities. The governing boards of vocational education cooperative agreements created under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and approved by the State Board of Education shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities. If any such governing boards or boards of control are



unable to pay the required employer contributions to the fund, then the school districts served by such boards shall make payment of required contributions as provided in Section 7-172. The payments shall be allocated among the several school districts in proportion to the number of students in average daily attendance for the last full school year for each district in relation to the total number of students in average attendance for such period for all districts served. If such educational service centers, vocational education cooperatives or cooperative or joint educational programs or projects created and administered under Section 3-15.14 of the School Code are dissolved, the assets and obligations shall be distributed among the districts in the same proportions unless otherwise provided.

(d) The governing boards of special recreation joint agreements created under Section 8-10b of the Park District Code, operating without designation of an administrative district or an administrative municipality appointed to administer the program operating under the authority of such joint agreement shall be included within and be subject to this Article as participating instrumentalities when the joint agreement becomes effective. However, the governing board of any such special recreation joint agreement in effect before January 1, 1980 shall not be subject to this Article unless the joint agreement is modified, by the districts and municipalities which are parties to the agreement, to provide that the governing board is subject to this Article.

If the Board returns any employer and employee contributions to any employer which erroneously submitted such contributions on behalf of a special recreation joint agreement, the Board shall include interest computed from the end of each year to the date of payment, not compounded, at the rate of 7% per annum.

(e) Each multi-township assessment district, the board of trustees of which has adopted this Article by ordinance prior to April 1, 1982, shall be a participating instrumentality included within and subject to this Article effective December 1, 1981. The contributions required under Section 7-172 shall be included in the budget prepared under and allocated in accordance with Section 2-30 of the Property Tax Code.

(f) The Illinois Medical District Commission created under the Illinois Medical District Act may be included within and subject to this Article as a participating instrumentality, notwithstanding that the location of the District is entirely within the City of Chicago. To become a participating instrumentality, the Commission must apply to the Board in the manner set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (B). If the Board approves the application, under the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraph (a) and any other applicable rules, criteria, and procedures of the Board, participation by the Commission shall commence on the effective date specified by the Board.

(C) Prospective participants.

Beginning January 1, 1992, each prospective participating municipality or participating instrumentality shall pay to the Fund the cost, as determined by the Board, of a study prepared by the Fund or its actuary, detailing the prospective costs of participation in the Fund to be expected by the municipality or instrumentality.

(Source: P.A. 94-1046, eff. 7-24-06; 95-677, eff. 10-11-07.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 719**, 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. 801

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 801

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[November 20, 2008]

**AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 801**

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 801 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 3. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2a and by adding Section 13.7 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/2a) (from Ch. 120, par. 441a)

Sec. 2a. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State without a certificate of registration from the Department. Application for a certificate of registration shall be made to the Department upon forms furnished by it. Each such application shall be signed and verified and shall state: (1) the name and social security number of the applicant; (2) the address of his principal place of business; (3) the address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State and the addresses of all other places of business, if any (enumerating such addresses, if any, in a separate list attached to and made a part of the application), from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State; (4) the name and address of the person or persons who will be responsible for filing returns and payment of taxes due under this Act; (5) in the case of a corporation, the name, title, and social security number of each corporate officer; (6) in the case of a limited liability company, the name, social security number, and FEIN number of each manager and member; and (7) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. The application shall contain an acceptance of responsibility signed by the person or persons who will be responsible for filing returns and payment of the taxes due under this Act. If the applicant will sell tangible personal property at retail through vending machines, his application to register shall indicate the number of vending machines to be so operated; and thereafter, he shall notify the Department by January 31 of the number of vending machines which such person was using in his business of selling tangible personal property at retail on the preceding December 31.

The Department may deny a certificate of registration to any applicant if the owner, any partner, any manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of the applicant, is or has been the owner, a partner, a manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer, of another retailer that is in default for moneys due under this Act.

Every applicant for a certificate of registration hereunder shall, at the time of filing such application, furnish a bond from a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois, or an irrevocable bank letter of credit or a bond signed by 2 personal sureties who have filed, with the Department, sworn statements disclosing net assets equal to at least 3 times the amount of the bond to be required of such applicant, or a bond secured by an assignment of a bank account or certificate of deposit, stocks or bonds, conditioned upon the applicant paying to the State of Illinois all moneys becoming due under this Act and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution. The Department shall fix the amount of such security in each case, taking into consideration the amount of money expected to become due from the applicant under this Act and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution. The amount of security required by the Department shall be such as, in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay the amount which may become due from the applicant under this Act and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, but the amount of the security required by the Department shall not exceed three times the amount of the applicant's average monthly tax liability, or \$50,000.00, whichever amount is lower.

No certificate of registration under this Act shall be issued by the Department until the applicant provides the Department with satisfactory security as herein provided for.

Upon receipt of the application for certificate of registration in proper form, and upon approval by the Department of the security furnished by the applicant, the Department shall issue to such applicant a certificate of registration which shall permit the person to whom it is issued to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State. The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously displayed at the place of business which the person so registered states in his application

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to be the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State.

No certificate of registration issued to a taxpayer who files returns required by this Act on a monthly basis shall be valid after the expiration of 5 years from the date of its issuance or last renewal. The expiration date of a sub-certificate of registration shall be that of the certificate of registration to which the sub-certificate relates. A certificate of registration shall automatically be renewed, subject to revocation as provided by this Act, for an additional 5 years from the date of its expiration unless otherwise notified by the Department as provided by this paragraph. Where a taxpayer to whom a certificate of registration is issued under this Act is in default to the State of Illinois for delinquent returns or for moneys due under this Act or any other State tax law or municipal or county ordinance administered or enforced by the Department, the Department shall, not less than 120 days before the expiration date of such certificate of registration, give notice to the taxpayer to whom the certificate was issued of the account period of the delinquent returns, the amount of tax, penalty and interest due and owing from the taxpayer, and that the certificate of registration shall not be automatically renewed upon its expiration date unless the taxpayer, on or before the date of expiration, has filed and paid the delinquent returns or paid the defaulted amount in full. A taxpayer to whom such a notice is issued shall be deemed an applicant for renewal. The Department shall promulgate regulations establishing procedures for taxpayers who file returns on a monthly basis but desire and qualify to change to a quarterly or yearly filing basis and will no longer be subject to renewal under this Section, and for taxpayers who file returns on a yearly or quarterly basis but who desire or are required to change to a monthly filing basis and will be subject to renewal under this Section.

The Department may in its discretion approve renewal by an applicant who is in default if, at the time of application for renewal, the applicant files all of the delinquent returns or pays to the Department such percentage of the defaulted amount as may be determined by the Department and agrees in writing to waive all limitations upon the Department for collection of the remaining defaulted amount to the Department over a period not to exceed 5 years from the date of renewal of the certificate; however, no renewal application submitted by an applicant who is in default shall be approved if the immediately preceding renewal by the applicant was conditioned upon the installment payment agreement described in this Section. The payment agreement herein provided for shall be in addition to and not in lieu of the security required by this Section of a taxpayer who is no longer considered a prior continuous compliance taxpayer. The execution of the payment agreement as provided in this Act shall not toll the accrual of interest at the statutory rate.

The Department may suspend a certificate of registration if the Department finds that the person to whom the certificate of registration has been issued knowingly sold contraband cigarettes.

A certificate of registration issued under this Act more than 5 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall expire and be subject to the renewal provisions of this Section on the next anniversary of the date of issuance of such certificate which occurs more than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989. A certificate of registration issued less than 5 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall expire and be subject to the renewal provisions of this Section on the 5th anniversary of the issuance of the certificate.

If the person so registered states that he operates other places of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State, the Department shall furnish him with a sub-certificate of registration for each such place of business, and the applicant shall display the appropriate sub-certificate of registration at each such place of business. All sub-certificates of registration shall bear the same registration number as that appearing upon the certificate of registration to which such sub-certificates relate.

If the applicant will sell tangible personal property at retail through vending machines, the Department shall furnish him with a sub-certificate of registration for each such vending machine, and the applicant shall display the appropriate sub-certificate of registration on each such vending machine by attaching the sub-certificate of registration to a conspicuous part of such vending machine.

Where the same person engages in 2 or more businesses of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State, which businesses are substantially different in character or engaged in under different trade names or engaged in under other substantially dissimilar circumstances (so that it is more practicable, from an accounting, auditing or bookkeeping standpoint, for such businesses to be separately registered), the Department may require or permit such person (subject to the same requirements concerning the furnishing of security as those that are provided for hereinbefore in this Section as to each application for a certificate of registration) to apply for and obtain a separate certificate of registration for each such business or for any of such businesses, under a single certificate of registration supplemented by related sub-certificates of registration.

Any person who is registered under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" as of March 8, 1963, and who, during the 3-year period immediately prior to March 8, 1963, or during a continuous 3-year period part of which passed immediately before and the remainder of which passes immediately after March 8, 1963, has been so registered continuously and who is determined by the Department not to have been either delinquent or deficient in the payment of tax liability during that period under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the registrant under this Act will permit the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, shall be considered to be a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer. Also any taxpayer who has, as verified by the Department, faithfully and continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under the provisions of this Act for a period of 3 consecutive years shall be considered to be a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer.

Every Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Act concerning the furnishing of security as a condition precedent to his being authorized to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State. This exemption shall continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is determined by the Department (either through the Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax that is not paid to be due) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the registrant under this Act will permit the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to all the financial responsibility requirements of this Act and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail, shall be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department covering liability which such taxpayer may thereafter incur. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with this Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

No certificate of registration shall be issued to any person who is in default to the State of Illinois for moneys due under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of such decision, protest and request a hearing, whereupon the Department shall give notice to such person of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. In the absence of such a protest within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

With respect to security other than bonds (upon which the Department may sue in the event of a forfeiture), if the taxpayer fails to pay, when due, any amount whose payment such security guarantees, the Department shall, after such liability is admitted by the taxpayer or established by the Department through the issuance of a final assessment that has become final under the law, convert the security which that taxpayer has furnished into money for the State, after first giving the taxpayer at least 10 days' written notice, by registered or certified mail, to pay the liability or forfeit such security to the Department. If the security consists of stocks or bonds or other securities which are listed on a public exchange, the Department shall sell such securities through such public exchange. If the security consists of an irrevocable bank letter of credit, the Department shall convert the security in the manner provided for in the Uniform Commercial Code. If the security consists of a bank certificate of deposit, the Department shall convert the security into money by demanding and collecting the amount of such bank certificate of deposit from the bank which issued such certificate. If the security consists of a type of stocks or other securities which are not listed on a public exchange, the Department shall sell such security to the highest and best bidder after giving at least 10 days' notice of the date, time and place of the intended sale by publication in the "State Official Newspaper". If the Department realizes more than the amount of such liability from the security, plus the expenses incurred by the Department in converting the security into money, the Department shall pay such excess to the taxpayer who furnished such security, and the balance shall be paid into the State Treasury.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any security deposited, assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after:

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(1) such taxpayer becomes a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer; or

(2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability, as determined by the Department, under this Act and under every other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration issued under this Act permits the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed; if the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(35 ILCS 120/13.7 new)

Sec. 13.7. Rulemaking. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

Section 5. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 3, 3-10, 4, 20, and 21 and by adding Sections 3-15, 4d, and 29.5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 130/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.1)

Sec. 1. For the purposes of this Act:

"Brand Style" means a variety of cigarettes distinguished by the tobacco used, tar and nicotine content, flavoring used, size of the cigarette, filtration on the cigarette or packaging.

"Cigarette", means any when used in this Act, shall be construed to mean: Any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, and the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.

"Contraband cigarettes" means:

(a) cigarettes that do not bear a required tax stamp under this Act;

(b) cigarettes for which any required federal taxes have not been paid;

(c) cigarettes that bear a counterfeit tax stamp;

(d) cigarettes that are manufactured, fabricated, assembled, processed, packaged, or labeled by any person other than (i) the owner of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand or (ii) a person that is directly or indirectly authorized by such owner;

(e) cigarettes imported into the United States, or otherwise distributed, in violation of the federal Imported Cigarette Compliance Act of 2000 (Title IV of Public Law 106-476); or

(f) cigarettes that have false manufacturing labels.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, however formed, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Prior Continuous Compliance Taxpayer" means any person who is licensed under this Act and who, having been a licensee for a continuous period of 5 years, is determined by the Department not to have been either delinquent or deficient in the payment of tax liability during that period or otherwise in violation of this Act. Also, any taxpayer who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under provisions of this Act for a period of 5 consecutive years shall be considered to be a "Prior continuous compliance taxpayer". In calculating the consecutive period of time described herein for qualification as a "prior continuous compliance taxpayer", a consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any licensee who became licensed on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration, and includes and means all sales made by any person.

"Original Package" means the individual packet, box or other container whatsoever used to contain and to convey cigarettes to the consumer.

"Distributor" means any and each of the following:

(1) Any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes in this State who brings or

causes to be brought into this State from without this State any original packages of cigarettes, on

which original packages there is no authorized evidence underneath a sealed transparent wrapper showing that the tax liability imposed by this Act has been paid or assumed by the out-of-State seller of such cigarettes, for sale or other disposition in the course of such business.

(2) Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes in this State for sale in this State, except a person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes as a part of a correctional industries program for sale to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State-operated mental health facility.

(3) Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes outside this State, which cigarettes are placed in original packages contained in sealed transparent wrappers, for delivery or shipment into this State, and who elects to qualify and is accepted by the Department as a distributor under Section 4b of this Act.

"Place of business" shall mean and include any place where cigarettes are sold or where cigarettes are manufactured, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption, including any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train or vending machine.

"Business" means any trade, occupation, activity or enterprise engaged in for the purpose of selling cigarettes in this State.

"Retailer" means any person who engages in the making of transfers of the ownership of, or title to, cigarettes to a purchaser for use or consumption and not for resale in any form, for a valuable consideration. "Retailer" does not include a person:

(1) who transfers to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State-operated mental health facility ownership of cigarettes made, manufactured, or fabricated as part of a correctional industries program; or

(2) who transfers cigarettes to a not-for-profit research institution that conducts tests concerning the health effects of tobacco products and who does not offer the cigarettes for resale.

"Retailer" shall be construed to include any person who engages in the making of transfers of the ownership of, or title to, cigarettes to a purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom such purchaser may transfer the cigarettes without a valuable consideration, except a person who transfers to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State-operated mental health facility ownership of cigarettes made, manufactured or fabricated as part of a correctional industries program.

"Stamp" or "stamps" mean the indicia required to be affixed on a pack of cigarettes that evidence payment of the tax on cigarettes under Section 2 of this Act (35 ILCS 130/2), or the indicia used to indicate that the cigarettes are intended for a sale or distribution within this State that is exempt from State tax under any applicable provision of law.

"Within this State" means within the exterior limits of the State of Illinois and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.

"Related party" means any person that is associated with any other person because he or she:

(a) is an officer or director of a business;

(b) is legally recognized as a partner in business; or

(c) is directly or indirectly controlled by another.

(Source: P.A. 95-462, eff. 8-27-07.)

(35 ILCS 130/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.3)

Sec. 3. Affixing tax stamp; remitting tax to the Department. Payment of the taxes imposed by Section 2 of this Act shall (except as hereinafter provided) be evidenced by revenue tax stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes. Each distributor of cigarettes, before delivering or causing to be delivered any original package of cigarettes in this State to a purchaser, shall firmly affix a proper stamp or stamps to each such package, or (in case of manufacturers of cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper) shall imprint the required language on the original package of cigarettes beneath such outside wrapper, as hereinafter provided. Any stamp required by this Act shall note whether the State tax under Section 2 of this Act (35 ILCS 130/2) was paid.

No stamp or imprint may be affixed to, or made upon, any package of cigarettes unless that package complies with all requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1331 and following, for the placement of labels, warnings, or any other information upon a package of cigarettes that is sold within the United States. Under the authority of Section 6, the Department shall revoke the license of any distributor that is determined to have violated this paragraph. A person may not affix a stamp on a package of cigarettes, cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes if that individual package has been marked for export outside the United States with a label or notice in compliance with Section 290.185 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is not a defense to a proceeding for violation of this paragraph that the label or notice has been removed, mutilated, obliterated, or altered in any

manner.

Only distributors licensed under this Act or out-of-state manufacturers holding a permit under this Act may receive unstamped packs of cigarettes. Prior to shipment to another person, each licensed distributor or out-of-state manufacturer holding a permit shall apply a stamp to each pack of cigarettes imported, distributed, or sold whether or not such cigarettes are subject to State tax under Section 2 of this Act (35 ILCS 130/2) or any other provision of State law, provided that a distributor or out-of-state manufacturer may only apply a tax stamp to a pack of cigarettes purchased or obtained directly from a licensed distributor or an out-of-state manufacturer holding a permit. Only a licensed distributor or an out-of-state manufacturer holding a permit may ship or otherwise cause to be delivered unstamped packs of cigarettes in, into, or from this State, provided that a licensed distributor or an out-of-state manufacturer holding a permit may transport unstamped packs of cigarettes to a facility, wherever located, owned by such distributor or manufacturer. Any person that ships or otherwise causes to be delivered unstamped packs of cigarettes into, within, or from this State shall ensure that the invoice or equivalent documentation and the bill of lading or freight bill for the shipment identifies the true name and address of the cosignor or seller, the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, and the quantity by brand style of the cigarettes so transported, provided that this Section shall not be construed as to impose any requirement or liability upon any common or contract carrier.

The Department, or any person authorized by the Department, shall sell such stamps only to persons holding valid licenses as distributors under this Act. On and after July 1, 2003, payment for such stamps must be made by means of electronic funds transfer. The Department may refuse to sell stamps to any person who does not comply with the provisions of this Act. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and through June 30, 2002, persons holding valid licenses as distributors may purchase cigarette tax stamps up to an amount equal to 115% of the distributor's average monthly cigarette tax stamp purchases over the 12 calendar months prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

Prior to December 1, 1985, the Department shall allow a distributor 21 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 21 days thereafter: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 80% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$500,000, whichever is less. The Bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of amount of any 21-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

On and after December 1, 1985 and until July 1, 2003, the Department shall allow a distributor 30 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 30 days thereafter, and beginning on January 1, 2003 and thereafter, the draft shall be payable by means of electronic funds transfer: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 150% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less, except that as to bonds filed on or after January 1, 1987, such additional bond shall be in an amount equal to 100% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 30-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Section concerning the furnishing of such bond, as defined in this Section, as a condition precedent to his being

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authorized to engage in the business licensed under this Act. This exemption shall continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is determined by the Department (either through the Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax to be due that is not paid) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to the bond requirements of this Section and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business licensed under this Act, shall be required to furnish bond to the Department in such form as provided in this Section. Such taxpayer shall furnish such bond for a period of 2 years, after which, if the taxpayer has not been delinquent in the filing of any returns, or delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, the Department may reinstate such person as a prior continuance compliance taxpayer. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within the time allowed by law, protest and request a hearing, whereupon the Department shall give notice and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. In the absence of such a protest filed within the time allowed by law, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposited, assigned, pledged, or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after:

- (1) Such taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or
- (2) Such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed. If the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

The Department may authorize distributors to affix revenue tax stamps by imprinting tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the imprinting of such tax meter stamps as will result in payment of the proper taxes as herein imposed. No distributor may affix revenue tax stamps to original packages of cigarettes by imprinting tax meter stamps thereon unless such distributor has first obtained permission from the Department to employ this method of affixation. The Department shall regulate the use of tax meters and may, to assure the proper collection of the taxes imposed by this Act, revoke or suspend the privilege, theretofore granted by the Department to any distributor, to imprint tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes.

Illinois cigarette manufacturers who place their cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, and similar out-of-State cigarette manufacturers who elect to qualify and are accepted by the Department as distributors under Section 4b of this Act, shall pay the taxes imposed by this Act by remitting the amount thereof to the Department by the 5th day of each month covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered in Illinois to purchasers during the preceding calendar month. Such manufacturers of cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, before delivering such cigarettes or causing such cigarettes to be delivered in this State to purchasers, shall evidence their obligation to remit the taxes due with respect to such cigarettes by imprinting language to be prescribed by the Department on each original package of such cigarettes underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, in such place thereon and in such manner as the Department may designate. Such imprinted language shall acknowledge the manufacturer's payment of or liability for the tax imposed by this Act with respect to the distribution of such cigarettes.

A distributor shall not affix, or cause to be affixed, any stamp or imprint to a package of cigarettes, as provided for in this Section, if the tobacco product manufacturer, as defined in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, that made or sold the cigarettes has failed to become a participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any cigarettes manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into compliance with subdivision (a)(2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-322, eff. 1-1-02; 92-536, eff. 6-6-02; 92-737, eff. 7-25-02; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03.)

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(35 ILCS 130/3-10)

Sec. 3-10. Cigarette enforcement.

(a) Prohibitions. It is unlawful for any person:

(1) to sell or distribute in this State; to acquire, hold, own, possess, or transport, for sale or distribution in this State; or to import, or cause to be imported into this State for sale or distribution in this State:

(A) any cigarettes the package of which:

(i) bears any statement, label, stamp, sticker, or notice indicating that the manufacturer did not intend the cigarettes to be sold, distributed, or used in the United States, including but not limited to labels stating "For Export Only", "U.S. Tax Exempt", "For Use Outside U.S.", or similar wording; or

(ii) does not comply with:

(aa) all requirements imposed by or pursuant to federal law regarding warnings and other information on packages of cigarettes manufactured, packaged, or imported for sale, distribution, or use in the United States, including but not limited to the precise warning labels specified in the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333; and

(bb) all federal trademark and copyright laws;

(B) any cigarettes imported into the United States in violation of 26 U.S.C. 5754 or any other federal law, or implementing federal regulations;

(C) any cigarettes that such person otherwise knows or has reason to know the manufacturer did not intend to be sold, distributed, or used in the United States; or

(D) any cigarettes for which there has not been submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services the list or lists of the ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of the cigarettes required by the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1335a;

(2) to alter the package of any cigarettes, prior to sale or distribution to the ultimate consumer, so as to remove, conceal, or obscure:

(A) any statement, label, stamp, sticker, or notice described in subdivision

(a)(1)(A)(i) of this Section;

(B) any health warning that is not specified in, or does not conform with the requirements of, the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333; or

(3) to affix any stamp required pursuant to this Act to the package of any cigarettes described in subdivision (a)(1) of this Section or altered in violation of subdivision (a)(2); or - (4) to knowingly possess, or possess for sale, contraband cigarettes.

(b) Documentation. On the first business day of each month, each person licensed to affix the State tax stamp to cigarettes shall file with the Department, for all cigarettes imported into the United States to which the person has affixed the tax stamp in the preceding month:

(1) a copy of:

(A) the permit issued pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 5713, to the person importing the cigarettes into the United States allowing the person to import the cigarettes; and

(B) the customs form containing, with respect to the cigarettes, the internal revenue tax information required by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;

(2) a statement, signed by the person under penalty of perjury, which shall be treated as confidential by the Department and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, identifying the brand and brand styles of all such cigarettes, the quantity of each brand style of such cigarettes, the supplier of such cigarettes, and the person or persons, if any, to whom such cigarettes have been conveyed for resale; and a separate statement, signed by the individual under penalty of perjury, which shall not be treated as confidential or exempt from disclosure, separately identifying the brands and brand styles of such cigarettes; and

(3) a statement, signed by an officer of the manufacturer or importer under penalty of perjury, certifying that the manufacturer or importer has complied with:

(A) the package health warning and ingredient reporting requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333 and 1335a, with respect to such cigarettes; and

(B) the provisions of Exhibit T of the Master Settlement Agreement entered in the case of People of the State of Illinois v. Philip Morris, et al. (Circuit Court of Cook County, No. 96-L13146), including a statement indicating whether the manufacturer is, or is not, a participating

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tobacco manufacturer within the meaning of Exhibit T.

(c) Administrative sanctions.

(1) Upon finding that a distributor has committed any of the acts prohibited by subsection (a), knowing or having reason to know that he or she has done so, or has failed to comply with any requirement of subsection (b), the Department may revoke or suspend the license or licenses of any distributor pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 6 and impose on the distributor a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the greater of 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes involved or \$5,000.

(2) Cigarettes that are acquired, held, owned, possessed, transported in, imported into, or sold or distributed in this State in violation of this Section shall be deemed contraband under this Act and are subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in this Act, and all such cigarettes seized and forfeited shall be destroyed. Such cigarettes shall be deemed contraband whether the violation of this Section is knowing or otherwise.

(d) Unfair trade practices. A violation of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this Section shall constitute an unlawful practice as provided in the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(e) Unfair cigarette sales. For purposes of the Trademark Registration and Protection Act and the Counterfeit Trademark Act, cigarettes imported or reimported into the United States for sale or distribution under any trade name, trade dress, or trademark that is the same as, or is confusingly similar to, any trade name, trade dress, or trademark used for cigarettes manufactured in the United States for sale or distribution in the United States shall be presumed to have been purchased outside of the ordinary channels of trade.

(f) General provisions.

(1) This Section shall be enforced by the Department; provided that, at the request of the Director of Revenue or the Director's duly authorized agent, the State police and all local police authorities shall enforce the provisions of this Section. The Attorney General has concurrent power with the State's Attorney of any county to enforce this Section.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing this Section, the Director of Revenue and any agency to which the Director has delegated enforcement responsibility pursuant to subdivision (f)(1) may request information from any State or local agency and may share information with and request information from any federal agency and any agency of any other state or any local agency of any other state.

(3) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, including enforcement as provided in subdivision (a)(1), any person may bring an action for appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief for a violation of this Section; actual damages, if any, sustained by reason of the violation; and, as determined by the court, interest on the damages from the date of the complaint, taxable costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the trier of fact finds that the violation is flagrant, it may increase recovery to an amount not in excess of 3 times the actual damages sustained by reason of the violation.

(g) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Importer" means that term as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5702(1).

"Package" means that term as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1332(4).

(h) Applicability.

(1) This Section does not apply to:

(A) cigarettes allowed to be imported or brought into the United States for personal use; and

(B) cigarettes sold or intended to be sold as duty-free merchandise by a duty-free sales enterprise in accordance with the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1555(b) and any implementing regulations; except that this Section shall apply to any such cigarettes that are brought back into the customs territory for resale within the customs territory.

(2) The penalties provided in this Section are in addition to any other penalties imposed under other provision of law.

(Source: P.A. 91-810, eff. 6-13-00.)

(35 ILCS 130/3-15 new)

Sec. 3-15. Criminal penalties.

(1) Fraudulent offenses. Whoever intentionally fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Act or regulations prescribed hereunder shall, in addition to any other penalty provided in this Act, for each such offense, be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2) Knowing offenses. Whoever, knowingly violates any of the requirements of this Act or regulations

prescribed hereunder shall, in addition to any other penalty provided in this Act, for each such offense, be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(3) Penalties for contraband. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the possession for sale of contraband cigarettes by a manufacturer, distributor, or retailer shall be punishable as follows:

(A) A person who commits a first knowing violation shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(B) A person who commits a subsequent knowing violation shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony and shall have his or her license, permit, or certificate of registration revoked by the Department. In no case shall the fine imposed under this paragraph exceed ten times the retail value of the cigarettes.

(4) For purposes of this Section, the term contraband cigarettes includes cigarettes that have false manufacturing labels or packs of cigarettes bearing counterfeit tax stamps. Any contraband cigarette seized by this State shall be destroyed. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes.

(5) The penalties provided in paragraph (3) shall not apply where a licensed distributor is in possession of contraband cigarettes as a result of such cigarettes being returned to the distributor by a retailer if such distributor promptly notified appropriate law enforcement authorities.

(6) Criminal forfeiture.

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the knowing possession for sale of contraband cigarettes by a manufacturer, distributor, or retailer shall, after notice and hearing, result in the forfeiture to this State of the product and related machinery and equipment used in the production of contraband cigarettes, or to falsely mark cigarettes to reflect the payment of excise taxes.

(B) The knowing sale or possession for sale of contraband cigarettes shall, after notice and hearing, result in the seizure of all related machinery and equipment.

(C) All cigarettes forfeited to this State under this Section shall be destroyed. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes.

(35 ILCS 130/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.4)

Sec. 4. Distributor's license. No person may engage in business as a distributor of cigarettes in this State within the meaning of the first 2 definitions of distributor in Section 1 of this Act without first having obtained a license therefor from the Department. Application for license shall be made to the Department in form as furnished and prescribed by the Department. Each applicant for a license under this Section shall furnish to the Department on the form signed and verified by the applicant under penalty of perjury the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant;
- (b) The address of the location at which the applicant proposes to engage in business as a distributor of cigarettes in this State;
- (c) Such other additional information as the Department may lawfully require by its rules and regulations.

The annual license fee payable to the Department for each distributor's license shall be \$250. The purpose of such annual license fee is to defray the cost, to the Department, of serializing cigarette tax stamps. Each applicant for license shall pay such fee to the Department at the time of submitting his application for license to the Department.

Every applicant who is required to procure a distributor's license shall file with his application a joint and several bond. Such bond shall be executed to the Department of Revenue, with good and sufficient surety or sureties residing or licensed to do business within the State of Illinois, in the amount of \$2,500, conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this Act. Such bond, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute therefor, shall be kept in effect during the entire period covered by the license. A separate application for license shall be made, a separate annual license fee paid, and a separate bond filed, for each place of business at which a person who is required to procure a distributor's license under this Section proposes to engage in business as a distributor in Illinois under this Act.

The following are ineligible to receive a distributor's license under this Act:

- (1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides;
- (2) a person who has been convicted of a felony under any Federal or State law, if the Department, after investigation and a hearing, if requested by the applicant, determines that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (3) a corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder

or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license under this Act for any reason.

(4) a person, or any person who owns more than 15 percent of the ownership interests in a person or a related party who:

(a) owes, at the time of application, \$500 or more in delinquent cigarette taxes that have been determined by law to be due and unpaid, unless the license applicant has entered into an agreement approved by the Department to pay the amount due;

(b) had a license under this Act revoked within the past two years by the Department for willful misconduct relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes or has been convicted of a State or federal crime, punishable by imprisonment of one year or more, relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes;

(c) is a distributor who manufactures cigarettes who is neither (i) a participating manufacturer as defined in subsection II(jj) of the "Master Settlement Agreement" as defined in Sections 10 of the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Act and the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act of 2003 (30 ILCS 168/10 and 30 ILCS 167/10); nor (ii) in full compliance with Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Act and the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act of 2003 (30 ILCS 168/ and 30 ILCS 167/);

(d) has been found to have willfully imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution any cigarette in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1681a;

(e) has been found to have willfully imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution or manufactured for sale or distribution in the United States any cigarette that does not fully comply with the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.); or

(f) has willfully made a material false statement in the application or has willfully failed to produce records required to be maintained by this Act.

The Department, upon receipt of an application, license fee and bond in proper form, from a person who is eligible to receive a distributor's license under this Act, shall issue to such applicant a license in form as prescribed by the Department, which license shall permit the applicant to which it is issued to engage in business as a distributor at the place shown in his application. All licenses issued by the Department under this Act shall be valid for not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled or suspended as provided in this Act. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable. Such license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee in Illinois under such license. No distributor licensee acquires any vested interest or compensable property right in a license issued under this Act.

A licensed distributor shall notify the Department of any change in the information contained on the application form, including any change in ownership and shall do so within 30 days after any such change.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of the decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

(Source: P.A. 91-901, eff. 1-1-01; 92-322, eff. 1-1-02.)

(35 ILCS 130/4d new)

Sec. 4d. Transactions only with licensed distributors, out-of-state manufacturers holding a permit, and retailers holding a certificate of registration. A distributor or manufacturer may sell or distribute cigarettes to a person located or doing business within this State only if such person is a licensed distributor or a retailer holding a certificate of registration. A retailer may only sell cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or an out-of-state manufacturer holding a permit.

(35 ILCS 130/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.20)

Sec. 20. Whenever any peace officer of the State or any duly authorized officer or employee of the Department shall have reason to believe that any violation of this Act has occurred and that the person so violating the Act has in his, her or its possession any original package of cigarettes, not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original package as required by this Act, or any vending device containing such original packages to which stamps have not been affixed, or on which an authorized substitute for stamps has not been imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages, as required by this Act, he may file or cause to be filed his complaint in writing, verified by affidavit, with any court within whose jurisdiction the premises to be searched are

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situated, stating the facts upon which such belief is founded, the premises to be searched, and the property to be seized, and procure a search warrant and execute the same. Upon the execution of such search warrant, the peace officer, or officer or employee of the Department, executing such search warrant shall make due return thereof to the court issuing the same, together with an inventory of the property taken thereunder. The court shall thereupon issue process against the owner of such property if he is known; otherwise, such process shall be issued against the person in whose possession the property so taken is found, if such person is known. In case of inability to serve such process upon the owner or the person in possession of the property at the time of its seizure, as hereinbefore provided, notice of the proceedings before the court shall be given as required by the statutes of the State governing cases of Attachment. Upon the return of the process duly served or upon the posting or publishing of notice made, as hereinabove provided, the court or jury, if a jury shall be demanded, shall proceed to determine whether or not such property so seized was held or possessed in violation of this Act, or whether, if a vending device has been so seized, it contained at the time of its seizure original packages not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages as required by this Act. In case of a finding that the original packages seized were not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or that any vending device so seized contained at the time of its seizure original packages not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages in accordance with the provisions of this Act, judgment shall be entered confiscating and forfeiting the property to the State and ordering its delivery to the Department, and in addition thereto, the court shall have power to tax and assess the costs of the proceedings.

When any original packages or any cigarette vending device shall have been declared forfeited to the State by any court, as hereinbefore provided, and when such confiscated and forfeited property shall have been delivered to the Department, as provided in this Act, the said Department shall ~~destroy~~ sell such property. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes. ~~for the best price obtainable and shall forthwith pay over the proceeds of such sale to the State Treasurer; provided, however, that if the value of such property to be sold at any one time shall be \$500 or more, such property shall be sold only to the highest and best bidder on such terms and conditions and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement, in such manner and for such terms as the Department, by rule, may prescribe.~~

Upon making such a sale of original packages of cigarettes which were not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages as required by this Act, the Department shall affix a distinctive stamp to each of the original packages so sold indicating that the same are sold pursuant to the provisions of this Section.

(Source: Laws 1965, p. 3707.)

(35 ILCS 130/21) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.21)

Sec. 21. Destruction or use of forfeited property.

(a) When any original packages of cigarettes or any cigarette vending device shall have been declared forfeited to the State by the Department, as provided in Section 18a of this Act, and when all proceedings for the judicial review of the Department's decision have terminated, the Department shall, to the extent that its decision is sustained on review, ~~destroy;~~ or maintain and use such property in an undercover capacity, ~~or sell such property for the best price obtainable and shall forthwith pay over the proceeds of such sale to the State Treasurer. If the value of such property to be sold at any one time is \$500 or more, however, such property shall be sold only to the highest and best bidder on such terms and conditions and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement, in such manner and for such terms as the Department, by rule, may prescribe.~~

(b) The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes. ~~If no complaint for review, as provided in Section 8 of this Act, has been filed within the time required by the Administrative Review Law, and if no stay order has been entered thereunder, the Department shall proceed to sell the property for the best price obtainable and shall forthwith pay over the proceeds of such sale to the State Treasurer. If the value of such property to be sold at any one time is \$500 or more, however, such property shall be sold only to the highest and best bidder on such terms and conditions and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement, in such manner and for such terms as the Department, by rule, may prescribe.~~

(c) Upon making a sale of unstamped original packages of cigarettes as provided in this Section, the Department shall affix a distinctive stamp to each of the original packages so sold indicating that the same are sold under this Section.

~~(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any cigarettes seized under this Act or under the Cigarette Use Tax Act may, at the discretion of the Director of Revenue, be distributed to any eleemosynary institution within the State of Illinois.~~

~~(Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06.)~~

~~(35 ILCS 130/29.5 new)~~

~~Sec. 29.5. Rulemaking. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.~~

~~(35 ILCS 130/9c rep.) (35 ILCS 130/28 rep.)~~

Section 10. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by repealing Sections 9c and 28.

Section 15. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 3-10, 4, 26, and 27 and by adding Sections 3-15 and 35.5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 135/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.31)

Sec. 1. For the purpose of this Act, unless otherwise required by the context:

"Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over cigarettes incident to the ownership or possession thereof, other than the making of a sale thereof in the course of engaging in a business of selling cigarettes and shall include the keeping or retention of cigarettes for use.

"Brand Style" means a variety of cigarettes distinguished by the tobacco used, tar and nicotine content, flavoring used, size of the cigarette, filtration on the cigarette or packaging.

"Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, and the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.

"Contraband cigarettes" means:

(a) cigarettes that do not bear a required tax stamp under this Act;

(b) cigarettes for which any required federal taxes have not been paid;

(c) cigarettes that bear a counterfeit tax stamp;

(d) cigarettes that are manufactured, fabricated, assembled, processed, packaged, or labeled by any person other than (i) the owner of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand or (ii) a person that is directly or indirectly authorized by such owner;

(e) cigarettes imported into the United States, or otherwise distributed, in violation of the federal Imported Cigarette Compliance Act of 2000 (Title IV of Public Law 106-476); or

(f) cigarettes that have false manufacturing labels.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, however formed, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration, and includes and means all sales made by any person.

"Original Package" means the individual packet, box or other container whatsoever used to contain and to convey cigarettes to the consumer.

"Distributor" means any and each of the following:

a. Any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes in this State who brings or causes to be brought into this State from without this State any original packages of cigarettes, on which original packages there is no authorized evidence underneath a sealed transparent wrapper showing that the tax liability imposed by this Act has been paid or assumed by the out-of-State seller of such cigarettes, for sale in the course of such business.

b. Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes in this State for sale, except a person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes for sale to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients or a State-operated mental health facility.

c. Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes outside this State, which cigarettes are placed in original packages contained in sealed transparent wrappers, for delivery or shipment into this State, and who elects to qualify and is accepted by the Department as a distributor under Section 7 of this Act.

"Distributor" does not include any person who transfers cigarettes to a not-for-profit research institution that conducts tests concerning the health effects of tobacco products and who does not offer the cigarettes for resale.

"Distributor maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means any distributor

having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent operating within this State under the authority of the distributor or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such distributor or subsidiary is licensed to transact business within this State.

"Business" means any trade, occupation, activity or enterprise engaged in or conducted in this State for the purpose of selling cigarettes.

"Prior Continuous Compliance Taxpayer" means any person who is licensed under this Act and who, having been a licensee for a continuous period of 5 years, is determined by the Department not to have been either delinquent or deficient in the payment of tax liability during that period or otherwise in violation of this Act. Also, any taxpayer who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under provisions of this Act of a period of 5 consecutive years shall be considered to be a "prior continuous compliance taxpayer". In calculating the consecutive period of time described herein for qualification as a "prior continuous compliance taxpayer", a consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any licensee who became licensed on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

"Stamp" or "stamps" mean the indicia required to be affixed on a pack of cigarettes that evidence payment of the tax on cigarettes under Section 2 of this Act (35 ILCS 130/2), or the indicia used to indicate that the cigarettes are intended for a sale or distribution within this State that is exempt from State tax under any applicable provision of law.

"Within this State" means within the exterior limits of the State of Illinois and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.

"Related party" means any person that is associated with any other person because he or she:

- (a) is an officer or director of a business;
- (b) is legally recognized as a partner in business; or
- (c) is directly or indirectly controlled by another.

(Source: P.A. 95-462, eff. 8-27-07.)

(35 ILCS 135/3-10)

Sec. 3-10. Cigarette enforcement.

(a) Prohibitions. It is unlawful for any person:

(1) to sell or distribute in this State; to acquire, hold, own, possess, or transport, for sale or distribution in this State; or to import, or cause to be imported into this State for sale or distribution in this State:

(A) any cigarettes the package of which:

(i) bears any statement, label, stamp, sticker, or notice indicating that the manufacturer did not intend the cigarettes to be sold, distributed, or used in the United States, including but not limited to labels stating "For Export Only", "U.S. Tax Exempt", "For Use Outside U.S.", or similar wording; or

(ii) does not comply with:

(aa) all requirements imposed by or pursuant to federal law regarding warnings and other information on packages of cigarettes manufactured, packaged, or imported for sale, distribution, or use in the United States, including but not limited to the precise warning labels specified in the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333; and

(bb) all federal trademark and copyright laws;

(B) any cigarettes imported into the United States in violation of 26 U.S.C. 5754 or any other federal law, or implementing federal regulations;

(C) any cigarettes that such person otherwise knows or has reason to know the manufacturer did not intend to be sold, distributed, or used in the United States; or

(D) any cigarettes for which there has not been submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services the list or lists of the ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of the cigarettes required by the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1335a;

(2) to alter the package of any cigarettes, prior to sale or distribution to the ultimate consumer, so as to remove, conceal, or obscure:

(A) any statement, label, stamp, sticker, or notice described in subdivision

(a)(1)(A)(i) of this Section;

(B) any health warning that is not specified in, or does not conform with the

requirements of, the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333; or

(3) to affix any stamp required pursuant to this Act to the package of any cigarettes described in subdivision (a)(1) of this Section or altered in violation of subdivision (a)(2); or

(4) to knowingly possess, or possess for sale, contraband cigarettes.

(b) Documentation. On the first business day of each month, each person licensed to affix the State tax stamp to cigarettes shall file with the Department, for all cigarettes imported into the United States to which the person has affixed the tax stamp in the preceding month:

(1) a copy of:

(A) the permit issued pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 5713, to the person importing the cigarettes into the United States allowing the person to import the cigarettes; and

(B) the customs form containing, with respect to the cigarettes, the internal revenue tax information required by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;

(2) a statement, signed by the person under penalty of perjury, which shall be treated as confidential by the Department and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, identifying the brand and brand styles of all such cigarettes, the quantity of each brand style of such cigarettes, the supplier of such cigarettes, and the person or persons, if any, to whom such cigarettes have been conveyed for resale; and a separate statement, signed by the individual under penalty of perjury, which shall not be treated as confidential or exempt from disclosure, separately identifying the brands and brand styles of such cigarettes; and

(3) a statement, signed by an officer of the manufacturer or importer under penalty of perjury, certifying that the manufacturer or importer has complied with:

(A) the package health warning and ingredient reporting requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333 and 1335a, with respect to such cigarettes; and

(B) the provisions of Exhibit T of the Master Settlement Agreement entered in the case of People of the State of Illinois v. Philip Morris, et al. (Circuit Court of Cook County, No. 96-L13146), including a statement indicating whether the manufacturer is, or is not, a participating tobacco manufacturer within the meaning of Exhibit T.

(c) Administrative sanctions.

(1) Upon finding that a distributor has committed any of the acts prohibited by subsection (a), knowing or having reason to know that he or she has done so, or has failed to comply with any requirement of subsection (b), the Department may revoke or suspend the license or licenses of any distributor pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 6 and impose on the distributor a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the greater of 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes involved or \$5,000.

(2) Cigarettes that are acquired, held, owned, possessed, transported in, imported into, or sold or distributed in this State in violation of this Section shall be deemed contraband under this Act and are subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in this Act, and all such cigarettes seized and forfeited shall be destroyed. Such cigarettes shall be deemed contraband whether the violation of this Section is knowing or otherwise.

(d) Unfair trade practices. A violation of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this Section shall constitute an unlawful practice as provided in the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(e) Unfair cigarette sales. For purposes of the Trademark Registration and Protection Act and the Counterfeit Trademark Act, cigarettes imported or reimported into the United States for sale or distribution under any trade name, trade dress, or trademark that is the same as, or is confusingly similar to, any trade name, trade dress, or trademark used for cigarettes manufactured in the United States for sale or distribution in the United States shall be presumed to have been purchased outside of the ordinary channels of trade.

(f) General provisions.

(1) This Section shall be enforced by the Department; provided that, at the request of the Director of Revenue or the Director's duly authorized agent, the State police and all local police authorities shall enforce the provisions of this Section. The Attorney General has concurrent power with the State's Attorney of any county to enforce this Section.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing this Section, the Director of Revenue and any agency to which the Director has delegated enforcement responsibility pursuant to subdivision (f)(1) may request information from any State or local agency and may share information with and request information from any federal agency and any agency of any other state or any local agency of any



other state.

(3) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, including enforcement as provided in subdivision (a)(1), any person may bring an action for appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief for a violation of this Section; actual damages, if any, sustained by reason of the violation; and, as determined by the court, interest on the damages from the date of the complaint, taxable costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the trier of fact finds that the violation is flagrant, it may increase recovery to an amount not in excess of 3 times the actual damages sustained by reason of the violation.

(g) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Importer" means that term as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5702(1).

"Package" means that term as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1332(4).

(h) Applicability.

(1) This Section does not apply to:

(A) cigarettes allowed to be imported or brought into the United States for personal use; and

(B) cigarettes sold or intended to be sold as duty-free merchandise by a duty-free sales enterprise in accordance with the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1555(b) and any implementing regulations; except that this Section shall apply to any such cigarettes that are brought back into the customs territory for resale within the customs territory.

(2) The penalties provided in this Section are in addition to any other penalties imposed under other provision of law.

(Source: P.A. 91-810, eff. 6-13-00.)

(35 ILCS 135/3-15 new)

Sec. 3-15. Criminal penalties.

(1) Fraudulent offenses. Whoever intentionally fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Act or regulations hereunder shall, in addition to any other penalty prescribed in this Act, for each such offense, be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2) Knowing offenses. Whoever, knowingly violates any of the requirements of this Act or regulations prescribed hereunder shall, in addition to any other penalty provided in this Act, for each such offense, be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(3) Penalties for contraband. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the possession for sale of contraband cigarettes by a manufacturer, distributor, or retailer shall be punishable as follows:

(A) A person who commits a first knowing violation shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(B) A person who commits a subsequent knowing violation shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony and shall have his or her license, permit, or certificate of registration revoked by the Department. In no case shall the fine imposed under this paragraph exceed ten times the retail value of the cigarettes.

(4) For purposes of this Section, the term contraband cigarettes includes cigarettes that have false manufacturing labels or packs of cigarettes bearing counterfeit tax stamps. Any contraband cigarette seized by this State shall be destroyed. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes.

(5) The penalties provided in paragraph (3) shall not apply where a licensed distributor is in possession of contraband cigarettes as a result of such cigarettes being returned to the distributor by a retailer if such distributor promptly notified appropriate law enforcement authorities.

(6) Criminal forfeiture.

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the knowing possession for sale of contraband cigarettes by a manufacturer, distributor, or retailer shall, after notice and hearing, result in the forfeiture to this State of the product and related machinery and equipment used in the production of contraband cigarettes, or to falsely mark cigarettes to reflect the payment of excise taxes.

(B) The knowing sale or possession for sale of contraband cigarettes shall, after notice and hearing, result in the seizure of all related machinery and equipment.

(C) All cigarettes forfeited to this State under this Section shall be destroyed. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes.

(35 ILCS 135/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.34)

Sec. 4. Distributor's license. A distributor maintaining a place of business in this State, if required to procure a license or allowed to obtain a permit as a distributor under the Cigarette Tax Act, need not obtain an additional license or permit under this Act, but shall be deemed to be sufficiently licensed or

registered by virtue of his being licensed or registered under the Cigarette Tax Act.

Every distributor maintaining a place of business in this State, if not required to procure a license or allowed to obtain a permit as a distributor under the Cigarette Tax Act, shall make a verified application to the Department (upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department) for a license to act as a distributor under this Act. In completing such application, the applicant shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The annual license fee payable to the Department for each distributor's license shall be \$250. The purpose of such annual license fee is to defray the cost, to the Department, of serializing cigarette tax stamps. The applicant for license shall pay such fee to the Department at the time of submitting the application for license to the Department.

Such applicant shall file, with his application, a joint and several bond. Such bond shall be executed to the Department of Revenue, with good and sufficient surety or sureties residing or licensed to do business within the State of Illinois, in the amount of \$2,500, conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this Act. Such bond, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute therefor, shall be kept in effect during the entire period covered by the license. A separate application for license shall be made, a separate annual license fee paid, and a separate bond filed, for each place of business at or from which the applicant proposes to act as a distributor under this Act and for which the applicant is not required to procure a license or allowed to obtain a permit as a distributor under the Cigarette Tax Act.

The following are ineligible to receive a distributor's license under this Act:

- (1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides;
- (2) a person who has been convicted of a felony under any Federal or State law, if the Department, after investigation and a hearing, if requested by the applicant, determines that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (3) a corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason.
- (4) a person, or any person who owns more than 15 percent of the ownership interests in a person or a related party who:
  - (a) owes, at the time of application, \$500 or more in delinquent cigarette taxes that have been determined by law to be due and unpaid, unless the license applicant has entered into an agreement approved by the Department to pay the amount due;
  - (b) had a license under this Act revoked within the past 2 years by the Department for willful misconduct relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes or has been convicted of a State or federal crime, punishable by imprisonment of one year or more, relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes;
  - (c) is a distributor who manufactures cigarettes who is neither (i) a participating manufacturer as defined in subsection II(jj) of the "Master Settlement Agreement" as defined in Sections 10 of the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Act and the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act of 2003 (30 ILCS 168/10 and 30 ILCS 167/10); nor (ii) in full compliance with Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Act and the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act of 2003 (30 ILCS 168/ and 30 ILCS 167/);
  - (d) has been found to have willfully imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution any cigarette in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1681a;
  - (e) has been found to have willfully imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution or manufactured for sale or distribution in the United States any cigarette that does not fully comply with the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.); or
  - (f) has willfully made a material false statement in the application or has willfully failed to produce records required to be maintained by this Act.

Upon approval of such application and bond and payment of the required annual license fee, the Department shall issue a license to the applicant. Such license shall permit the applicant to engage in business as a distributor at or from the place shown in his application. All licenses issued by the Department under this Act shall be valid for not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled or suspended as in this Act provided. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable. Such license shall be conspicuously displayed at the place of business for which it is issued.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of the decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final

administrative decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

(Source: P.A. 91-901, eff. 1-1-01; 92-322, eff. 1-1-02.)

(35 ILCS 135/26) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.56)

Sec. 26. Whenever any peace officer of the State or any duly authorized officer or employee of the Department shall have reason to believe that any violation of this Act has occurred and that the person so violating the Act has in his, her or its possession any original package of cigarettes, not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages, as required by this Act, or any vending device containing such original packages to which stamps have not been affixed, or on which an authorized substitute for stamps has not been imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages, as required by this Act, he may file or cause to be filed his complaint in writing, verified by affidavit, with any circuit court within whose jurisdiction the premises to be searched are situated, stating the facts upon which such belief is founded, the premises to be searched, and the property to be seized, and procure a search warrant and execute the same. Upon the execution of such search warrant, the peace officer, or officer or employee of the Department, executing such search warrant shall make due return thereof to the court issuing the same, together with an inventory of the property taken thereunder. The court shall thereupon issue process against the owner of such property if he is known; otherwise, such process shall be issued against the person in whose possession the property so taken is found, if such person is known. In case of inability to serve such process upon the owner or the person in possession of the property at the time of its seizure, as hereinbefore provided, notice of the proceedings before the court shall be given as required by the statutes of the State governing cases of Attachment. Upon the return of the process duly served or upon the posting or publishing of notice made, as hereinabove provided, the court or jury, if a jury shall be demanded, shall proceed to determine whether or not such property so seized was held or possessed in violation of this Act, or whether, if a vending device has been so seized, it contained at the time of its seizure original packages not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages as required by this Act. In case of a finding that the original packages seized were not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or that any vending device so seized contained at the time of its seizure original packages not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages in accordance with the provisions of this Act, judgment shall be entered confiscating and forfeiting the property to the State and ordering its delivery to the Department, and in addition thereto, the court shall have power to tax and assess the costs of the proceedings.

When any original packages or any cigarette vending device shall have been declared forfeited to the State by any court, as hereinbefore provided, and when such confiscated and forfeited property shall have been delivered to the Department, as provided in this Act, the said Department shall destroy, or maintain and use such property in an undercover capacity. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes. ; ~~or sell such property for the best price obtainable and shall forthwith pay over the proceeds of such sale to the State Treasurer; provided, however, that if the value of such property to be sold at any one time shall be \$500 or more, such property shall be sold only to the highest and best bidder on such terms and conditions and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement, in such manner and for such terms as the Department, by rule, may prescribe.~~

~~Upon making such a sale of original packages of cigarettes which were not tax stamped or tax imprinted underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original packages as required by this Act, the Department shall affix a distinctive stamp to each of the original packages so sold indicating that the same are sold pursuant to the provisions of this Section.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06.)

(35 ILCS 135/27) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.57)

Sec. 27. ~~Destruction or use of forfeited property.~~ When any original packages of cigarettes or any cigarette vending device shall have been declared forfeited to the State by the Department, as provided in Section 25 of this Act, and when all proceedings for the judicial review of the Department's decision have terminated, the Department shall, to the extent that its decision is sustained on review, destroy, or maintain and use such property in an undercover capacity. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes. ; ~~or sell such property for the best price obtainable and shall forthwith pay over the proceeds of such sale~~

to the State Treasurer; provided, however, that if the value of such property to be sold at any one time shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or more, such property shall be sold only to the highest and best bidder on such terms and conditions and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement, in such manner and for such terms as the Department, by rule, may prescribe.

If no complaint for review, as provided in Section 21 of this Act, has been filed within the time required by the "Administrative Review Law," and if no stay order has been entered thereunder, the Department shall proceed to sell said property for the best price obtainable and shall forthwith pay over the proceeds of such sale to the State Treasurer; provided, however, that if the value of such property to be sold at any one time shall be \$500 or more, such property shall be sold only to the highest and best bidder on such terms and conditions and on open competitive bidding after public advertisement, in such manner and for such terms as the Department, by rule, may prescribe.

Upon making a sale of unstamped original packages of cigarettes as provided in this Section, the Department shall affix a distinctive stamp to each of the original packages so sold indicating that the same are sold pursuant to the provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06.)

(35 ILCS 135/35.5 new)

Sec. 35.5. Rulemaking. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

Section 20. The Prevention of Cigarette Sales to Minors Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 10 and by adding Sections 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20, 25, 30, and 35 as follows:

(720 ILCS 678/2 new)

Sec. 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act:

"Clear and conspicuous statement" means the statement is of sufficient type size to be clearly readable by the recipient of the communication.

"Consumer" means an individual who acquires or seeks to acquire cigarettes for personal use.

"Delivery sale" means any sale of cigarettes to a consumer if:

(a) the consumer submits the order for such sale by means of a telephone or other method of voice transmission, the mails, or the Internet or other online service, or the seller is otherwise not in the physical presence of the buyer when the request for purchase or order is made; or

(b) the cigarettes are delivered by use of a common carrier, private delivery service, or the mails, or the seller is not in the physical presence of the buyer when the buyer obtains possession of the cigarettes.

"Delivery service" means any person (other than a person that makes a delivery sale) who delivers to the consumer the cigarettes sold in a delivery sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Government-issued identification" means a State driver's license, State identification card, passport, a military identification or an official naturalization or immigration document, such as an alien registration recipient card (commonly known as a "green card") or an immigrant visa.

"Legal minimum age" means the minimum age at which an individual may legally purchase cigarettes within this State, as determined by either State or local government.

"Mails" or "mailing" mean the shipment of cigarettes through the United States Postal Service.

"Out-of-state sale" means a sale of cigarettes to a consumer located outside of this State where the consumer submits the order for such sale by means of a telephonic or other method of voice transmission, the mails or any other delivery service, facsimile transmission, or the Internet or other online service and where the cigarettes are delivered by use of the mails or other delivery service.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or other organization that engages in any for-profit or not-for-profit activities.

"Shipping package" means a container in which packs or cartons of cigarettes are shipped in connection with a delivery sale.

"Shipping documents" means bills of lading, air bills, or any other documents used to evidence the undertaking by a delivery service to deliver letters, packages, or other containers.

"Within this State" means within the exterior limits of the State of Illinois and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.

(720 ILCS 678/5)

Sec. 5. Unlawful shipment or transportation of cigarettes.

(a) It is unlawful for any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes to ship or cause to be shipped any cigarettes unless the person shipping the cigarettes:

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(1) is licensed as a distributor under either the Cigarette Tax Act, or the Cigarette Use Tax Act; or delivers the cigarettes to a distributor licensed under either the Cigarette Tax Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act; or

(2) ships them to an export warehouse proprietor pursuant to Chapter 52 of the Internal Revenue Code, or an operator of a customs bonded warehouse pursuant to Section 1311 or 1555 of Title 19 of the United States Code.

For purposes of this subsection (a), a person is a licensed distributor if the person's name appears on a list of licensed distributors published by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The term cigarette has the same meaning as defined in Section 1 of the Cigarette Tax Act and Section 1 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act. Nothing in this Act prohibits a person licensed as a distributor under the Cigarette Tax Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act from shipping or causing to be shipped any cigarettes to a registered retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Cigarette Tax Act provided the cigarette tax or cigarette use tax has been paid.

(b) A common or contract carrier may transport cigarettes to any individual person in this State only if the carrier reasonably believes such cigarettes have been received from a person described in paragraph (a)(1). Common or contract carriers may make deliveries of cigarettes to licensed distributors described in paragraph (a)(1) of this Section. Nothing in this subsection (b) shall be construed to prohibit a person other than a common or contract carrier from transporting not more than 1,000 cigarettes at any one time to any person in this State.

(c) A common or contract carrier may not complete the delivery of any cigarettes to persons other than those described in paragraph (a)(1) of this Section without first obtaining from the purchaser an official written identification from any state or federal agency that displays the person's date of birth or a birth certificate that includes a reliable confirmation that the purchaser is at least 18 years of age; that the cigarettes purchased are not intended for consumption by an individual who is younger than 18 years of age; and a written statement signed by the purchaser that certifies the purchaser's address and that the purchaser is at least 18 years of age. The statement shall also confirm: (1) that the purchaser understands that signing another person's name to the certification is illegal; (2) that the sale of cigarettes to individuals under 18 years of age is illegal; and (3) that the purchase of cigarettes by individuals under 18 years of age is illegal under the laws of Illinois.

(d) When a person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes ships or causes to be shipped any cigarettes to any person in this State, other than in the cigarette manufacturer's or tobacco products manufacturer's original container or wrapping, the container or wrapping must be plainly and visibly marked with the word "cigarettes".

(e) When a peace officer of this State or any duly authorized officer or employee of the Illinois Department of Public Health or Department of Revenue discovers any cigarettes which have been or which are being shipped or transported in violation of this Section, he or she shall seize and take possession of the cigarettes, and the cigarettes shall be subject to a forfeiture action pursuant to the procedures provided under the Cigarette Tax Act or Cigarette Use Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-960, eff. 8-20-04.)

(720 ILCS 678/6 new)

Sec. 6. Prevention of delivery sales to minors.

(a) No person shall make a delivery sale of cigarettes to any individual who is under the legal minimum age.

(b) Each person accepting a purchase order for a delivery sale shall comply with the provisions of this Act and all other laws of this State generally applicable to sales of cigarettes that occur entirely within this State, including, but not limited to, those laws imposing: (i) excise taxes; (ii) sales taxes; (iii) license and revenue-stamping requirements; and (iv) escrow payment obligations.

(720 ILCS 678/7 new)

Sec. 7. Age verification and shipping requirements to prevent delivery sales to minors.

(a) No person, other than a delivery service, shall mail, ship, or otherwise cause to be delivered a shipping package in connection with a delivery sale unless the person:

(1) prior to the first delivery sale to the prospective consumer, obtains from the prospective consumer a written certification which includes a statement signed by the prospective consumer that certifies:

(A) the prospective consumer's current address; and

(B) that the prospective consumer is at least the legal minimum age;

(2) informs, in writing, such prospective consumer that:

(A) the signing of another person's name to the certification described in this Section is illegal;

(B) sales of cigarettes to individuals under the legal minimum age are illegal;

(C) the purchase of cigarettes by individuals under the legal minimum age is illegal; and

(D) the name and identity of the prospective consumer may be reported to the state of the consumer's current address under the Act of October 19, 1949 (15 U.S.C. § 375, et seq.), commonly known as the Jenkins Act;

(3) makes a good faith effort to verify the date of birth of the prospective consumer provided pursuant to this Section by:

(A) comparing the date of birth against a commercially available database or

(B) obtaining a photocopy or other image of a valid, government-issued identification stating the date of birth or age of the prospective consumer;

(4) provides to the prospective consumer a notice that meets the requirements of subsection (b);

(5) receives payment for the delivery sale from the prospective consumer by a credit or debit card that has been issued in such consumer's name, or by a check or other written instrument in such consumer's name; and

(6) ensures that the shipping package is delivered to the same address as is shown on the government-issued identification or contained in the commercially available database.

(b) The notice required under this Section shall include:

(1) a statement that cigarette sales to consumers below the legal minimum age are illegal;

(2) a statement that sales of cigarettes are restricted to those consumers who provide verifiable proof of age in accordance with subsection (a);

(3) a statement that cigarette sales are subject to tax under Section 2 of the Cigarette Tax Act (35 ILCS 130/2) and an explanation of how such tax has been, or is to be, paid with respect to such delivery sale.

(c) A statement meets the requirement of this Section if:

(1) the statement is clear and conspicuous;

(2) the statement is contained in a printed box set apart from the other contents of the communication;

(3) the statement is printed in bold, capital letters;

(4) the statement is printed with a degree of color contrast between the background and the printed statement that is no less than the color contrast between the background and the largest text used in the communication; and

(5) for any printed material delivered by electronic means, the statement appears at both the top and the bottom of the electronic mail message or both the top and the bottom of the Internet website homepage.

(d) Each person, other than a delivery service, who mails, ships, or otherwise causes to be delivered a shipping package in connection with a delivery sale shall:

(1) include as part of the shipping documents a clear and conspicuous statement stating: "Cigarettes: Illinois Law Prohibits Shipping to Individuals Under 18 and Requires the Payment of All Applicable Taxes";

(2) use a method of mailing, shipping, or delivery that requires a signature before the shipping package is released to the consumer; and

(3) ensure that the shipping package is not delivered to any post office box.

(720 ILCS 678/8 new)

Sec. 8. Registration and reporting requirements to prevent delivery sales to minors.

(a) Each person who makes a delivery sale of cigarettes to a consumer located within this State shall file with the Department for each individual sale:

(1) a statement setting forth such person's name, trade name, and the address of such person's principal place of business and any other place of business; and

(2) not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, a memorandum or copy of the invoice for each and every such delivery sale made during the previous calendar month, which includes the following information:

(A) the name and address of the consumer to whom such delivery sale was made;

(B) the brand style or brand styles of the cigarettes that were sold in such delivery sale;

(C) the quantity of cigarettes that were sold in such delivery sale; and

(D) an indication of whether or not the cigarettes sold in the delivery sale bore a tax stamp evidencing payment of the tax under Section 2 of the Cigarette Tax Act (35 ILCS 130/2).

(b) Each person engaged in business within this State who makes an out-of-state sale shall, for each individual sale, submit to the appropriate tax official of the state in which the consumer is located the information required in subsection (a).

(c) Any person that satisfies the requirements of 15 U.S.C. Section 376 shall be deemed to satisfy the

requirements of subsections (a) and (b).

(d) The Department is authorized to disclose to the Attorney General any information received under this title and requested by the Attorney General. The Department and the Attorney General shall share with each other the information received under this title and may share the information with other federal, State, or local agencies for purposes of enforcement of this title or the laws of the federal government or of other states.

(e) This Section shall not be construed to impose liability upon any delivery service, or officers or employees thereof, when acting within the scope of business of the delivery service.

(720 ILCS 678/9 new)

Sec. 9. Statements for delivery sales.

(a) Each person who makes a delivery sale shall collect and remit to the Department all excise taxes imposed by this State with respect to such delivery sale and maintain evidence of such payment unless the person is located outside the State and includes a statement on the outside of the shipping package stating: "Illinois law requires the payment of state taxes on this shipment of cigarettes. You are legally responsible for all applicable unpaid state taxes on these cigarettes."

(b) A statement meets the requirements of subsection (a) if the statement is:

(1) clear and conspicuous;

(2) contained in a printed box set apart from the shipping label and other markings contained on the shipping package;

(3) printed in bold, capital letters;

(4) printed with a degree of color contrast between the background and the printed statement that is no less than the color contrast between the background and the largest text used on the shipping label; and

(5) located on the same side of the shipping package as the shipping label.

(720 ILCS 678/10)

Sec. 10. Violation.

(a) A person who violates subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 5 or Section 6, 7, 8, or 9 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 5 or Section 6, 7, 8, or 9 is a Class 4 felony.

(b) The Department of Revenue shall impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 on any person who violates subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 5 or Section 6, 7, 8, or 9. The Department of Revenue shall impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 on any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes who ships or causes to be shipped any such cigarettes to any person in this State in violation of subsection (d) of Section 5.

(c) All cigarettes sold or attempted to be sold in a delivery sale that does not meet the requirements of this Act shall be forfeited to the State. All cigarettes forfeited to this State under this Act shall be destroyed. The Department may, prior to any destruction of cigarettes, permit the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand to inspect such contraband cigarettes, in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cigarettes.

(d) (e) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department of Revenue may, within 60 days after notice of that decision, protest in writing and request a hearing. The Department of Revenue shall give notice to the person of the time and place for the hearing and shall hold a hearing before it issues a final administrative decision. Absent a written protest within 60 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination made or notice given.

(Source: P.A. 93-960, eff. 8-20-04.)

(720 ILCS 678/20 new)

Sec. 20. Tip line.

(a) Not later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Department shall establish, publicize, and maintain a toll-free telephone number to receive information related to the sale and delivery of contraband cigarettes.

(b) The Attorney General may pay a reward of up to \$5,000 to any person who furnishes information leading to the Department's collection of excise taxes imposed upon delivery sales which otherwise would not have been collected but for the information provided by the person.

(720 ILCS 678/25 new)

Sec. 25. Construction. The requirements imposed by this Act shall not apply where such application would be contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

(720 ILCS 678/30 new)

Sec. 30. Severability. If any provision of this Act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining provisions of this

Act, and to this end the provisions of this Act are expressly declared to be severable.

(720 ILCS 678/35 new)

Sec. 35. Rulemaking. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 801**, with House Amendment No. 4, 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. 1174

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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. 1174

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1174**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1174 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

#### "Article 1. Legislative Intent

Section 1-1. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds that the mortality associated with breast cancer for minority women in Illinois is significantly higher compared to non-minority women. This disparity has grown over the last 2 decades and is unacceptable. A recent New England Journal of Medicine article found that even modest cost-sharing deters women from getting a mammogram. The reduction was most pronounced for those with lower income and less education. Many other studies have found that women with lower family income and those relying on public programs for healthcare access mammography at a lower rate. It is, therefore, the intent of this legislation to decrease health disparities as they relate to breast cancer and to improve access for all women to quality breast cancer screening and treatment where necessary.

#### Article 5. Improving State Healthcare Programs With Respect To Mammography And Breast Cancer Treatment

Section 5-5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-5 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5)

Sec. 5-5. Medical services. The Illinois Department, by rule, shall determine the quantity and quality of and the rate of reimbursement for the medical assistance for which payment will be authorized, and the medical services to be provided, which may include all or part of the following: (1) inpatient hospital services; (2) outpatient hospital services; (3) other laboratory and X-ray services; (4) skilled nursing home services; (5) physicians' services whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, a skilled nursing home, or elsewhere; (6) medical care, or any other type of remedial care furnished by licensed practitioners; (7) home health care services; (8) private duty nursing service; (9) clinic services; (10) dental services, including prevention and treatment of periodontal disease and dental caries disease for pregnant women; (11) physical therapy and related services; (12) prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the person may select; (13) other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and

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rehabilitative services; (14) transportation and such other expenses as may be necessary; (15) medical treatment of sexual assault survivors, as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, for injuries sustained as a result of the sexual assault, including examinations and laboratory tests to discover evidence which may be used in criminal proceedings arising from the sexual assault; (16) the diagnosis and treatment of sickle cell anemia; and (17) any other medical care, and any other type of remedial care recognized under the laws of this State, but not including abortions, or induced miscarriages or premature births, unless, in the opinion of a physician, such procedures are necessary for the preservation of the life of the woman seeking such treatment, or except an induced premature birth intended to produce a live viable child and such procedure is necessary for the health of the mother or her unborn child. The Illinois Department, by rule, shall prohibit any physician from providing medical assistance to anyone eligible therefor under this Code where such physician has been found guilty of performing an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner upon a woman who was not pregnant at the time such abortion procedure was performed. The term "any other type of remedial care" shall include nursing care and nursing home service for persons who rely on treatment by spiritual means alone through prayer for healing.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a comprehensive tobacco use cessation program that includes purchasing prescription drugs or prescription medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration shall be covered under the medical assistance program under this Article for persons who are otherwise eligible for assistance under this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the Illinois Department may not require, as a condition of payment for any laboratory test authorized under this Article, that a physician's handwritten signature appear on the laboratory test order form. The Illinois Department may, however, impose other appropriate requirements regarding laboratory test order documentation.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall provide the following services to persons eligible for assistance under this Article who are participating in education, training or employment programs operated by the Department of Human Services as successor to the Department of Public Aid:

- (1) dental services, which shall include but not be limited to prosthodontics; and
- (2) eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the person may select.

The Illinois Department, by rule, may distinguish and classify the medical services to be provided only in accordance with the classes of persons designated in Section 5-2.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services must provide coverage and reimbursement for amino acid-based elemental formulas, regardless of delivery method, for the diagnosis and treatment of (i) eosinophilic disorders and (ii) short bowel syndrome when the prescribing physician has issued a written order stating that the amino acid-based elemental formula is medically necessary.

The Illinois Department shall authorize the provision of, and shall authorize payment for, screening by low-dose mammography for the presence of occult breast cancer for women 35 years of age or older who are eligible for medical assistance under this Article, as follows:

(A) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age, and an

(B) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.

(C) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

(D) A comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

All screenings shall include a physical breast exam, instruction on self-examination and information regarding the frequency of self-examination and its value as a preventative tool. For purposes of As used in this Section, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, and cassettes, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per breast for mid-breast, with 2 views of an average size for each breast. The term also includes digital mammography.

On and after July 1, 2008, screening and diagnostic mammography shall be reimbursed at the same rate as the Medicare program's rates, including the increased reimbursement for digital mammography.

The Department shall convene an expert panel including representatives of hospitals, free-standing mammography facilities, and doctors, including radiologists, to establish quality standards. Based on these quality standards, the Department shall provide for bonus payments to mammography facilities meeting the standards for screening and diagnosis. The bonus payments shall be at least 15% higher than

the Medicare rates for mammography.

Subject to federal approval, the Department shall establish a rate methodology for mammography at federally qualified health centers and other encounter-rate clinics. These clinics or centers may also collaborate with other hospital-based mammography facilities.

The Department shall establish a methodology to remind women who are age-appropriate for screening mammography, but who have not received a mammogram within the previous 18 months, of the importance and benefit of screening mammography.

The Department shall establish a performance goal for primary care providers with respect to their female patients over age 40 receiving an annual mammogram. This performance goal shall be used to provide additional reimbursement in the form of a quality performance bonus to primary care providers who meet that goal.

The Department shall devise a means of case-managing or patient navigation for beneficiaries diagnosed with breast cancer. This program shall initially operate as a pilot program in areas of the State with the highest incidence of mortality related to breast cancer. At least one pilot program site shall be in the metropolitan Chicago area and at least one site shall be outside the metropolitan Chicago area. An evaluation of the pilot program shall be carried out measuring health outcomes and cost of care for those served by the pilot program compared to similarly situated patients who are not served by the pilot program.

Any medical or health care provider shall immediately recommend, to any pregnant woman who is being provided prenatal services and is suspected of drug abuse or is addicted as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, referral to a local substance abuse treatment provider licensed by the Department of Human Services or to a licensed hospital which provides substance abuse treatment services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall assure coverage for the cost of treatment of the drug abuse or addiction for pregnant recipients in accordance with the Illinois Medicaid Program in conjunction with the Department of Human Services.

All medical providers providing medical assistance to pregnant women under this Code shall receive information from the Department on the availability of services under the Drug Free Families with a Future or any comparable program providing case management services for addicted women, including information on appropriate referrals for other social services that may be needed by addicted women in addition to treatment for addiction.

The Illinois Department, in cooperation with the Departments of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) and Public Health, through a public awareness campaign, may provide information concerning treatment for alcoholism and drug abuse and addiction, prenatal health care, and other pertinent programs directed at reducing the number of drug-affected infants born to recipients of medical assistance.

Neither the Department of Healthcare and Family Services nor the Department of Human Services shall sanction the recipient solely on the basis of her substance abuse.

The Illinois Department shall establish such regulations governing the dispensing of health services under this Article as it shall deem appropriate. The Department should seek the advice of formal professional advisory committees appointed by the Director of the Illinois Department for the purpose of providing regular advice on policy and administrative matters, information dissemination and educational activities for medical and health care providers, and consistency in procedures to the Illinois Department.

The Illinois Department may develop and contract with Partnerships of medical providers to arrange medical services for persons eligible under Section 5-2 of this Code. Implementation of this Section may be by demonstration projects in certain geographic areas. The Partnership shall be represented by a sponsor organization. The Department, by rule, shall develop qualifications for sponsors of Partnerships. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require that the sponsor organization be a medical organization.

The sponsor must negotiate formal written contracts with medical providers for physician services, inpatient and outpatient hospital care, home health services, treatment for alcoholism and substance abuse, and other services determined necessary by the Illinois Department by rule for delivery by Partnerships. Physician services must include prenatal and obstetrical care. The Illinois Department shall reimburse medical services delivered by Partnership providers to clients in target areas according to provisions of this Article and the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act, except that:

- (1) Physicians participating in a Partnership and providing certain services, which shall be determined by the Illinois Department, to persons in areas covered by the Partnership may receive an additional surcharge for such services.
- (2) The Department may elect to consider and negotiate financial incentives to encourage

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the development of Partnerships and the efficient delivery of medical care.

(3) Persons receiving medical services through Partnerships may receive medical and case management services above the level usually offered through the medical assistance program.

Medical providers shall be required to meet certain qualifications to participate in Partnerships to ensure the delivery of high quality medical services. These qualifications shall be determined by rule of the Illinois Department and may be higher than qualifications for participation in the medical assistance program. Partnership sponsors may prescribe reasonable additional qualifications for participation by medical providers, only with the prior written approval of the Illinois Department.

Nothing in this Section shall limit the free choice of practitioners, hospitals, and other providers of medical services by clients. In order to ensure patient freedom of choice, the Illinois Department shall immediately promulgate all rules and take all other necessary actions so that provided services may be accessed from therapeutically certified optometrists to the full extent of the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987 without discriminating between service providers.

The Department shall apply for a waiver from the United States Health Care Financing Administration to allow for the implementation of Partnerships under this Section.

The Illinois Department shall require health care providers to maintain records that document the medical care and services provided to recipients of Medical Assistance under this Article. The Illinois Department shall require health care providers to make available, when authorized by the patient, in writing, the medical records in a timely fashion to other health care providers who are treating or serving persons eligible for Medical Assistance under this Article. All dispensers of medical services shall be required to maintain and retain business and professional records sufficient to fully and accurately document the nature, scope, details and receipt of the health care provided to persons eligible for medical assistance under this Code, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Illinois Department. The rules and regulations shall require that proof of the receipt of prescription drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices and eyeglasses by eligible persons under this Section accompany each claim for reimbursement submitted by the dispenser of such medical services. No such claims for reimbursement shall be approved for payment by the Illinois Department without such proof of receipt, unless the Illinois Department shall have put into effect and shall be operating a system of post-payment audit and review which shall, on a sampling basis, be deemed adequate by the Illinois Department to assure that such drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices and eyeglasses for which payment is being made are actually being received by eligible recipients. Within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1984, the Illinois Department shall establish a current list of acquisition costs for all prosthetic devices and any other items recognized as medical equipment and supplies reimbursable under this Article and shall update such list on a quarterly basis, except that the acquisition costs of all prescription drugs shall be updated no less frequently than every 30 days as required by Section 5-5.12.

The rules and regulations of the Illinois Department shall require that a written statement including the required opinion of a physician shall accompany any claim for reimbursement for abortions, or induced miscarriages or premature births. This statement shall indicate what procedures were used in providing such medical services.

The Illinois Department shall require all dispensers of medical services, other than an individual practitioner or group of practitioners, desiring to participate in the Medical Assistance program established under this Article to disclose all financial, beneficial, ownership, equity, surety or other interests in any and all firms, corporations, partnerships, associations, business enterprises, joint ventures, agencies, institutions or other legal entities providing any form of health care services in this State under this Article.

The Illinois Department may require that all dispensers of medical services desiring to participate in the medical assistance program established under this Article disclose, under such terms and conditions as the Illinois Department may by rule establish, all inquiries from clients and attorneys regarding medical bills paid by the Illinois Department, which inquiries could indicate potential existence of claims or liens for the Illinois Department.

Enrollment of a vendor that provides non-emergency medical transportation, defined by the Department by rule, shall be conditional for 180 days. During that time, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may terminate the vendor's eligibility to participate in the medical assistance program without cause. That termination of eligibility is not subject to the Department's hearing process.

The Illinois Department shall establish policies, procedures, standards and criteria by rule for the acquisition, repair and replacement of orthotic and prosthetic devices and durable medical equipment. Such rules shall provide, but not be limited to, the following services: (1) immediate repair or replacement of such devices by recipients without medical authorization; and (2) rental, lease, purchase or lease-purchase of durable medical equipment in a cost-effective manner, taking into consideration the

recipient's medical prognosis, the extent of the recipient's needs, and the requirements and costs for maintaining such equipment. Such rules shall enable a recipient to temporarily acquire and use alternative or substitute devices or equipment pending repairs or replacements of any device or equipment previously authorized for such recipient by the Department.

The Department shall execute, relative to the nursing home prescreening project, written inter-agency agreements with the Department of Human Services and the Department on Aging, to effect the following: (i) intake procedures and common eligibility criteria for those persons who are receiving non-institutional services; and (ii) the establishment and development of non-institutional services in areas of the State where they are not currently available or are undeveloped.

The Illinois Department shall develop and operate, in cooperation with other State Departments and agencies and in compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, appropriate and effective systems of health care evaluation and programs for monitoring of utilization of health care services and facilities, as it affects persons eligible for medical assistance under this Code.

The Illinois Department shall report annually to the General Assembly, no later than the second Friday in April of 1979 and each year thereafter, in regard to:

- (a) actual statistics and trends in utilization of medical services by public aid recipients;
- (b) actual statistics and trends in the provision of the various medical services by medical vendors;
- (c) current rate structures and proposed changes in those rate structures for the various medical vendors; and
- (d) efforts at utilization review and control by the Illinois Department.

The period covered by each report shall be the 3 years ending on the June 30 prior to the report. The report shall include suggested legislation for consideration by the General Assembly. The filing of one copy of the report with the Speaker, one copy with the Minority Leader and one copy with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one copy with the President, one copy with the Minority Leader and one copy with the Secretary of the Senate, one copy with the Legislative Research Unit, and such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act shall be deemed sufficient to comply with this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07.)

#### Article 10. Breast Cancer Patients' Access To Pain Relief

Section 10-5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 356g.5-1 as follows:  
(215 ILCS 5/356g.5-1 new)

Sec. 356g.5-1. Breast cancer pain medication and therapy. A group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan that is amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly must provide coverage for all medically necessary pain medication and pain therapy related to the treatment of breast cancer on the same terms and conditions that are generally applicable to coverage for other conditions. For purposes of this Section, "pain therapy" means pain therapy that is medically based and includes reasonably defined goals, including, but not limited to, stabilizing or reducing pain, with periodic evaluations of the efficacy of the pain therapy against these goals. The provisions of this Section do not apply to short-term travel, accident-only, limited, or specified-disease policies, or to policies or contracts designed for issuance to persons eligible for coverage under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, known as Medicare, or any other similar coverage under State or federal governmental plans.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

Section 10-10. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.11 as follows:

[November 20, 2008]

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, and 356z.12, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 10-15. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1069.3 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, and 356z.12, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative

Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 10-20. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 10-4-2.3 as follows:  
(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, ~~and 356z.12~~, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 10-25. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.3f as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x,

356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.11, and 356z.12, and ~~356z.13~~ ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 10-30. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-3 as follows:

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

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, ~~356g.5-1~~, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, ~~356z.13~~ ~~356z.14~~, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-906, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, ~~356g.5-1~~, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, ~~356z.13~~ ~~356z.14~~, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to

enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois

Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the



merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-906, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 10-35. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

[November 20, 2008]

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

#### Article 15. Reducing Financial Barriers To Mammography

Section 15-5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 356g as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356g) (from Ch. 73, par. 968g)

Sec. 356g. Mammograms; mastectomies.

(a) Every insurer shall provide in each group or individual policy, contract, or certificate of insurance issued or renewed for persons who are residents of this State, coverage for screening by low-dose mammography for all women 35 years of age or older for the presence of occult breast cancer within the provisions of the policy, contract, or certificate. The coverage shall be as follows:

(1) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.

(2) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.

(3) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

(4) A comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

~~These benefits shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations and subject to the same dollar limits, deductibles, and co-insurance factors.~~ For purposes of this Section, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, with radiation exposure delivery of less than 1 rad per breast for 2 views of an average size breast. The term also includes digital mammography.

(a-5) Coverage as described by subsection (a) shall be provided at no cost to the insured and shall not be applied to an annual or lifetime maximum benefit.

(a-10) When health care services are available through contracted providers and a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, the requirements of subsection (a-5) are not applicable. When a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, plan provisions specific to the use of non-contracted providers must be applied without distinction for coverage required by this Section and shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations covered by the policy or contract.

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(b) No policy of accident or health insurance that provides for the surgical procedure known as a mastectomy shall be issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this State unless that coverage also provides for prosthetic devices or reconstructive surgery incident to the mastectomy. Coverage for breast reconstruction in connection with a mastectomy shall include:

- (1) reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;
- (2) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- and
- (3) prostheses and treatment for physical complications at all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

Care shall be determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. The offered coverage for prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery shall be subject to the deductible and coinsurance conditions applied to the mastectomy, and all other terms and conditions applicable to other benefits. When a mastectomy is performed and there is no evidence of malignancy then the offered coverage may be limited to the provision of prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery to within 2 years after the date of the mastectomy. As used in this Section, "mastectomy" means the removal of all or part of the breast for medically necessary reasons, as determined by a licensed physician.

Written notice of the availability of coverage under this Section shall be delivered to the insured upon enrollment and annually thereafter. An insurer may not deny to an insured eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage under the terms of the plan solely for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this Section. An insurer may not penalize or reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a manner inconsistent with this Section.

(c) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-121, eff. 7-6-05; 95-431, eff. 8-24-07.)

Section 15-10. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.11 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356f of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356f of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, and 356z.12, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 15-15. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1069 and 5-1069.3 as follows: (55 ILCS 5/5-1069) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1069)

Sec. 5-1069. Group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance.

(a) The county board of any county may arrange to provide, for the benefit of employees of the county, group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or any combination of those types of insurance, or the county board may self-insure, for the benefit of its employees, all or a portion of the employees' group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or any combination of those types of insurance, including a combination of self-insurance and other types of insurance authorized by this Section, provided that the county board complies with all other requirements of this Section. The insurance may include provision for employees who rely on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone for healing in accordance with the tenets and practice of a well recognized religious denomination. The county board may provide for payment by the county of a portion or all of the premium or charge for the insurance with the employee paying the balance of the premium or charge, if any. If the county board undertakes a plan under which the county pays only a portion of the premium or charge, the county board shall provide for withholding and deducting from the compensation of those employees who consent to join the plan the balance of the premium or charge for the insurance.

(b) If the county board does not provide for self-insurance or for a plan under which the county pays a portion or all of the premium or charge for a group insurance plan, the county board may provide for withholding and deducting from the compensation of those employees who consent thereto the total premium or charge for any group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance.

(c) The county board may exercise the powers granted in this Section only if it provides for self-insurance or, where it makes arrangements to provide group insurance through an insurance carrier, if the kinds of group insurance are obtained from an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois. The county board may enact an ordinance prescribing the method of operation of the insurance program.

(d) If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the insurance coverage shall include screening by low-dose mammography for all women 35 years of age or older for the presence of occult breast cancer unless the county elects to provide mammograms itself under Section 5-1069.1. The coverage shall be as follows:

(1) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.

(2) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.

(3) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

(4) A comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

~~Those benefits shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations and subject to the same dollar limits, deductibles, and co-insurance factors. For purposes of this subsection, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, screens, and image receptor receptors, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per breast for mid-breast, with 2 views of an average size for each breast. The term also includes digital mammography.~~

(d-5) Coverage as described by subsection (d) shall be provided at no cost to the insured and shall not be applied to an annual or lifetime maximum benefit.

(d-10) When health care services are available through contracted providers and a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, the requirements of subsection (d-5) are not applicable. When a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, plan provisions specific to the use of non-contracted providers must be applied without distinction for coverage required by this Section and shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations covered by the policy or contract.

(d-15) If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the insurance coverage shall include mastectomy coverage, which includes coverage for prosthetic devices or reconstructive surgery incident to the mastectomy. Coverage for breast reconstruction in connection with a mastectomy shall include:

(1) reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;

(2) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and

(3) prostheses and treatment for physical complications at all stages of mastectomy, including

lymphedemas.

Care shall be determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. The offered coverage for prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery shall be subject to the deductible and coinsurance conditions applied to the mastectomy, and all other terms and conditions applicable to other benefits. When a mastectomy is performed and there is no evidence of malignancy then the offered coverage may be limited to the provision of prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery to within 2 years after the date of the mastectomy. As used in this Section, "mastectomy" means the removal of all or part of the breast for medically necessary reasons, as determined by a licensed physician.

A county, including a home rule county, that is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, may not penalize or reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a manner inconsistent with this Section.

(d-20) The requirement that mammograms be included in health insurance coverage as provided in subsections ~~this subsection~~ (d) through (d-15) is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of home rule county powers. A home rule county to which subsections (d) through (d-15) apply ~~this subsection~~ applies must comply with every provision of those subsections ~~this subsection~~.

(e) The term "employees" as used in this Section includes elected or appointed officials but does not include temporary employees.

(f) The county board may, by ordinance, arrange to provide group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or a combination of those types of insurance, under this Section to retired former employees and retired former elected or appointed officials of the county.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 90-7, eff. 6-10-97; 91-217, eff. 1-1-00.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, and 356z.12 ~~and 356z.13~~ ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08;

95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 15-20. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 10-4-2 and 10-4-2.3 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-4-2)

Sec. 10-4-2. Group insurance.

(a) The corporate authorities of any municipality may arrange to provide, for the benefit of employees of the municipality, group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or any combination of those types of insurance, and may arrange to provide that insurance for the benefit of the spouses or dependents of those employees. The insurance may include provision for employees or other insured persons who rely on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone for healing in accordance with the tenets and practice of a well recognized religious denomination. The corporate authorities may provide for payment by the municipality of a portion of the premium or charge for the insurance with the employee paying the balance of the premium or charge. If the corporate authorities undertake a plan under which the municipality pays a portion of the premium or charge, the corporate authorities shall provide for withholding and deducting from the compensation of those municipal employees who consent to join the plan the balance of the premium or charge for the insurance.

(b) If the corporate authorities do not provide for a plan under which the municipality pays a portion of the premium or charge for a group insurance plan, the corporate authorities may provide for withholding and deducting from the compensation of those employees who consent thereto the premium or charge for any group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance.

(c) The corporate authorities may exercise the powers granted in this Section only if the kinds of group insurance are obtained from an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois, or are obtained through an intergovernmental joint self-insurance pool as authorized under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. The corporate authorities may enact an ordinance prescribing the method of operation of the insurance program.

(d) If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the insurance coverage shall include screening by low-dose mammography for all women 35 years of age or older for the presence of occult breast cancer unless the municipality elects to provide mammograms itself under Section 10-4-2.1. The coverage shall be as follows:

(1) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.

(2) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.

(3) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

(4) A comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

~~Those benefits shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations and subject to the same dollar limits, deductibles, and co-insurance factors. For purposes of this subsection, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, screens, and image receptor receptors, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per breast for mid-breast, with 2 views of an average size for each breast. The term also includes digital mammography.~~

(d-5) Coverage as described by subsection (d) shall be provided at no cost to the insured and shall not be applied to an annual or lifetime maximum benefit.

(d-10) When health care services are available through contracted providers and a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, the requirements of subsection (d-5) are not applicable. When a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, plan provisions specific to the use of non-contracted providers must be applied without distinction for coverage required by this Section and shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations covered by the policy or contract.

(d-15) If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the insurance coverage shall include mastectomy coverage, which includes coverage for prosthetic devices or reconstructive surgery incident to the mastectomy. Coverage for breast reconstruction in connection with a mastectomy shall include:

(1) reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;

(2) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and

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(3) prostheses and treatment for physical complications at all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

Care shall be determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. The offered coverage for prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery shall be subject to the deductible and coinsurance conditions applied to the mastectomy, and all other terms and conditions applicable to other benefits. When a mastectomy is performed and there is no evidence of malignancy then the offered coverage may be limited to the provision of prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery to within 2 years after the date of the mastectomy. As used in this Section, "mastectomy" means the removal of all or part of the breast for medically necessary reasons, as determined by a licensed physician.

A municipality, including a home rule municipality, that is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, may not penalize or reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a manner inconsistent with this Section.

(d-20) The requirement that mammograms be included in health insurance coverage as provided in subsections ~~this subsection~~ (d) through (d-15) is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of home rule municipality powers. A home rule municipality to which subsections (d) through (d-15) apply ~~this subsection~~ applies must comply with every provision of through subsections this subsection.

(e) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 90-7, eff. 6-10-97; 91-160, eff. 1-1-00.)

(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, ~~and~~ 356z.12 and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 15-25. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.3f as follows:

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(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, 356z.11, and 356z.12, and 356z.13 ~~356z.14~~ of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

Section 15-30. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 4-6.1 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/4-6.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1408.7)

Sec. 4-6.1. Mammograms; mastectomies.

(a) Every contract or evidence of coverage issued by a Health Maintenance Organization for persons who are residents of this State shall contain coverage for screening by low-dose mammography for all women 35 years of age or older for the presence of occult breast cancer. The coverage shall be as follows:

(1) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.

(2) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.

(3) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

(4) A comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

~~These benefits shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations and subject to the same dollar limits, deductibles, and co-insurance factors.~~ For purposes of this Section, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, with radiation exposure delivery of less than 1 rad per breast for 2 views of an average size breast. The term also includes digital mammography.

(a-5) Coverage as described in subsection (a) shall be provided at no cost to the enrollee and shall not be applied to an annual or lifetime maximum benefit.

(b) No contract or evidence of coverage issued by a health maintenance organization that provides for the surgical procedure known as a mastectomy shall be issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this State on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly unless that coverage also provides for prosthetic devices or reconstructive surgery incident to the mastectomy, providing that the mastectomy is performed after the effective date of this amendatory Act. Coverage for breast reconstruction in connection with a mastectomy shall include:

(1) reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;

(2) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;

and

(3) prostheses and treatment for physical complications at all stages of mastectomy,

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including lymphedemas.

Care shall be determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. The offered coverage for prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery shall be subject to the deductible and coinsurance conditions applied to the mastectomy and all other terms and conditions applicable to other benefits. When a mastectomy is performed and there is no evidence of malignancy, then the offered coverage may be limited to the provision of prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery to within 2 years after the date of the mastectomy. As used in this Section, "mastectomy" means the removal of all or part of the breast for medically necessary reasons, as determined by a licensed physician.

Written notice of the availability of coverage under this Section shall be delivered to the enrollee upon enrollment and annually thereafter. A health maintenance organization may not deny to an enrollee eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage under the terms of the plan solely for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this Section. A health maintenance organization may not penalize or reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a manner inconsistent with this Section.

(c) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-121, eff. 7-6-05; 95-431, eff. 8-24-07.)

Section 15-35. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, ~~356g~~, 356g.5, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, ~~356z.13~~ ~~356z.14~~, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-958)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, ~~356g~~, 356g.5, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, ~~356z.13~~ ~~356z.14~~, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; revised 10-15-08.)

#### Article 90.

Section 90-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 90-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1174**, 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. 2085

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. 2085

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2085**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2085 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Revised Cities and Villages Act of 1941 is amended by changing Section 21-22 as follows:

(65 ILCS 20/21-22) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-22)

Sec. 21-22. General election for aldermen; vacancies.

(a) A general election for aldermen shall be held in the year 1943 and every 4 years thereafter, at which one alderman shall be elected from each of the 50 wards provided for by this Article. The aldermen elected shall serve for a term of 4 years beginning at noon on the third Monday in May following the election of city officers, and until their successors are elected and have qualified. All elections for aldermen shall be in accordance with the provisions of law in force and operative in the City of Chicago for such elections at the time the elections are held.

(b) Vacancies occurring in the office of alderman shall be filled in the manner prescribed for filling vacancies in ~~Section 3.1-10-51~~ ~~Section 3.1-10-50~~ of the Illinois Municipal Code. An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made within 60 days after the vacancy occurs. The requirement that an appointment be made within 60 days is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule municipality to require that an appointment be made within a different period after the vacancy occurs. (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2085**, 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. 826

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. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 826

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[November 20, 2008]

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 826**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 826 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-74.4-4 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-4)

Sec. 11-74.4-4. Municipal powers and duties; redevelopment project areas. A municipality may:

(a) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly do not apply to a municipality that, (i) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, has adopted an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for a public hearing under Section 11-74.4-5 or (ii) before July 1, 1999, has adopted an ordinance or resolution providing for a feasibility study under Section 11-74.4-4.1, but has not yet adopted an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project areas under this Section, until after that municipality adopts an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project areas under this Section; thereafter the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to the same extent that they apply to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects that were approved and redevelopment projects that were designated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within 14 to 90 days from the completion of the hearing specified in Section 11-74.4-5 approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to notice and hearing required by this Act. No redevelopment project area shall be designated unless a plan and project are approved prior to the designation of such area and such area shall include only those contiguous parcels of real property and improvements thereon substantially benefited by the proposed redevelopment project improvements. Upon adoption of the ordinances, the municipality shall forthwith transmit to the county clerk of the county or counties within which the redevelopment project area is located a certified copy of the ordinances, a legal description of the redevelopment project area, a map of the redevelopment project area, identification of the year that the county clerk shall use for determining the total initial equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area consistent with subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-9, and a list of the parcel or tax identification number of each parcel of property included in the redevelopment project area.

(b) Make and enter into all contracts with property owners, developers, tenants, overlapping taxing bodies, and others necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan and project. Contract provisions concerning loan repayment obligations in contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall terminate no later than the last to occur of the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of the obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs as required by item (3) of subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3. Payments received under contracts entered into by the municipality prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly that are received after the redevelopment project area has been terminated by municipal ordinance shall be deposited into a special fund of the municipality to be used for other community redevelopment needs within the redevelopment project area.

(c) Within a redevelopment project area, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or eminent domain; own, convey, lease, mortgage or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property owned by a municipality, or agreement relating to the development of such municipal property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the corporate authorities of the municipality. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land owned by a municipality or agreement relating to the development of such municipal property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality's request. The procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids.

(d) Within a redevelopment project area, clear any area by demolition or removal of any existing buildings and structures.

(e) Within a redevelopment project area, renovate or rehabilitate or construct any structure or building, as permitted under this Act.

(f) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct or relocate streets, utilities and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan.

(g) Within a redevelopment project area, fix, charge and collect fees, rents and charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility therein.

(h) Accept grants, guarantees and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a project redevelopment area.

(i) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment project area, as permitted under this Act.

(j) Incur project redevelopment costs and reimburse developers who incur redevelopment project costs authorized by a redevelopment agreement; provided, however, that on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, no municipality shall incur redevelopment project costs (except for planning costs and any other eligible costs authorized by municipal ordinance or resolution that are subsequently included in the redevelopment plan for the area and are incurred by the municipality after the ordinance or resolution is adopted) that are not consistent with the program for accomplishing the objectives of the redevelopment plan as included in that plan and approved by the municipality until the municipality has amended the redevelopment plan as provided elsewhere in this Act.

(k) Create a commission of not less than 5 or more than 15 persons to be appointed by the mayor or president of the municipality with the consent of the majority of the governing board of the municipality. Members of a commission appointed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The commission, subject to approval of the corporate authorities may exercise the powers enumerated in this Section. The commission shall also have the power to hold the public hearings required by this division and make recommendations to the corporate authorities concerning the adoption of redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designation of redevelopment project areas.

(l) Make payment in lieu of taxes or a portion thereof to taxing districts. If payments in lieu of taxes or a portion thereof are made to taxing districts, those payments shall be made to all districts within a project redevelopment area on a basis which is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the redevelopment project area.

(m) Exercise any and all other powers necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

(n) If any member of the corporate authority, a member of a commission established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-4(k) of this Act, or an employee or consultant of the municipality involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or project for a redevelopment project area or proposed redevelopment project area, as defined in Sections 11-74.4-3(i) through (k) of this Act, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates and terms and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the corporate authorities and entered upon the minute books of the corporate authorities. If an individual holds such an interest then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, project or area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, project or area, or communicating with other members concerning corporate authorities, commission or employees concerning any matter pertaining to said redevelopment plan, project or area. Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire of any interest direct, or indirect, in any property in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan, project or area or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to Section 11-74.4-6 of this Division, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of this subsection, a property interest acquired in a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority, which property is used exclusively as the member's primary residence, shall not be deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area that was established before December 31, 1989, but the member must disclose the acquisition to the municipal clerk under the provisions of this subsection. A single property interest acquired within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly by a member of the corporate authority does not constitute an interest in any property included in any redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, regardless of when the redevelopment area was established, if (i) the property is used exclusively as the member's primary residence, (ii) the member discloses the acquisition to the municipal clerk under the provisions of this subsection, (iii) the acquisition is for fair market

value, (iv) the member acquires the property as a result of the property being publicly advertised for sale, and (v) the member refrains from voting on, and communicating with other members concerning, any matter when the benefits to the redevelopment project or area would be significantly greater than the benefits to the municipality as a whole. For the purposes of this subsection, a month-to-month leasehold interest in a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority shall not be deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in any redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, but the member must disclose the interest to the municipal clerk under the provisions of this subsection.

(o) Create a Tax Increment Economic Development Advisory Committee to be appointed by the Mayor or President of the municipality with the consent of the majority of the governing board of the municipality, the members of which Committee shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The Committee shall have none of the powers enumerated in this Section. The Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity only. The Committee may advise the governing Board of the municipality and other municipal officials regarding development issues and opportunities within the redevelopment project area or the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary. The Committee may also promote and publicize development opportunities in the redevelopment project area or the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary.

(p) Municipalities may jointly undertake and perform redevelopment plans and projects and utilize the provisions of the Act wherever they have contiguous redevelopment project areas or they determine to adopt tax increment financing with respect to a redevelopment project area which includes contiguous real property within the boundaries of the municipalities, and in doing so, they may, by agreement between municipalities, issue obligations, separately or jointly, and expend revenues received under the Act for eligible expenses anywhere within contiguous redevelopment project areas or as otherwise permitted in the Act.

(q) Utilize revenues, other than State sales tax increment revenues, received under this Act from one redevelopment project area for eligible costs in another redevelopment project area that is:

- (i) contiguous to the redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received;
- (ii) separated only by a public right of way from the redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received; or
- (iii) separated only by forest preserve property from the redevelopment project area

from which the revenues are received if the closest boundaries of the redevelopment project areas that are separated by the forest preserve property are less than one mile apart.

Utilize tax increment revenues for eligible costs that are received from a redevelopment project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right of way from, the redevelopment project area created under this Act which initially receives these revenues. Utilize revenues, other than State sales tax increment revenues, by transferring or loaning such revenues to a redevelopment project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either contiguous to, or separated only by a public right of way from the redevelopment project area that initially produced and received those revenues; and, if the redevelopment project area (i) was established before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly and (ii) is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, utilize revenues or proceeds of obligations authorized by Section 11-74.4-7 of this Act, other than use or occupation tax revenues, to pay for any redevelopment project costs as defined by subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 to the extent that the redevelopment project costs involve public property that is either contiguous to, or separated only by a public right of way from, a redevelopment project area whether or not redevelopment project costs or the source of payment for the costs are specifically set forth in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.

(r) If no redevelopment project has been initiated in a redevelopment project area within 7 years after the area was designated by ordinance under subsection (a), the municipality shall adopt an ordinance repealing the area's designation as a redevelopment project area; provided, however, that if an area received its designation more than 3 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 and no redevelopment project has been initiated within 4 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance repealing its designation as a redevelopment project area. Initiation of a redevelopment project shall be evidenced by either a signed redevelopment agreement or expenditures on eligible redevelopment project costs associated with a redevelopment project.

(Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1098, eff. 1-1-06; 94-1013, eff. 1-1-07)."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 826**, with House Amendment No. 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. 2179

A bill for AN ACT concerning 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. 2179

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2179**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2179 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Sections 4.18 and 4.20 as follows:  
(5 ILCS 80/4.18)

Sec. 4.18. Act Acts repealed December 31, 2008. The following Act is ~~Acts are~~ repealed on December 31, 2008:

~~The Medical Practice Act of 1987.~~

The Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-754, eff. 5-10-06; 94-1075, eff. 12-29-06; 94-1085, eff. 1-19-07; 95-187, eff. 8-16-07; 95-235, eff. 8-17-07; 95-450, eff. 8-27-07; 95-465, eff. 8-27-07; 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 95-687, eff. 10-23-07; 95-689, eff. 10-29-07; 95-703, eff. 12-31-07; 95-786, eff. 8-7-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.20)

Sec. 4.20. Acts repealed on January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010.

(a) The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2010:

The Auction License Act.

The Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989.

The Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989.

The Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989.

The Land Sales Registration Act of 1999.

The Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics Practice Act.

The Perfusionist Practice Act.

The Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

The Real Estate License Act of 2000.

The Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(b) The following Act is repealed on December 31, 2010:

The Medical Practice Act of 1987.

(Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 7-9-99; 91-92, eff. 7-9-99; 91-132, eff. 7-16-99; 91-133, eff. 7-16-99; 91-245, eff. 12-31-99; 91-255, eff. 12-30-99; 91-338, eff. 12-30-99; 91-580, eff. 1-1-00; 91-590, eff. 1-1-00; 91-603, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2179**, 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:

[November 20, 2008]

## SENATE BILL NO. 2348

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

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. 2348

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2348

House Amendment No. 6 to SENATE BILL NO. 2348

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2348**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2348 on page 6, after line 19, by inserting the following:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a medical or health care provider under the medical assistance program may elect, in lieu of receiving direct payment for goods or services provided under that program, to participate in the Illinois State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under Article 24 of the Illinois Pension Code. A medical or health care provider who elects to participate in that Plan shall, for purposes of that participation, be deemed an "employee" as defined in Section 24-102 of the Illinois Pension Code."

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2348**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2348 on page 13, after line 7, by inserting the following:

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO SENATE BILL 2348**

AMENDMENT NO. 6. Amend Senate Bill 2348, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2310-315 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-315) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.41)

Sec. 2310-315. Prevention and treatment of AIDS. To perform the following in relation to the prevention and treatment of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS):

(1) Establish a State AIDS Control Unit within the Department as a separate administrative subdivision, to coordinate all State programs and services relating to the prevention, treatment, and amelioration of AIDS.

(2) Conduct a public information campaign for physicians, hospitals, health facilities, public health departments, law enforcement personnel, public employees, laboratories, and the general public on acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and promote necessary measures to reduce the incidence of AIDS and the mortality from AIDS. This program shall include, but not be limited to, the establishment of a statewide hotline and a State AIDS information clearinghouse that will provide periodic reports and releases to public officials, health professionals, community service organizations, and the general public regarding new developments or procedures concerning prevention and treatment of AIDS.

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(3) (Blank).

(4) Establish alternative blood test services that are not operated by a blood bank, plasma center or hospital. The Department shall prescribe by rule minimum criteria, standards and procedures for the establishment and operation of such services, which shall include, but not be limited to requirements for the provision of information, counseling and referral services that ensure appropriate counseling and referral for persons whose blood is tested and shows evidence of exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

(5) Establish regional and community service networks of public and private service providers or health care professionals who may be involved in AIDS research, prevention and treatment.

(6) Provide grants to individuals, organizations or facilities to support the following:

(A) Information, referral, and treatment services.

(B) Interdisciplinary workshops for professionals involved in research and treatment.

(C) Establishment and operation of a statewide hotline.

(D) Establishment and operation of alternative testing services.

(E) Research into detection, prevention, and treatment.

(F) Supplementation of other public and private resources.

(G) Implementation by long-term care facilities of Department standards and procedures for the care and treatment of persons with AIDS and the development of adequate numbers and types of placements for those persons.

(7) (Blank).

(8) Accept any gift, donation, bequest, or grant of funds from private or public agencies, including federal funds that may be provided for AIDS control efforts.

(9) Develop and implement, in consultation with the Long-Term Care Facility Advisory Board, standards and procedures for long-term care facilities that provide care and treatment of persons with AIDS, including appropriate infection control procedures. The Department shall work cooperatively with organizations representing those facilities to develop adequate numbers and types of placements for persons with AIDS and shall advise those facilities on proper implementation of its standards and procedures.

(10) The Department shall create and administer a training program for State employees who have a need for understanding matters relating to AIDS in order to deal with or advise the public. The training shall include information on the cause and effects of AIDS, the means of detecting it and preventing its transmission, the availability of related counseling and referral, and other matters that may be appropriate. The training may also be made available to employees of local governments, public service agencies, and private agencies that contract with the State; in those cases the Department may charge a reasonable fee to recover the cost of the training.

(11) Approve tests or testing procedures used in determining exposure to HIV or any other identified causative agent of AIDS.

(12) Provide prescription drug benefits counseling for persons with HIV or AIDS.

(13) Continue to administer the AIDS Drug Assistance Program that provides drugs to prolong the lives of low income Persons with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection who are not eligible under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code for Medical Assistance, as provided under Title 77, Chapter 1, Subchapter (k), Part 692, Section 692.10 of the Illinois Administrative Code, effective August 1, 2000, except that the financial qualification for that program shall be that the anticipated gross monthly income shall be at or below above 500% of the most recent Federal Poverty Guidelines published annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for the size of the household. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Department of Public Health may determine the income eligibility standard for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program each year and may set the standard at more than 500% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for the size of the household, provided that moneys appropriated to the Department for the program are sufficient to cover the increased cost of implementing the higher income eligibility standard. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules: any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(14) In order to implement the provisions of Public Act 95-7, the Department must expand HIV testing in health care settings where undiagnosed individuals are likely to be identified. The Department must purchase rapid HIV kits and make grants for technical assistance, staff to conduct HIV testing and counseling, and related purposes. The Department must make grants to (i) facilities serving patients that



are uninsured at high rates, (ii) facilities located in areas with a high prevalence of HIV or AIDS, (iii) facilities that have a high likelihood of identifying individuals who are undiagnosed with HIV or AIDS, or (iv) any combination of items (i), (ii), and (iii).  
(Source: P.A. 94-909, eff. 6-23-06; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2348**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 6, 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. 2603

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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. 2603

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 2603

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2603**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2603 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 7-17 as follows:  
(110 ILCS 805/7-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 107-17)

Sec. 7-17. Any member or officer of ~~the~~ the board, any officer of the city or any other person holding any trust or employment under the board or city who wilfully violates any of the provisions of Sections 7-6 through 7-16 shall be guilty of a business offense and may be fined not exceeding \$10,000 and forfeits his right to and shall be removed from his office, trust or employment. Any such member, officer or person is liable for the amount of any loss or damage suffered by the board resulting from his violation of any of those Sections, to be recovered by the board or by any taxpayer in the name and for the benefit of the board, in a civil action. Any taxpayer bringing an action under this Section must file a bond for all costs, and is liable for all costs taxed against the board in that suit. This Section does not bar any other remedy.

(Source: P.A. 79-1366.)"

**AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2603**

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 2603, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.719 and 5.720 as follows:  
(30 ILCS 105/5.719 new)

Sec. 5.719. The Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.720 new)

Sec. 5.720. The Academic Quality Assurance Fund.

Section 7. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 7-17 as follows:  
(110 ILCS 805/7-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 107-17)

Sec. 7-17. Any member or officer of the board, any officer of the city or any other person holding any trust or employment under the board or city who wilfully violates any of the provisions of Sections ~~7-8~~ 7-6 through 7-16 shall be guilty of a business offense and may be fined not exceeding \$10,000 and forfeits his right to and shall be removed from his office, trust or employment. Any such member, officer or person is liable for the amount of any loss or damage suffered by the board resulting from his

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violation of any of those Sections, to be recovered by the board or by any taxpayer in the name and for the benefit of the board, in a civil action. Any taxpayer bringing an action under this Section must file a bond for all costs, and is liable for all costs taxed against the board in that suit. This Section does not bar any other remedy.

(Source: P.A. 79-1366.)

(110 ILCS 805/7-6 rep.) (110 ILCS 805/7-7 rep.)

Section 8. The Public Community College Act is amended by repealing Sections 7-6 and 7-7.

Section 10. The Private College Act is amended by adding Sections 14.5 and 14.10 as follows:

(110 ILCS 1005/14.5 new)

Sec. 14.5. Fees. Fees to cover the cost of reviewing applications for a certificate of approval to establish or operate a post-secondary educational institution may be set by the Board by rule.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(110 ILCS 1005/14.10 new)

Sec. 14.10. Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund. The Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All fees collected for the administration and enforcement of this Act must be deposited into this Fund. All money in the Fund must be used, subject to appropriation, by the Board to supplement support for the administration and enforcement of this Act and must not be used for any other purpose.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

Section 15. The Academic Degree Act is amended by adding Sections 10.5 and 10.10 as follows:

(110 ILCS 1010/10.5 new)

Sec. 10.5. Fees. Fees to cover the cost of reviewing applications for authorization to operate and for authorization to grant degrees may be set by the Board by rule.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(110 ILCS 1010/10.10 new)

Sec. 10.10. Academic Quality Assurance Fund. The Academic Quality Assurance Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All fees collected for the administration and enforcement of this Act must be deposited into this Fund. All money in the Fund must be used, subject to appropriation, by the Board to supplement support for the administration and enforcement of this Act and must not be used for any other purpose.

Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2603**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3, 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 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. 5037

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

[November 20, 2008]

Passed the House, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 5037** 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 concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 100

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. 100

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 100**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 100 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by adding Article 4.5 to Chapter V as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/Ch. V. Art. 4.5 heading new)

ARTICLE 4.5. GENERAL SENTENCING PROVISIONS

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-5 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-5. STANDARD SENTENCING. Except as specifically provided elsewhere, this Article governs sentencing for offenses.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-10 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-10. OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS.

(a) FELONY CLASSIFICATIONS. Felonies are classified, for the purpose of sentencing, as follows:

- (1) First degree murder (as a separate class of felony).
- (2) Class X felonies.
- (3) Class 1 felonies.
- (4) Class 2 felonies.
- (5) Class 3 felonies.
- (6) Class 4 felonies.

(b) MISDEMEANOR CLASSIFICATIONS. Misdemeanors are classified, for the purpose of sentencing, as follows:

- (1) Class A misdemeanors.
- (2) Class B misdemeanors.
- (3) Class C misdemeanors.

(c) PETTY AND BUSINESS OFFENSES. Petty offenses and business offenses are not classified.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-15 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-15. DISPOSITIONS.

(a) APPROPRIATE DISPOSITIONS. The following are appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and misdemeanors other than as provided in Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) or as specifically provided in the statute defining the offense or elsewhere:

- (1) A period of probation.
- (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- (4) A term of imprisonment.
- (5) A fine.
- (6) Restitution to the victim.
- (7) Participation in an impact incarceration program.

[November 20, 2008]

(8) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term of probation when the offender has been admitted into a drug court program.

(b) FINE; RESTITUTION; NOT SOLE DISPOSITION. Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony, and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.

(c) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except when a term of natural life is imposed, every sentence includes a term in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced under the law in effect before February 1, 1978, that term is a parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978, that term is a mandatory supervised release term.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-20. FIRST DEGREE MURDER; SENTENCE. For first degree murder:

(a) TERM. The defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment or, if appropriate, death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/9-1). Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term of (1) not less than 20 years and not more than 60 years; (2) not less than 60 years and not more than 100 years when an extended term is imposed under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2); or (3) natural life as provided in Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1).

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment shall not be imposed.

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized disposition.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized disposition.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. Electronic home detention is not an authorized disposition, except in limited circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3).

(l) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as provided in Section 3-3-8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), shall be not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment shall not be imposed.

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized disposition.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(l) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as provided in Section 3-3-8 or

5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1 felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years. The sentence of imprisonment for second degree murder shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 15 years and not more than 30 years.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3). In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(l) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2 felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 2 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 7 years and not more than 14 years.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning

eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(l) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-40. CLASS 3 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 3 felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 2 years and not more than 5 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 3 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(l) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-45. CLASS 4 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 4 felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not less than one year and not more than 3 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 4 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 3 years and not more than 6 years.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(l) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-50. SENTENCE PROVISIONS; ALL FELONIES. Except as otherwise provided, for all felonies:

(a) NO SUPERVISION. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, may not defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence and may not enter an order for supervision of the defendant.

(b) FELONY FINES. An offender may be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed, for each offense, \$25,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, or if the offender is a corporation, \$50,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.

(c) REASONS FOR SENTENCE STATED. The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his or her reasons for imposing the particular sentence entered in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1). Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such factors, as well as any other mitigating or aggravating factors that the judge sets forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.

(d) MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE. A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. A motion not filed within that 30-day period is not timely. The court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed. A notice of motion must be filed with the motion. The notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide the motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment is not considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce the sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

(e) CONCURRENT SENTENCE; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED FEDERAL OR OTHER-STATE SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his or her sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior other-state or federal sentence. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the other-state or federal sentence, prior to his or her return to Illinois, shall be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The appropriate official of the other state or the United States shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence, which shall provide that, when the offender is released from other-state or federal confinement, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing Illinois county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of the

sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.

(f) REDUCTION; PREVIOUS UNEXPIRED ILLINOIS SENTENCE. A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by the Illinois circuit court, may apply to the Illinois circuit court that imposed sentence to have his or her sentence reduced.

The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States be credited on his or her Illinois sentence. The application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States.

(g) NO REQUIRED BIRTH CONTROL. A court may not impose a sentence or disposition that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-55 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-55. CLASS A MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class A misdemeanor:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of less than one year.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of less than one year, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. A fine not to exceed \$2,500 for each offense or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-60 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-60. CLASS B MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class B misdemeanor:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not more than 6 months.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 6 months or as otherwise provided in Section 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. A fine not to exceed \$1,500 for each offense or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4).



(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-65 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-65. CLASS C MISDEMEANORS; SENTENCE. For a Class C misdemeanor:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a determinate sentence of not more than 30 days.

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 30 days or as otherwise provided in Section 5-7-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-7-1).

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Section 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for the county impact incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. A fine not to exceed \$1,500 for each offense or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, may be imposed. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(j) EARLY RELEASE; GOOD CONDUCT. See the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for early release based on good conduct.

(k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home detention.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-70 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-70. SENTENCE PROVISIONS; ALL MISDEMEANORS. Except as otherwise provided, for all misdemeanors:

(a) SUPERVISION; ORDER. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, may defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence and may enter an order for supervision of the defendant. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an order for supervision under Section 5-6-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) or otherwise, 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 defendant 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.

(b) SUPERVISION; PERIOD. When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period. The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, and except as otherwise provided, may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/10.3), Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/411.2), or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/80), in which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of supervision as set forth in Section 5-6-3.1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1).

(c) NO REQUIRED BIRTH CONTROL. A court may not impose a sentence or disposition that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-75 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-75. PETTY OFFENSES; SENTENCE. Except as otherwise provided, for a petty offense:

(a) FINE. A defendant may be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each offense or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is less. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge or probation. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.

(b) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-2), a defendant may be sentenced to a period of probation or conditional discharge not to exceed 6 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(c) RESTITUTION. A defendant may be sentenced to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6).

(d) SUPERVISION; ORDER. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, may defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence and may enter an order for supervision of the defendant. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an order for supervision under Section 5-6-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) or otherwise, 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 defendant 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.

(e) SUPERVISION; PERIOD. When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period. The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, and except as otherwise provided, may not be longer than 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of supervision as set forth in Section 5-6-3.1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1).

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-80 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-80. BUSINESS OFFENSES; SENTENCE. Except as otherwise provided, for a business offense:

(a) FINE. A defendant may be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed for each offense the amount specified in the statute defining that offense. A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge. See Article 9 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 9) for imposition of additional amounts and determination of amounts and payment.

(b) CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A defendant may be sentenced to a period of conditional discharge. The court shall specify the conditions of conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(c) RESTITUTION. A defendant may be sentenced to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6).

(d) SUPERVISION; ORDER. The court, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, may defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence and may enter an order for supervision of the defendant. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an order for supervision under Section 5-6-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) or otherwise, 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 defendant 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.

(e) SUPERVISION; PERIOD. When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period. The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, and except as otherwise provided, may not be longer than 2 years. The court shall specify the conditions of supervision as set forth in Section 5-6-3.1 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1).

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-85 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-85. UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES; SENTENCE.

(a) FELONY. The particular classification of each felony is specified in the law defining the felony.

Any unclassified offense that is declared by law to be a felony or that provides a sentence to a term of imprisonment for one year or more is a Class 4 felony.

(b) MISDEMEANOR. The particular classification of each misdemeanor is specified in the law or ordinance defining the misdemeanor.

(1) Any offense not so classified that provides a sentence to a term of imprisonment of less than one year but in excess of 6 months is a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) Any offense not so classified that provides a sentence to a term of imprisonment of 6 months or less but in excess of 30 days is a Class B misdemeanor.

(3) Any offense not so classified that provides a sentence to a term of imprisonment of 30 days or less is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) PETTY OR BUSINESS OFFENSE. Any unclassified offense that does not provide for a sentence of imprisonment is a petty offense or a business offense.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-90 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-90. OTHER REMEDIES NOT LIMITED. This Article does not deprive a court in other proceedings of the power to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.

(a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

(1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.

(2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the same offense.

(3) Any convictions that result from or are connected with the same transaction, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purposes of this Section as one conviction.

(4) This Section does not apply unless each of the following requirements are satisfied:

(A) The third offense was committed after July 3, 1980.

(B) The third offense was committed within 20 years of the date that judgment was entered on the first conviction; provided, however, that time spent in custody shall not be counted.

(C) The third offense was committed after conviction on the second offense.

(D) The second offense was committed after conviction on the first offense.

(5) Except when the death penalty is imposed, anyone adjudged an habitual criminal shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised in that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file with the court a verified written statement signed by the State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section rendered against the defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at that hearing; and unless the defendant admits such conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall make a written finding thereon. If a sentence has previously been imposed, the court may vacate that sentence and impose a new sentence in accordance with this Section.

(7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of the defendant's final release or discharge from probation granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any) imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima facie evidence of that release or discharge.

(8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section because of the existence of any exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions described in this Section.

(9) If the person so convicted shows to the satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and sentence shall not be considered under this Section.

(b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date the Class 1 or Class 2 felony was committed) classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and those charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This subsection does not apply unless:

- (1) the first felony was committed after February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099);
- (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and
- (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second.

A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act (20 ILCS 301/40-10).

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-100. CALCULATION OF TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

(a) COMMENCEMENT. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence on the date on which the offender is received by the Department or the institution at which the sentence is to be served.

(b) CREDIT; TIME IN CUSTODY; SAME CHARGE. The offender shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment for time spent in custody as a result of the offense for which the sentence was imposed, at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3). Except when prohibited by subsection (d), the trial court may give credit to the defendant for time spent in home detention, or when the defendant has been confined for psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if the court finds that the detention or confinement was custodial.

(c) CREDIT; TIME IN CUSTODY; FORMER CHARGE. An offender arrested on one charge and prosecuted on another charge for conduct that occurred prior to his or her arrest shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum term of imprisonment for time spent in custody under the former charge not credited against another sentence.

(d) NO CREDIT; SOME HOME DETENTION. An offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) or in paragraph (3) of subsection (c-1) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-501) shall not receive credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-990 new)

Sec. 5-4.5-990. PRIOR LAW; OTHER ACTS; PRIOR SENTENCING.

(a) This Article 4.5 and the other provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly consolidate and unify certain criminal sentencing provisions and make conforming changes in the law.

(b) A provision of this Article 4.5 or any other provision of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that is the same or substantially the same as a prior law shall be construed as a continuation of the prior law and not as a new or different law.

(c) A citation in this Code or in another Act to a provision consolidated or unified in this Article 4.5 or to any other provision consolidated or unified in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be construed to be a citation to that consolidated or unified provision.

(d) If any other Act of the General Assembly changes, adds, or repeals a provision of prior law that is consolidated or unified in this Article 4.5 or in any other provision of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, then that change, addition, or repeal shall be construed together with this Article 4.5 and the other provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(e) Sentencing for any violation of the law occurring before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly is not affected or abated by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Section 80. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 10-5 and 33A-3 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/10-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 10-5)

Sec. 10-5. Child Abduction.

(a) For purposes of this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Child" means a person under the age of 18 or a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time the alleged violation occurred; and
- (2) "Detains" means taking or retaining physical custody of a child, whether or not the child resists or objects; and
- (3) "Lawful custodian" means a person or persons granted legal custody of a child or entitled to physical possession of a child pursuant to a court order. It is presumed that, when the parties have never been married to each other, the mother has legal custody of the child unless a valid

court order states otherwise. If an adjudication of paternity has been completed and the father has been assigned support obligations or visitation rights, such a paternity order should, for the purposes of this Section be considered a valid court order granting custody to the mother.

(b) A person commits child abduction when he or she:

(1) Intentionally violates any terms of a valid court order granting sole or joint custody, care or possession to another, by concealing or detaining the child or removing the child from the jurisdiction of the court; or

(2) Intentionally violates a court order prohibiting the person from concealing or detaining the child or removing the child from the jurisdiction of the court; or

(3) Intentionally conceals, detains or removes the child without the consent of the mother or lawful custodian of the child if the person is a putative father and either: (A) the paternity of the child has not been legally established or (B) the paternity of the child has been legally established but no orders relating to custody have been entered. However, notwithstanding the presumption created by paragraph (3) of subsection (a), a mother commits child abduction when she intentionally conceals or removes a child, whom she has abandoned or relinquished custody of, from an unadjudicated father who has provided sole ongoing care and custody of the child in her absence; or

(4) Intentionally conceals or removes the child from a parent after filing a petition or being served with process in an action affecting marriage or paternity but prior to the issuance of a temporary or final order determining custody; or

(5) At the expiration of visitation rights outside the State, intentionally fails or refuses to return or impedes the return of the child to the lawful custodian in Illinois; or

(6) Being a parent of the child, and where the parents of such child are or have been married and there has been no court order of custody, conceals the child for 15 days, and fails to make reasonable attempts within the 15 day period to notify the other parent as to the specific whereabouts of the child, including a means by which to contact such child, or to arrange reasonable visitation or contact with the child. It is not a violation of this Section for a person fleeing domestic violence to take the child with him or her to housing provided by a domestic violence program; or

(7) Being a parent of the child, and where the parents of the child are or have been married and there has been no court order of custody, conceals, detains, or removes the child with physical force or threat of physical force; or

(8) Conceals, detains, or removes the child for payment or promise of payment at the instruction of a person who has no legal right to custody; or

(9) Retains in this State for 30 days a child removed from another state without the consent of the lawful custodian or in violation of a valid court order of custody; or

(10) Intentionally lures or attempts to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, housetrailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose.

For the purposes of this subsection (b), paragraph (10), the luring or attempted luring of a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, housetrailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child shall be prima facie evidence of other than a lawful purpose.

(c) It shall be an affirmative defense that:

(1) The person had custody of the child pursuant to a court order granting legal custody or visitation rights which existed at the time of the alleged violation; or

(2) The person had physical custody of the child pursuant to a court order granting legal custody or visitation rights and failed to return the child as a result of circumstances beyond his or her control, and the person notified and disclosed to the other parent or legal custodian the specific whereabouts of the child and a means by which such child can be contacted or made a reasonable attempt to notify the other parent or lawful custodian of the child of such circumstances and make such disclosure within 24 hours after the visitation period had expired and returned the child as soon as possible; or

(3) The person was fleeing an incidence or pattern of domestic violence; or

(4) The person lured or attempted to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, housetrailer, or dwelling place for a lawful purpose in prosecutions under subsection (b), paragraph (10).

(d) A person convicted of child abduction under this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony. It shall be a factor in aggravation for which a court may impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, if upon sentencing the court finds evidence of any of the following aggravating factors:

- (1) that the defendant abused or neglected the child following the concealment, detention or removal of the child; or
- (2) that the defendant inflicted or threatened to inflict physical harm on a parent or lawful custodian of the child or on the child with intent to cause such parent or lawful custodian to discontinue criminal prosecution of the defendant under this Section; or
- (3) that the defendant demanded payment in exchange for return of the child or demanded that he or she be relieved of the financial or legal obligation to support the child in exchange for return of the child; or
- (4) that the defendant has previously been convicted of child abduction; or
- (5) that the defendant committed the abduction while armed with a deadly weapon or the taking of the child resulted in serious bodily injury to another; or
- (6) that the defendant committed the abduction while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; in a playground; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or playground. For purposes of this paragraph (6), "playground" means a piece of land owned or controlled by a unit of local government that is designated by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily for children's recreation; and "school" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- (e) The court may order the child to be returned to the parent or lawful custodian from whom the child was concealed, detained or removed. In addition to any sentence imposed, the court may assess any reasonable expense incurred in searching for or returning the child against any person convicted of violating this Section.
- (f) Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to limit the court's contempt power.
- (g) Every law enforcement officer investigating an alleged incident of child abduction shall make a written police report of any bona fide allegation and the disposition of such investigation. Every police report completed pursuant to this Section shall be compiled and recorded within the meaning of Section 5.1 of "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation", approved July 2, 1931, as now or hereafter amended.
- (h) Whenever a law enforcement officer has reasons to believe a child abduction has occurred, he shall provide the lawful custodian a summary of her or his rights under this Act, including the procedures and relief available to her or him.
- (i) If during the course of an investigation under this Section the child is found in the physical custody of the defendant or another, the law enforcement officer shall return the child to the parent or lawful custodian from whom the child was concealed, detained or removed, unless there is good cause for the law enforcement officer or the Department of Children and Family Services to retain temporary protective custody of the child pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, as now or hereafter amended.

(Source: P.A. 92-434, eff. 1-1-02.)

(720 ILCS 5/33A-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 33A-3)

Sec. 33A-3. Sentence.

(a) Violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category I weapon is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.

(a-5) Violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category II weapon is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years.

(b) Violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category III weapon is a Class 2 felony or the felony classification provided for the same act while unarmed, whichever permits the greater penalty. A second or subsequent violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category III weapon is a Class 1 felony or the felony classification provided for the same act while unarmed, whichever permits the greater penalty.

(b-5) Violation of Section 33A-2(b) with a firearm that is a Category I or Category II weapon is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.

(b-10) Violation of Section 33A-2(c) with a firearm that is a Category I or Category II weapon is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years nor more than 40 years.

(c) Unless sentencing under subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-95 of the Unified Code of Corrections (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95) ~~Section 33B-4~~ is applicable, any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of Section 33A-2 with a firearm, when that person has been convicted in any state or federal court of 3 or more of the following offenses: treason, first degree murder, second degree murder, predatory criminal

sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnaping, aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or a violation of Section 401(a) of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, when the third offense was committed after conviction on the second, the second offense was committed after conviction on the first, and the violation of Section 33A-2 was committed after conviction on the third, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years nor more than 50 years.

(c-5) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b-10) or (c) of this Section, a person who violates Section 33A-2(a) with a firearm that is a Category I weapon or Section 33A-2(b) in any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on the real property comprising any school or public park, and where the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than the term set forth in subsection (a) or (b-5) of this Section, whichever is applicable, and not more than 30 years. For the purposes of this subsection (c-5), "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(d) For armed violence based upon a predicate offense listed in this subsection (d) the court shall enter the sentence for armed violence to run consecutively to the sentence imposed for the predicate offense. The offenses covered by this provision are:

- (i) solicitation of murder,
- (ii) solicitation of murder for hire,
- (iii) heinous battery,
- (iv) aggravated battery of a senior citizen,
- (v) (blank),
- (vi) a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act,
- (vii) cannabis trafficking,
- (viii) a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- (ix) controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- (x) calculated criminal drug conspiracy,
- (xi) streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or
- (xii) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-688, eff. 10-23-07.)

Section 85. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Sections 104-25 and 111-3 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/104-25) (from Ch. 38, par. 104-25)

Sec. 104-25. Discharge hearing.

(a) As provided for in paragraph (a) of Section 104-23 and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of Section 104-23 a hearing to determine the sufficiency of the evidence shall be held. Such hearing shall be conducted by the court without a jury. The State and the defendant may introduce evidence relevant to the question of defendant's guilt of the crime charged.

The court may admit hearsay or affidavit evidence on secondary matters such as testimony to establish the chain of possession of physical evidence, laboratory reports, authentication of transcripts taken by official reporters, court and business records, and public documents.

(b) If the evidence does not prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of acquittal; however nothing herein shall prevent the State from requesting the court to commit the defendant to the Department of Human Services under the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(c) If the defendant is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall enter a judgment of acquittal and the proceedings after acquittal by reason of insanity under Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections shall apply.

(d) If the discharge hearing does not result in an acquittal of the charge the defendant may be remanded for further treatment and the one year time limit set forth in Section 104-23 shall be extended as follows:

- (1) If the most serious charge upon which the State sustained its burden of proof was a Class 1 or Class X felony, the treatment period may be extended up to a maximum treatment period of 2 years; if a Class 2, 3, or 4 felony, the treatment period may be extended up to a maximum of 15 months;

(2) If the State sustained its burden of proof on a charge of first degree murder, the treatment period may be extended up to a maximum treatment period of 5 years.

(e) Transcripts of testimony taken at a discharge hearing may be admitted in evidence at a subsequent trial of the case, subject to the rules of evidence, if the witness who gave such testimony is legally unavailable at the time of the subsequent trial.

(f) If the court fails to enter an order of acquittal the defendant may appeal from such judgment in the same manner provided for an appeal from a conviction in a criminal case.

(g) At the expiration of an extended period of treatment ordered pursuant to this Section:

(1) Upon a finding that the defendant is fit or can be rendered fit consistent with Section 104-22, the court may proceed with trial.

(2) If the defendant continues to be unfit to stand trial, the court shall determine whether he or she is subject to involuntary admission under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or constitutes a serious threat to the public safety. If so found, the defendant shall be remanded to the Department of Human Services for further treatment and shall be treated in the same manner as a civilly committed patient for all purposes, except that the original court having jurisdiction over the defendant shall be required to approve any conditional release or discharge of the defendant, for the period of commitment equal to the maximum sentence to which the defendant would have been subject had he or she been convicted in a criminal proceeding. During this period of commitment, the original court having jurisdiction over the defendant shall hold hearings under clause (i) of this paragraph (2). However, if the defendant is remanded to the Department of Human Services, the defendant shall be placed in a secure setting unless the court determines that there are compelling reasons why such placement is not necessary.

If the defendant does not have a current treatment plan, then within 3 days of admission under this subdivision (g)(2), a treatment plan shall be prepared for each defendant and entered into his or her record. The plan shall include (i) an assessment of the defendant's treatment needs, (ii) a description of the services recommended for treatment, (iii) the goals of each type of element of service, (iv) an anticipated timetable for the accomplishment of the goals, and (v) a designation of the qualified professional responsible for the implementation of the plan. The plan shall be reviewed and updated as the clinical condition warrants, but not less than every 30 days.

Every 90 days after the initial admission under this subdivision (g)(2), the facility director shall file a typed treatment plan report with the original court having jurisdiction over the defendant. The report shall include an opinion as to whether the defendant is fit to stand trial and whether the defendant is currently subject to involuntary admission, in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis, or in need of mental health services on an outpatient basis. The report shall also summarize the basis for those findings and provide a current summary of the 5 items required in a treatment plan. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the clerk of the court, the State's Attorney, and the defendant's attorney if the defendant is represented by counsel.

The court on its own motion may order a hearing to review the treatment plan. The defendant or the State's Attorney may request a treatment plan review every 90 days and the court shall review the current treatment plan to determine whether the plan complies with the requirements of this Section. The court may order an independent examination on its own initiative and shall order such an evaluation if either the recipient or the State's Attorney so requests and has demonstrated to the court that the plan cannot be effectively reviewed by the court without such an examination. Under no circumstances shall the court be required to order an independent examination pursuant to this Section more than once each year. The examination shall be conducted by a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist as defined in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code who is not in the employ of the Department of Human Services.

If, during the period within which the defendant is confined in a secure setting, the court enters an order that requires the defendant to appear, the court shall timely transmit a copy of the order or writ to the director of the particular Department of Human Services facility where the defendant resides authorizing the transportation of the defendant to the court for the purpose of the hearing.

(i) 180 days after a defendant is remanded to the Department of Human Services, under paragraph (2), and every 180 days thereafter for so long as the defendant is confined under the order entered thereunder, the court shall set a hearing and shall direct that notice of the time and place of the hearing be served upon the defendant, the facility director, the State's Attorney, and the defendant's attorney. If requested by either the State or the defense or if the court determines that it is appropriate, an impartial examination of the defendant by a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist as defined in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code who is not



in the employ of the Department of Human Services shall be ordered, and the report considered at the time of the hearing. If the defendant is not currently represented by counsel the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the defendant at the hearing. The court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant is:

- (A) subject to involuntary admission; or
- (B) in need of mental health services in the form of inpatient care; or
- (C) in need of mental health services but not subject to involuntary admission nor inpatient care.

The findings of the court shall be established by clear and convincing evidence and the burden of proof and the burden of going forward with the evidence shall rest with the State's Attorney. Upon finding by the court, the court shall enter its findings and an appropriate order.

(ii) The terms "subject to involuntary admission", "in need of mental health services in the form of inpatient care" and "in need of mental health services but not subject to involuntary admission nor inpatient care" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in clause (d)(3) of Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(3) If the defendant is not committed pursuant to this Section, he or she shall be released.

(4) In no event may the treatment period be extended to exceed the maximum sentence to which a defendant would have been subject had he or she been convicted in a criminal proceeding. For purposes of this Section, the maximum sentence shall be determined by Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V of the "Unified Code of Corrections", excluding any sentence of natural life.

(Source: P.A. 91-536, eff. 1-1-00.)

(725 ILCS 5/111-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 111-3)

Sec. 111-3. Form of charge.

(a) A charge shall be in writing and allege the commission of an offense by:

- (1) Stating the name of the offense;
- (2) Citing the statutory provision alleged to have been violated;
- (3) Setting forth the nature and elements of the offense charged;
- (4) Stating the date and county of the offense as definitely as can be done; and
- (5) Stating the name of the accused, if known, and if not known, designate the accused by any name or description by which he can be identified with reasonable certainty.

(b) An indictment shall be signed by the foreman of the Grand Jury and an information shall be signed by the State's Attorney and sworn to by him or another. A complaint shall be sworn to and signed by the complainant; Provided, however, that when a citation is issued on a Uniform Traffic Ticket or Uniform Conservation Ticket (in a form prescribed by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges and filed with the Supreme Court), the copy of such Uniform Ticket which is filed with the circuit court constitutes a complaint to which the defendant may plead, unless he specifically requests that a verified complaint be filed.

(c) When the State seeks an enhanced sentence because of a prior conviction, the charge shall also state the intention to seek an enhanced sentence and shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice to the defendant. However, the fact of such prior conviction and the State's intention to seek an enhanced sentence are not elements of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial. For the purposes of this Section, "enhanced sentence" means a sentence which is increased by a prior conviction from one classification of offense to another higher level classification of offense set forth in Section ~~5-4.5-10~~ ~~5-5-4~~ of the "Unified Code of Corrections (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-10)", approved July 26, 1972, as amended; it does not include an increase in the sentence applied within the same level of classification of offense.

(c-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in all cases in which the imposition of the death penalty is not a possibility, if an alleged fact (other than the fact of a prior conviction) is not an element of an offense but is sought to be used to increase the range of penalties for the offense beyond the statutory maximum that could otherwise be imposed for the offense, the alleged fact must be included in the charging instrument or otherwise provided to the defendant through a written notification before trial, submitted to a trier of fact as an aggravating factor, and proved beyond a reasonable doubt. Failure to prove the fact beyond a reasonable doubt is not a bar to a conviction for commission of the offense, but is a bar to increasing, based on that fact, the range of penalties for the offense beyond the statutory maximum that could otherwise be imposed for that offense. Nothing in this subsection (c-5) requires the imposition of a sentence that increases the range of penalties for the offense beyond the statutory maximum that could otherwise be imposed for the offense if the imposition of that sentence is not

required by law.

(d) At any time prior to trial, the State on motion shall be permitted to amend the charge, whether brought by indictment, information or complaint, to make the charge comply with subsection (c) or (c-5) of this Section. Nothing in Section 103-5 of this Code precludes such an amendment or a written notification made in accordance with subsection (c-5) of this Section.

(e) The provisions of subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-95 of the Unified Code of Corrections (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95) Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, shall not be affected by this Section. (Source: P.A. 91-953, eff. 2-23-01.)

Section 90. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-2.1, 5-1-17, 5-2-6, 5-5-3, 5-5-3.2, 5-5-4.3, 5-6-2, 5-6-4, 5-6-4.1, 5-7-8, 5-8-1, 5-8-2, 5-8-4, and 5-9-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-2.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2.1)

Sec. 3-3-2.1. Prisoner Review Board - Release Date. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Prisoner Review Board shall, no later than 7 days following a prisoner's next parole hearing after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1977, provide each prisoner sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, with a fixed release date.

(b) No release date under this Section shall be set for any person sentenced to an indeterminate sentence under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977 in which the minimum term of such sentence is 20 years or more.

(c) The Prisoner Review Board shall notify each eligible offender of his or her release date in a form substantially as follows:

Date of Notice

"To (Name of offender):

Under a recent change in the law you are provided with this choice:

(1) You may remain under your present indeterminate sentence and continue to be eligible for parole; or (2) you may waive your right to parole and accept the release date which has been set for you. From this release date will be deducted any good conduct credit you may earn.

If you accept the release date established by the Board, you will no longer be eligible for parole.

Your release date from prison has been set for: (release date) , subject to a term of mandatory supervised release as provided by law.

If you accumulate the maximum amount of good conduct credit as allowed by law recently enacted, you can be released on: , subject to a term of mandatory supervised release as provided by law.

Should you choose not to accept the release date, your next parole hearing will be: .

The Board has based its determination of your release date on the following:

(1) The material that normally would be examined in connection with your parole hearing, as set forth in paragraph (d) of Section 3-3-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections:

(2) the intent of the court in imposing sentence on you;

(3) the present schedule of sentences for similar offenses provided by Articles 4.5 and 5 of Chapter V Sections 5-8-1 and 5-8-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as amended;

(4) the factors in mitigation and aggravation provided by Sections 5-5-3.1 and 5-5-3.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as amended;

(5) The rate of accumulating good conduct credits provided by Section 3-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as amended;

(6) your behavior since commitment.

You now have 60 days in which to decide whether to remain under your indeterminate sentence and continue to be eligible for parole or waive your right to parole and accept the release date established for you by the Board. If you do nothing within 60 days, you will remain under the parole system.

If you accept the release date, you may accumulate good conduct credit at the maximum rate provided under the law recently enacted.

If you feel that the release date set for you is unfair or is not based on complete information required to be considered by the Board, you may request that the Board reconsider the date. In your request you must set forth specific reasons why you feel the Board's release date is unfair and you may submit relevant material in support of your request.

The Department of Corrections is obligated to assist you in that effort, if you ask it to do so.

The Board will notify you within 60 days whether or not it will reconsider its decision. The Board's decision with respect to reconsidering your release date is final and cannot be appealed to any court.

If the Board decides not to reconsider your case you will have 60 days in which to decide whether to accept the release date and waive your right to parole or to continue under the parole system. If you do nothing within 60 days after you receive notification of the Board's decision you will remain under the

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parole system.

If the Board decides to reconsider its decision with respect to your release date, the Board will schedule a date for reconsideration as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days from the date it receives your request, and give you at least 30 days notice. You may submit material to the Board which you believe will be helpful in deciding a proper date for your release. The Department of Corrections is obligated to assist you in that effort, if you ask it to do so.

Neither you nor your lawyer has the right to be present on the date of reconsideration, nor the right to call witnesses. However, the Board may ask you or your lawyer to appear or may ask to hear witnesses. The Board will base its determination on the same data on which it made its earlier determination, plus any new information which may be available to it.

When the Board has made its decision you will be informed of the release date. In no event will it be longer than the release date originally determined. From this date you may continue to accumulate good conduct credits at the maximum rate. You will not be able to appeal the Board's decision to a court.

Following the Board's reconsideration and upon being notified of your release date you will have 60 days in which to decide whether to accept the release date and waive your right to parole or to continue under the parole system. If you do nothing within 60 days after notification of the Board's decision you will remain under the parole system."

(d) The Board shall provide each eligible offender with a form substantially as follows:

"I (name of offender) am fully aware of my right to choose between parole eligibility and a fixed release date. I know that if I accept the release date established, I will give up my right to seek parole. I have read and understood the Prisoner Review Board's letter, and I know how and under what circumstances the Board has set my release date. I know that I will be released on that date and will be released earlier if I accumulate good conduct credit. I know that the date set by the Board is final, and can't be appealed to a court.

Fully aware of all the implications, I expressly and knowingly waive my right to seek parole and accept the release date as established by the Prisoner Review Board."

(e) The Board shall use the following information and standards in establishing a release date for each eligible offender who requests that a date be set:

- (1) Such information as would be considered in a parole hearing under Section 3-3-4 of this Code;
  - (2) The intent of the court in imposing the offender's sentence;
  - (3) The present schedule for similar offenses provided by Articles 4.5 and 5 of Chapter V Sections 5-8-1 and 5-8-2 of this Code;
  - (4) Factors in aggravation and mitigation of sentence as provided in Sections 5-5-3.1 and 5-5-3.2 of this Code;
  - (5) The rate of accumulating good conduct credits provided by Section 3-6-3 of this Code;
  - (6) The offender's behavior since commitment to the Department.
- (f) After the release date is set by the Board, the offender can accumulate good conduct credits in accordance with Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

(g) The release date established by the Board shall not be sooner than the earliest date that the offender would have been eligible for release under the sentence imposed on him by the court, less time credit previously earned for good behavior, nor shall it be later than the latest date at which the offender would have been eligible for release under such sentence, less time credit previously earned for good behavior.

(h) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b), each prisoner appearing at his next parole hearing subsequent to the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1977, shall be notified within 7 days of the hearing that he will either be released on parole or that a release date has been set by the Board. The notice and waiver form provided for in subsections (c) and (d) shall be presented to eligible prisoners no later than 7 days following their parole hearing. A written statement of the basis for the decision with regard to the release date set shall be given to such prisoners no later than 14 days following the parole hearing.

(2) Each prisoner upon notification of his release date shall have 60 days to choose whether to remain under the parole system or to accept the release date established by the Board. No release date shall be effective unless the prisoner waives his right to parole in writing. If no choice is made by such prisoner within 60 days from the date of his notification of a release date, such prisoner shall remain under the parole system.

(3) Within the 60 day period as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a prisoner may request that the Board reconsider its decision with regard to such prisoner's release date. No later than 60 days following receipt of such request for reconsideration, the Board shall notify the prisoner as to whether or not it will reconsider such prisoner's release date. No court shall have jurisdiction to review the Board's

decision. No prisoner shall be entitled to more than one request for reconsideration of his release date.

(A) If the Board decides not to reconsider the release date, the prisoner shall have 60 days to choose whether to remain under the parole system or to accept the release date established by the Board. No release date shall be effective unless the prisoner waives his right to parole in writing. If no choice is made by such prisoner within 60 days from the date of the notification by the Board refusing to reconsider his release date, such prisoner shall remain under the parole system.

(B) If the Board decides to reconsider its decision with respect to such release date, the Board shall schedule a date for reconsideration as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days from the date of the prisoner's request, and give such prisoner at least 30 days notice. Such prisoner may submit any relevant material to the Board which would aid in ascertaining a proper release date. The Department of Corrections shall assist any such prisoner if asked to do so.

Neither the prisoner nor his lawyer has the right to be present on the date of reconsideration, nor the right to call witnesses. However, the Board may ask such prisoner or his or her lawyer to appear or may ask to hear witnesses. The Board shall base its determination on the factors specified in subsection (e), plus any new information which may be available to it.

(C) When the Board has made its decision, the prisoner shall be informed of the release date as provided for in subsection (c) no later than 7 days following the reconsideration. In no event shall such release date be longer than the release date originally determined. The decision of the Board is final. No court shall have jurisdiction to review the Board's decision.

Following the Board's reconsideration and its notification to the prisoner of his or her release date, such prisoner shall have 60 days from the date of such notice in which to decide whether to accept the release date and waive his or her right to parole or to continue under the parole system. If such prisoner does nothing within 60 days after notification of the Board's decision, he or she shall remain under the parole system.

(Source: P.A. 80-1387.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-1-17) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-1-17)

Sec. 5-1-17. Petty Offense.

"Petty offense" means any offense for which a sentence of imprisonment is not an authorized disposition to a fine only is provided.

(Source: P.A. 77-2097.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-2-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-2-6)

Sec. 5-2-6. Sentencing and Treatment of Defendant Found Guilty but Mentally Ill.

(a) After a plea or verdict of guilty but mentally ill under Sections 115-2, 115-3 or 115-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the court shall order a presentence investigation and report pursuant to Sections 5-3-1 and 5-3-2 of this Act, and shall set a date for a sentencing hearing. The court may impose any sentence upon the defendant which could be imposed pursuant to law upon a defendant who had been convicted of the same offense without a finding of mental illness.

(b) If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon a defendant who has been found guilty but mentally ill, the defendant shall be committed to the Department of Corrections, which shall cause periodic inquiry and examination to be made concerning the nature, extent, continuance, and treatment of the defendant's mental illness. The Department of Corrections shall provide such psychiatric, psychological, or other counseling and treatment for the defendant as it determines necessary.

(c) The Department of Corrections may transfer the defendant's custody to the Department of Human Services in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-8-5 of this Act.

(d) (1) The Department of Human Services shall return to the Department of Corrections any person committed to it pursuant to this Section whose sentence has not expired and whom the Department of Human Services deems no longer requires hospitalization for mental treatment, mental retardation, or addiction.

(2) The Department of Corrections shall notify the Secretary of Human Services of the expiration of the sentence of any person transferred to the Department of Human Services under this Section. If the Department of Human Services determines that any such person requires further hospitalization, it shall file an appropriate petition for involuntary commitment pursuant to the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(e) (1) All persons found guilty but mentally ill, whether by plea or by verdict, who are placed on probation or sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment or a period of conditional discharge shall be required to submit to a course of mental treatment prescribed by the sentencing court.

(2) The course of treatment prescribed by the court shall reasonably assure the defendant's satisfactory progress in treatment or habilitation and for the safety of the defendant and others. The court shall consider terms, conditions and supervision which may include, but need not be limited to, notification

and discharge of the person to the custody of his family, community adjustment programs, periodic checks with legal authorities and outpatient care and utilization of local mental health or developmental disabilities facilities.

(3) Failure to continue treatment, except by agreement with the treating person or agency and the court, shall be a basis for the institution of probation revocation proceedings.

(4) The period of probation shall be in accordance with Article 4.5 of Chapter V of this Code Section 5-6-2 of this Act and shall not be shortened without receipt and consideration of such psychiatric or psychological report or reports as the court may require.

(Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

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

Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

(a) ~~(Blank.) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be sentenced as provided in this Section.~~

(b) ~~(Blank.) The following options shall be appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of this Section:~~

~~(1) A period of probation.~~

~~(2) A term of periodic imprisonment.~~

~~(3) A term of conditional discharge.~~

~~(4) A term of imprisonment.~~

~~(5) An order directing the offender to clean up and repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (now repealed).~~

~~(6) A fine.~~

~~(7) An order directing the offender to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.~~

~~(8) A sentence of participation in a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.~~

~~(9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term of probation when the offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.~~

~~Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.~~

~~(c) (1) (Blank.) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.~~

~~(2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:~~

~~(A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.~~

~~(B) Attempted first degree murder.~~

~~(C) A Class X felony.~~

~~(D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1), (c)(1.5), or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof.~~

~~(E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.~~

~~(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.~~

~~(F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.~~

~~(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.~~

~~(H) Criminal sexual assault.~~

~~(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.~~

~~(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.~~

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.

(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.

(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(S) (Blank).

(T) A second or subsequent violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

(U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

(V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(3) (Blank).

(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.1) (Blank).

(4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.

(4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her release from prison.

(4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as

provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

(4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

(5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

(A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

(C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

(5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (e), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2)

or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.

(5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (e), and except as provided in paragraph

(5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

(5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (e), a person convicted of violating

subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.

(5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (e), a person convicted of violating Section

3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

(5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (e), a person convicted of violating Section

3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

(6) (Blank.) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

(7) (Blank.) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(8) (Blank.) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(10) (Blank).

(11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official"

means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

(12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.

(13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

(d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

(e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:

(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:

(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or

(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:

(i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

(iii) continued financial support of the family;

(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; and

(v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and

(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(f) ~~(Blank.) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.~~

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in



which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

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

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the

Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

(k) ~~(Blank.) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.~~

(l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.

(B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

(C) This subsection (l) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.

(D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

(m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.

(n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.

(o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-993, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07; 95-188, eff. 8-16-07; 95-259, eff. 8-17-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-882, eff. 1-1-09.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)

Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.

(a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:

- (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened serious harm;
- (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
- (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
- (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
- (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
- (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;

(10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;

(11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

(12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

(13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

(14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;

(15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the

real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

(20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active duty; or

(23) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly, disabled, or infirm by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly, disabled, or infirm person; or -

(24) (22) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and possessed 100 or more images.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

(b) The following factors, related to all felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

(2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

~~(3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual; or~~

(3) (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:

(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;

(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

~~(5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or~~

~~(4) (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social group:~~

- ~~(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;~~
- ~~(ii) the theft of human corpses;~~
- ~~(iii) the kidnapping of humans;~~
- ~~(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or~~
- ~~(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or~~

~~(7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or~~

~~(5) (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or~~

~~(9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or~~

~~(6) (10) When a defendant is convicted of an committed the offense committed while using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or~~

~~(7) (11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or~~

~~(12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel; or~~

~~(8) (13) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.~~

~~(c) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) upon any offender for the listed offenses:~~

~~(1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3), when that conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and the charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts.~~

~~(1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted of domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) or aggravated domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3) committed on the same victim or after having been previously convicted of violation of an order of protection (720~~

ILCS 5/12-30) in which the same victim was the protected person.

(2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual.

(3) When a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when there is a finding that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective.

(4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/12-14.1).

(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) and there is a finding that the defendant is a member of an organized gang.

(6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).

(7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.

(d) ~~(b-1)~~ For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.

(d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon an offender who has been convicted of first degree murder when the offender has previously been convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery committed against the murdered individual or has previously been convicted of violation of an order of protection in which the murdered individual was the protected person.

(Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-819, eff. 5-31-06; 95-85, eff. 1-1-08; 95-362, eff. 1-1-08; 95-569, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-942, eff. 1-1-09; revised 9-23-08.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-4.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-4.3)

Sec. 5-5-4.3. Duties of Department of Corrections.) (a) The Department of Corrections shall publish an annual report beginning not less than 18 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977 and not later than April 30 of each year which shall be made available to trial and appellate court judges for their use in imposing or reviewing sentences under this Code and to other interested parties upon a showing of need. That report shall set forth the following data:

(1) The range, frequency, distribution and average of terms of imprisonment imposed on offenders committed to the Department of Corrections, by offense:

(2) The range, frequency, distribution and average of terms actually served in prison by offenders committed to the Department of Corrections, by offense:

(3) The number of instances in which an offender was committed to the Department of Corrections pursuant to Sections 5-8-1, 5-8-2 and 5-8-4 and Article 4.5 of Chapter V of this Code, by offense, and

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the range, frequency, distribution and average of sentences imposed pursuant to those provisions, by offense; and

(4) Such other information which the Department can provide which might be requested by the court to assist it in imposing sentences.

(b) All data required to be disseminated by this Section shall be set forth for a period of not less than the preceding 5 years, insofar as possible.

(c) All data required to be disseminated by this Section shall conform fully to all state and federal laws and resolutions concerning the security, privacy and confidentiality of such materials.

(Source: P.A. 84-240.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-2)

Sec. 5-6-2. Incidents of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

(a) When an offender is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a period as provided in Article 4.5 of Chapter V ~~under paragraph (b) of this Section~~, and shall specify the conditions under Section 5-6-3.

~~(b) Unless terminated sooner as provided in paragraph (c) of this Section or extended pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section, the period of probation or conditional discharge shall be as follows:~~

~~(1) for a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, not to exceed 4 years;~~

~~(2) for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony, not to exceed 30 months;~~

~~(3) for a misdemeanor, not to exceed 2 years;~~

~~(4) for a petty offense, not to exceed 6 months.~~

Multiple terms of probation imposed at the same time shall run concurrently.

(c) The court may at any time terminate probation or conditional discharge if warranted by the conduct of the offender and the ends of justice, as provided in Section 5-6-4.

(d) Upon the expiration or termination of the period of probation or of conditional discharge, the court shall enter an order discharging the offender.

(e) The court may extend any period of probation or conditional discharge beyond the limits set forth in Article 4.5 of Chapter V ~~paragraph (b) of this Section~~ upon a violation of a condition of the probation or conditional discharge, for the payment of an assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or for the payment of restitution as provided by an order of restitution under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

(f) The court may impose a term of probation that is concurrent or consecutive to a term of imprisonment so long as the maximum term imposed does not exceed the maximum term provided under Article 4.5 of Chapter V or Article 8 of this Chapter. The court may provide that probation may commence while an offender is on mandatory supervised release, participating in a day release program, or being monitored by an electronic monitoring device.

(Source: P.A. 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4)

Sec. 5-6-4. Violation, Modification or Revocation of Probation, of Conditional Discharge or Supervision or of a sentence of county impact incarceration - Hearing.

(a) Except in cases where conditional discharge or supervision was imposed for a petty offense as defined in Section 5-1-17, when a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition, the court may:

(1) in the case of probation violations, order the issuance of a notice to the offender

to be present by the County Probation Department or such other agency designated by the court to handle probation matters; and in the case of conditional discharge or supervision violations, such notice to the offender shall be issued by the Circuit Court Clerk; and in the case of a violation of a sentence of county impact incarceration, such notice shall be issued by the Sheriff;

(2) order a summons to the offender to be present for hearing; or

(3) order a warrant for the offender's arrest where there is danger of his fleeing the

jurisdiction or causing serious harm to others or when the offender fails to answer a summons or notice from the clerk of the court or Sheriff.

Personal service of the petition for violation of probation or the issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the period of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration until the final determination of the charge, and the term of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation.

(b) The court shall conduct a hearing of the alleged violation. The court shall admit the offender to bail pending the hearing unless the alleged violation is itself a criminal offense in which case the offender shall be admitted to bail on such terms as are provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure of

1963, as amended. In any case where an offender remains incarcerated only as a result of his alleged violation of the court's earlier order of probation, supervision, conditional discharge, or county impact incarceration such hearing shall be held within 14 days of the onset of said incarceration, unless the alleged violation is the commission of another offense by the offender during the period of probation, supervision or conditional discharge in which case such hearing shall be held within the time limits described in Section 103-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended.

(c) The State has the burden of going forward with the evidence and proving the violation by the preponderance of the evidence. The evidence shall be presented in open court with the right of confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by counsel.

(d) Probation, conditional discharge, periodic imprisonment and supervision shall not be revoked for failure to comply with conditions of a sentence or supervision, which imposes financial obligations upon the offender unless such failure is due to his willful refusal to pay.

(e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose any other sentence that was available under Article 4.5 of Chapter V Section 5-5-3 of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing. If the court finds that the person has failed to successfully complete his or her sentence to a county impact incarceration program, the court may impose any other sentence that was available under Article 4.5 of Chapter V Section 5-5-3 of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing, except for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. If the court finds that the offender has violated paragraph (8.6) of subsection (a) of Section 5-6-3, the court shall revoke the probation of the offender. If the court finds that the offender has violated subsection (o) of Section 5-6-3.1, the court shall revoke the supervision of the offender.

(f) The conditions of probation, of conditional discharge, of supervision, or of a sentence of county impact incarceration may be modified by the court on motion of the supervising agency or on its own motion or at the request of the offender after notice and a hearing.

(g) A judgment revoking supervision, probation, conditional discharge, or a sentence of county impact incarceration is a final appealable order.

(h) Resentencing after revocation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be under Article 4. The term on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise. The amount of credit to be applied against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment when the defendant served a term or partial term of periodic imprisonment shall be calculated upon the basis of the actual days spent in confinement rather than the duration of the term.

(i) Instead of filing a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration, an agent or employee of the supervising agency with the concurrence of his or her supervisor may serve on the defendant a Notice of Intermediate Sanctions. The Notice shall contain the technical violation or violations involved, the date or dates of the violation or violations, and the intermediate sanctions to be imposed. Upon receipt of the Notice, the defendant shall immediately accept or reject the intermediate sanctions. If the sanctions are accepted, they shall be imposed immediately. If the intermediate sanctions are rejected or the defendant does not respond to the Notice, a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be immediately filed with the court. The State's Attorney and the sentencing court shall be notified of the Notice of Sanctions. Upon successful completion of the intermediate sanctions, a court may not revoke probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration or impose additional sanctions for the same violation. A notice of intermediate sanctions may not be issued for any violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration which could warrant an additional, separate felony charge. The intermediate sanctions shall include a term of home detention as provided in Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code for multiple or repeat violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

(j) When an offender is re-sentenced after revocation of probation that was imposed in combination with a sentence of imprisonment for the same offense, the aggregate of the sentences may not exceed the maximum term authorized under Article 8 of this Chapter.

(Source: P.A. 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 95-35, eff. 1-1-08.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-4.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4.1)

Sec. 5-6-4.1. Violation, Modification or Revocation of Conditional Discharge or Supervision - Hearing.)

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(a) In cases where a defendant was placed upon supervision or conditional discharge for the commission of a petty offense, upon the oral or written motion of the State, or on the court's own motion, which charges that a violation of a condition of that conditional discharge or supervision has occurred, the court may:

- (1) Conduct a hearing *instanter* if the offender is present in court;
- (2) Order the issuance by the court clerk of a notice to the offender to be present for a hearing for violation;
- (3) Order summons to the offender to be present; or
- (4) Order a warrant for the offender's arrest.

The oral motion, if the defendant is present, or the issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the period of conditional discharge or supervision until the final determination of the charge, and the term of conditional discharge or supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation.

(b) The Court shall admit the offender to bail pending the hearing.

(c) The State has the burden of going forward with the evidence and proving the violation by the preponderance of the evidence. The evidence shall be presented in open court with the right of confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by counsel.

(d) Conditional discharge or supervision shall not be revoked for failure to comply with the conditions of the discharge or supervision which imposed financial obligations upon the offender unless such failure is due to his wilful refusal to pay.

(e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence or supervision with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose any other sentence that was available under Article 4.5 of Chapter V Section 5-5-3 of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing.

(f) The conditions of conditional discharge and of supervision may be modified by the court on motion of the probation officer or on its own motion or at the request of the offender after notice to the defendant and a hearing.

(g) A judgment revoking supervision is a final appealable order.

(h) Resentencing after revocation of conditional discharge or of supervision shall be under Article 4. Time served on conditional discharge or supervision shall be credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise.

(Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-7-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-8)

Sec. 5-7-8. Subsequent Sentences. (a) The service of a sentence of imprisonment shall satisfy any sentence of periodic imprisonment which was imposed on an offender for an offense committed prior to the imposition of the sentence. An offender who is serving a sentence of periodic imprisonment at the time a sentence of imprisonment is imposed shall be delivered to the custody of the Department of Corrections to commence service of the sentence immediately.

(b) If a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-4.5-55, 5-4.5-60, or 5-4.5-65 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-55, 5/5-4.5-60, or 5/5-4.5-65) ~~5-8-3~~ is imposed on an offender who is under a previously imposed sentence of periodic imprisonment, such person shall commence service of the sentence immediately. Where such sentence is for a term in excess of 90 days, the service of such sentence shall satisfy the sentence of periodic imprisonment.

(Source: P.A. 82-717.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)

Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; mandatory supervised release Sentence of Imprisonment for Felony.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, according to the following limitations:

(1) for first degree murder,

(a) ~~(blank), a term shall be not less than 20 years and not more than 60 years, or~~

(b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 are present, the court may sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment, or

(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment

when the death penalty is not imposed if the defendant,

(i) has previously been convicted of first degree murder under any state or federal law, or

(ii) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 17 or more and is found guilty of murdering an individual under 12 years of age; or, irrespective of the defendant's age at the time of the commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or

(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

(vi) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had not attained the age of 17, and is found guilty of murdering a person under 12 years of age and the murder is committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping, or

(vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician - intermediate", "emergency medical technician - paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(iii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

~~(1.5) for second degree murder, a term shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years;~~

~~(2) (blank) for a person adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;~~

~~(2.5) for a person convicted under the circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.;~~

~~(3) except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense, for a Class X felony, the sentence shall be not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years;~~

~~(4) for a Class 1 felony, other than second degree murder, the sentence shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years;~~

~~(5) for a Class 2 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years;~~

(6) for a Class 3 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 2 years and not more than 5 years;

(7) for a Class 4 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 1 year and not more than 3 years.

(b) (Blank.) The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his reasons for imposing the particular sentence he enters in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 of this Code. Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such circumstances, as well as any other such factors as the judge shall set forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.

(c) (Blank.) A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. However, the court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide such motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment shall not be considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce a sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

A motion filed pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered to have been timely filed unless it is filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days after the sentence is imposed together with a notice of motion, which notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

(d) Except where a term of natural life is imposed, every sentence shall include as though written therein a term in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a mandatory supervised release term. Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as follows:

(1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;

(2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 2 years;

(3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;

(4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;

(5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code.

(e) (Blank.) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior sentence in the other state. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the sentence in the other state, prior to his return to Illinois, shall be credited on his Illinois sentence. The other state shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence which shall provide that, when the offender is released from confinement of the other state, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of such sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.

(f) (Blank.) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by the Illinois Circuit Court may apply to the court which imposed sentence to have his sentence reduced.

The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States be credited on his Illinois sentence. Such application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection (f) shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 94-165, eff. 7-11-05; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 94-715, eff. 12-13-05; 95-983, eff. 6-1-09.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-2)

Sec. 5-8-2. Extended Term.

(a) A judge shall not sentence an offender to a term of imprisonment in excess of the maximum sentence authorized by Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for an offense or offenses within the class of the most serious offense of which the offender was convicted unless the factors in aggravation set forth in paragraph (b) of Section 5-5-3.2 or clause (a)(1)(b) of Section 5-8-1 were found to be present. If the pre-trial and trial proceedings were conducted in compliance with subsection (c-5) of Section 111-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the judge may sentence an offender to an extended term as provided in Article 4.5 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 4.5) to the following:

- (1) for first degree murder, a term shall be not less than 60 years and not more than 100 years;
- (2) for a Class X felony, a term shall be not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years;
- (3) for a Class 1 felony, a term shall be not less than 15 years and not more than 30 years;
- (4) for a Class 2 felony, a term shall be not less than 7 years and not more than 14 years;
- (5) for a Class 3 felony, a term shall not be less than 5 years and not more than 10 years;
- (6) for a Class 4 felony, a term shall be not less than 3 years and not more than 6 years.

(b) If the conviction was by plea, it shall appear on the record that the plea was entered with the defendant's knowledge that a sentence under this Section was a possibility. If it does not so appear on the record, the defendant shall not be subject to such a sentence unless he is first given an opportunity to withdraw his plea without prejudice.

(Source: P.A. 92-591, eff. 6-27-02; 93-900, eff. 1-1-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)

Sec. 5-8-4. CONCURRENT AND CONSECUTIVE TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT Concurrent and Consecutive Terms of Imprisonment:

(a) CONCURRENT TERMS; MULTIPLE OR ADDITIONAL SENTENCES. When an Illinois court (i) imposes multiple sentences of imprisonment on a defendant at the same time or (ii) imposes a sentence of imprisonment on a defendant who is already subject to a sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois court, a court of another state, or a federal court, then the sentences shall run concurrently unless otherwise determined by the Illinois court under this Section.

(b) CONCURRENT TERMS; MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY. A defendant serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony sentence.

(c) CONSECUTIVE TERMS; PERMISSIVE. The court may impose consecutive sentences in any of the following circumstances:

(1) If, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is the opinion of the court that consecutive sentences are required to protect the public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the court shall set forth in the record.

(2) If one of the offenses for which a defendant was convicted was a violation of Section 32-5.2 (aggravated false personation of a peace officer) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/32-5.2) and the offense was committed in attempting or committing a forcible felony.

(d) CONSECUTIVE TERMS; MANDATORY. The court shall impose consecutive sentences in each of the following circumstances:

(1) One of the offenses for which the defendant was convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury.

(2) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/12-13, 5/12-14, or 5/12-14.1).

(3) The defendant was convicted of armed violence based upon the predicate offense of any of the following: solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, criminal sexual assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/5), cannabis trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/), calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy.

(4) The defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-401) and either: (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-501), (B) reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/9-3), or (C) both an offense described in item (A) and an offense described in item (B).

(5) The defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 9-3.1 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/9-3.1 or 5/12-20.5).

(6) If the defendant was in the custody of the Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense, the sentence shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which the defendant is held by the Department of Corrections. If, however, the defendant is sentenced to punishment by death, the sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix without regard to the sentence under which the defendant may be held by the Department.

(7) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-4) for escape or attempted escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the offender is held by the Department of Corrections.

(8) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pretrial release or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility, then the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

(8.5) If a person commits a battery against a county correctional officer or sheriff's employee while serving a sentence or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility, then the sentence imposed upon conviction of the battery shall be served consecutively with the sentence imposed upon conviction of the earlier misdemeanor or felony, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

(9) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or if a person detained in a county jail facility or county detention facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while in detention, then any sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or detained.

(10) If a person is found to be in possession of an item of contraband, as defined in clause (c)(2) of Section 31A-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, while serving a sentence in a county jail or while in pre-trial detention in a county jail, the sentence imposed upon conviction for the offense of possessing contraband in a penal institution shall be served consecutively to the sentence imposed for the offense in which the person is serving sentence in the county jail or serving pretrial detention, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

(e) CONSECUTIVE TERMS; SUBSEQUENT NON-ILLINOIS TERM. If an Illinois court has imposed a sentence of imprisonment on a defendant and the defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a court of another state or a federal court, then the Illinois sentence shall run consecutively to the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court. That same Illinois court, however, may order that the Illinois sentence run concurrently with the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court, but only if the defendant applies to that same Illinois court within 30 days after the sentence imposed by the court of the other state or the federal court is finalized.

(f) CONSECUTIVE TERMS; AGGREGATE MAXIMUMS AND MINIMUMS. The aggregate maximum and aggregate minimum of consecutive sentences shall be determined as follows:

(1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, the aggregate maximum of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. The aggregate minimum period of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When

sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

(2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) for the 2 most serious felonies involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses that were not committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

(g) CONSECUTIVE TERMS: MANNER SERVED. In determining the manner in which consecutive sentences of imprisonment, one or more of which is for a felony, will be served, the Department of Corrections shall treat the defendant as though he or she had been committed for a single term subject to each of the following:

(1) The maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for felonies, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.

(2) The parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50) for the most serious of the offenses involved.

(3) The minimum period of imprisonment shall be the aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to subsection (f) of this Section.

(4) The defendant shall be awarded credit against the aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of imprisonment for all time served in an institution since the commission of the offense or offenses and as a consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3).

(a) When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant at the same time, or when a term of imprisonment is imposed on a defendant who is already subject to sentence in this State or in another state, or for a sentence imposed by any district court of the United States, the sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as determined by the court. When one of the offenses for which a defendant was convicted was a violation of Section 32-5.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the offense was committed in attempting or committing a forcible felony, the court may impose consecutive sentences. When a term of imprisonment is imposed on a defendant by an Illinois circuit court and the defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by a district court of the United States, the Illinois circuit court which imposed the sentence may order that the Illinois sentence be made concurrent with the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States. The defendant must apply to the circuit court within 30 days after the defendant's sentence imposed by the other state or district of the United States is finalized. The court shall impose consecutive sentences if:

(i) one of the offenses for which defendant was convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury, or

(ii) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or

(iii) the defendant was convicted of armed violence based upon the predicate offense of solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, criminal sexual assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act, cannabis trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or

(iv) the defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 and either: (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or (B) reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or both an offense described in subdivision (A) and an offense described in subdivision (B), or

(v) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 9-3.1 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section 12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which event the court shall enter sentences to run consecutively. Sentences shall run concurrently

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unless otherwise specified by the court.

(b) Except in cases where consecutive sentences are mandated, the court shall impose concurrent sentences unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is of the opinion that consecutive sentences are required to protect the public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the court shall set forth in the record.

(c) (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 the aggregate maximum of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies involved. The aggregate minimum period of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

(2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized under Section 5-8-2 for the 2 most serious felonies involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses that were not committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

(d) An offender serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony sentence.

(e) In determining the manner in which consecutive sentences of imprisonment, one or more of which is for a felony, will be served, the Department of Corrections shall treat the offender as though he had been committed for a single term with the following incidents:

(1) the maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for felonies plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors subject to paragraph (e) of this Section;

(2) the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code for the most serious of the offenses involved;

(3) the minimum period of imprisonment shall be the aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to paragraph (e) of this Section; and

(4) the offender shall be awarded credit against the aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of imprisonment for all time served in an institution since the commission of the offense or offenses and as a consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

(f) A sentence of an offender committed to the Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which he is held by the Department of Corrections. However, in case such offender shall be sentenced to punishment by death, the sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix without regard to the sentence under which such offender may be held by the Department.

(g) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 for escape or attempted escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the offender is held by the Department of Corrections.

(h) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pre-trial release or in pre-trial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility, the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered:

(h-1) If a person commits a battery against a county correctional officer or sheriff's employee while serving a sentence or in pre-trial detention in a county jail facility, then the sentence imposed upon conviction of the battery shall be served consecutively with the sentence imposed upon conviction of the earlier misdemeanor or felony, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

(i) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or if a person detained in a county jail facility or county detention facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while in detention, any sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or detained.

(j) If a person is found to be in possession of an item of contraband, as defined in clause (c)(2) of Section 31A-1-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, while serving a sentence in a penal institution or while in

~~pre-trial detention in a county jail, the sentence imposed upon conviction for the offense of possessing contraband in a penal institution shall be served consecutively to the sentence imposed for the offense in which the person is serving sentence in the county jail or serving pretrial detention, regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.~~

~~(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-985, eff. 1-1-07; 95-379, eff. 8-23-07; 95-766, eff. 1-1-09.)~~

~~(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1)~~

~~Sec. 5-9-1. Authorized fines.~~

~~(a) An offender may be sentenced to pay a fine as provided in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, which shall not exceed for each offense:~~

~~(1) for a felony, \$25,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater, or where the offender is a corporation, \$50,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater;~~

~~(2) for a Class A misdemeanor, \$2,500 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is greater;~~

~~(3) for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor, \$1,500;~~

~~(4) for a petty offense, \$1,000 or the amount specified in the offense, whichever is less;~~

~~(5) for a business offense, the amount specified in the statute defining that offense.~~

~~(b) (Blank.) A fine may be imposed in addition to a sentence of conditional discharge, probation, periodic imprisonment, or imprisonment.~~

~~(c) There shall be added to every fine imposed in sentencing for a criminal or traffic offense, except an offense relating to parking or registration, or offense by a pedestrian, an additional penalty of \$10 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed. The additional penalty of \$10 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed, if not otherwise assessed, shall also be added to every fine imposed upon a plea of guilty, stipulation of facts or findings of guilty, resulting in a judgment of conviction, or order of supervision in criminal, traffic, local ordinance, county ordinance, and conservation cases (except parking, registration, or pedestrian violations), or upon a sentence of probation without entry of judgment under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.~~

~~Such additional amounts shall be assessed by the court imposing the fine and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk in addition to the fine and costs in the case. Each such additional penalty shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit \$1 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed into the LEADS Maintenance Fund. The State Treasurer shall deposit \$1 for each \$40, or fraction thereof, of fine imposed into the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund. The remaining surcharge amount shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, unless the fine, costs or additional amounts are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Such additional penalty shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection (c) during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rules, if a court in imposing a fine against an offender levies a gross amount for fine, costs, fees and penalties, the amount of the additional penalty provided for herein shall be computed on the amount remaining after deducting from the gross amount levied all fees of the Circuit Clerk, the State's Attorney and the Sheriff. After deducting from the gross amount levied the fees and additional penalty provided for herein, less any other additional penalties provided by law, the clerk shall remit the net balance remaining to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case. For purposes of this Section "fees of the Circuit Clerk" shall include, if applicable, the fee provided for under Section 27.3a of the Clerks of Courts Act and the fee, if applicable, payable to the county in which the violation occurred pursuant to Section 5-1101 of the Counties Code.~~

~~(c-5) In addition to the fines imposed by subsection (c), any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional \$100 fee to the clerk. This additional fee, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection (c-5) during the preceding calendar year.~~

~~The Circuit Clerk may accept payment of fines and costs by credit card from an offender who has been convicted of a traffic offense, petty offense or misdemeanor and may charge the service fee permitted where fines and costs are paid by credit card provided for in Section 27.3b of the Clerks of Courts Act.~~



(c-7) In addition to the fines imposed by subsection (c), any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional \$5 fee to the clerk. This additional fee, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection (c-7) during the preceding calendar year.

(c-9) (Blank).

(d) In determining the amount and method of payment of a fine, except for those fines established for violations of Chapter 15 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall consider:

(1) the financial resources and future ability of the offender to pay the fine; and

(2) whether the fine will prevent the offender from making court ordered restitution or reparation to the victim of the offense; and

(3) in a case where the accused is a dissolved corporation and the court has appointed counsel to represent the corporation, the costs incurred either by the county or the State for such representation.

(e) The court may order the fine to be paid forthwith or within a specified period of time or in installments.

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

(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-652, eff. 8-22-05; 94-987, eff. 6-30-06.)

(720 ILCS 5/Art. 33B rep.)

Section 93. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by repealing all of Article 33B.

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-1 rep.) (730 ILCS 5/5-5-2 rep.) (730 ILCS 5/5-8-3 rep.) (730 ILCS 5/5-8-7 rep.)

Section 95. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by repealing Sections 5-5-1, 5-5-2, 5-8-3, and 5-8-7.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2009."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 100**, 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. 113

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. 113

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 113

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 113 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 1-2-1 and 1-2-1.1 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/1-2-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-2-1)

Sec. 1-2-1. The corporate authorities of each municipality may pass all ordinances and make all rules and regulations proper or necessary, to carry into effect the powers granted to municipalities, with such

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finest or penalties as may be deemed proper. No fine or penalty, however, except civil penalties provided for failure to make returns or to pay any taxes levied by the municipality shall exceed \$750 and no imprisonment authorized in Section 1-2-9 for failure to pay any fine, penalty or cost shall exceed 6 months for one offense.

A penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance may include, or consist of, a requirement that the defendant do one or both of the following:

(1) Complete an education program.

(2) Perform ~~perform~~ some reasonable public service work such as but not limited to the picking up

of litter in public parks or along public highways or the maintenance of public facilities.

A default in the payment of a fine or penalty or any installment of a fine or penalty may be collected by any means authorized for the collection of monetary judgments. The municipal attorney of the municipality in which the fine or penalty was imposed may retain attorneys and private collection agents for the purpose of collecting any default in payment of any fine or penalty or installment of that fine or penalty. Any fees or costs incurred by the municipality with respect to attorneys or private collection agents retained by the municipal attorney under this Section shall be charged to the offender.

(Source: P.A. 95-389, eff. 1-1-08.)

(65 ILCS 5/1-2-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-2-1.1)

Sec. 1-2-1.1. The corporate authorities of each municipality may pass ordinances, not inconsistent with the criminal laws of this State, to regulate any matter expressly within the authorized powers of the municipality, or incidental thereto, making violation thereof a misdemeanor punishable by incarceration in a penal institution other than the penitentiary not to exceed 6 months. The municipality is authorized to prosecute violations of penal ordinances enacted under this Section as criminal offenses by its corporate attorney in the circuit court by an information, or complaint sworn to, charging such offense. The prosecution shall be under and conform to the rules of criminal procedure. Conviction shall require the municipality to establish the guilt of the defendant beyond reasonable doubt.

A penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance may include, or consist of, a requirement that the defendant do one or both of the following:

(1) Complete an education program.

(2) Perform ~~perform~~ some reasonable public service work such as but not limited to the picking up

of litter in public parks or along public highways or the maintenance of public facilities.

This Section shall not apply to or affect ordinances now or hereafter enacted pursuant to Sections 11-5-1, 11-5-2, 11-5-3, 11-5-4, 11-5-5, 11-5-6, 11-40-1, 11-40-2, 11-40-2a, 11-40-3, 11-80-9 and 11-80-16 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as now or hereafter amended, nor to Sections enacted after this 1969 amendment which replace or add to the Sections herein enumerated, nor to ordinances now in force or hereafter enacted pursuant to authority granted to local authorities by Section 11-208 of "The Illinois Vehicle Code", approved September 29, 1969, as now or hereafter amended.

(Source: P.A. 86-299.)

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 11-208.3 and 11-208.6 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)

Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or condition of vehicles and automated traffic law violations.

(a) Any municipality may provide by ordinance for a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular standing and parking violations and vehicle compliance violations as defined in this subsection and automated traffic law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6. The administrative system shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement of municipal regulations through the administrative adjudication of automated traffic law violations and violations of municipal ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the display of municipal wheel tax licenses within the municipality's borders. The administrative system shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$250 or requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, "compliance violation" means a violation of a municipal regulation governing the condition or use of equipment on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal wheel tax license.

(b) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative adjudication under this Section shall provide for:

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(1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to adopt, distribute and process parking, compliance, and automated traffic law violation notices and other notices required by this Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for violation of parking and compliance ordinances and automated traffic law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication system. The traffic compliance administrator also may make a certified report to the Secretary of State under Section 6-306.5.

(2) A parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation notice that shall specify the date, time, and place of violation of a parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law regulation; the particular regulation violated; any requirement to complete a traffic education program; the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance; the vehicle make and state registration number; and the identification number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to automated traffic law violations, vehicle make shall be specified on the automated traffic law violation notice if the make is available and readily discernible. With regard to municipalities with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number or vehicle make specified is incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the completion of any required traffic education program, the payment of any the indicated fine, and the payment of any applicable penalty for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, shall operate as a final disposition of the violation. The notice also shall contain information as to the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits. The violation notice shall specify the time and manner in which a hearing may be had.

(3) Service of the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice by affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present and service of an automated traffic law violation notice by mail to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State within 30 days after the Secretary of State notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after the violation. A person authorized by ordinance to issue and serve parking, standing, and compliance violation notices shall certify as to the correctness of the facts entered on the violation notice by signing his or her name to the notice at the time of service or in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, by signing a single certificate to be kept by the traffic compliance administrator attesting to the correctness of all notices produced by the device while it was under his or her control. In the case of an automated traffic law violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed or contracted by the municipality or county that, based on inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6 or a local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle entered the intersection as part of a funeral procession or in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle, a citation shall not be issued. The original or a facsimile of the violation notice or, in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, a printed record generated by the device showing the facts entered on the notice, shall be retained by the traffic compliance administrator, and shall be a record kept in the ordinary course of business. A parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation notice issued, signed and served in accordance with this Section, a copy of the notice, or the computer generated record shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the facts shown on the notice. The notice, copy, or computer generated record shall be admissible in any subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

(4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting the hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may also provide for internal administrative review following the decision of the hearing officer.

(5) Service of additional notices, sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded

in a United States Post Office approved database, or, under Section 11-1306 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices shall be in the following sequence and shall include but not be limited to the information specified herein:

(i) A second notice of parking, standing, or compliance violation. This notice shall specify the date and location of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice, the particular regulation violated, the vehicle make and state registration number, any requirement to complete a traffic education program, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits, and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice of violation shall also state that failure to complete a required traffic education program, either to pay the indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and manner specified, will result in a final determination of violation liability for the cited violation in the amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of violation liability for the failure, and the exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available administrative or judicial procedures for review, any incomplete traffic education program or any unpaid fine or penalty, or both, will constitute a debt due and owing the municipality.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation liability. This notice shall be sent following a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation liability and the conclusion of judicial review procedures taken under this Section. The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or both, is a debt due and owing the municipality. The notice shall contain warnings that failure to complete any required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality, or both, within the time specified may result in the municipality's filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by this Section, or may result in suspension of the person's drivers license for failure to complete a traffic education program or to pay fines or penalties, or both, for 10 or more parking violations under Section 6-306.5 or 5 or more automated traffic law violations under Section 11-208.6.

(6) A notice Notice of impending drivers license suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable for failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty that remains due and owing, or both, on 10 or more parking violations or 5 or more unpaid automated traffic law violations. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty owing, or both, within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality notifying the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self addressed, stamped envelope to the municipality along with a request for the photostatic copy. The notice of impending drivers license suspension shall be sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database.

(7) Final determinations of violation liability. A final determination of violation liability shall occur following failure to complete the required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, after a hearing officer's determination of violation liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made.

(8) A petition to set aside a determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation liability that may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A petition to set aside a determination of liability may also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic education program. The petition shall be filed with and ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person having already completed the required traffic education

program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to municipalities with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number, or vehicle make if specified, is incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation liability has been set aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation.

(9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which persons who are not residents of the municipality may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing.

(10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of vehicular standing, parking, compliance, or automated traffic law regulations enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a schedule of penalties for late payment of the fines or failure to complete required traffic education programs, provided, however, that the total amount of the fine and penalty for any one violation shall not exceed \$250, except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.

(11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated in this Section.

(c) Any municipality establishing vehicular standing, parking, compliance, or automated traffic law regulations under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide:

(1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible for immobilization. A vehicle shall be eligible for immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as determined by ordinance.

(2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, listed on the notice.

(3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has been immobilized or subsequently towed without the completion of the required traffic education program or payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued after the hearing is a final administrative decision within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment.

(d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

(e) Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, administrative remedies created under this Section and the conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt due and owing the municipality and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any required traffic education program and payment ~~Payment~~ in full of any fine or penalty resulting from a standing, parking, compliance, or automated traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of that violation.

(f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of violation. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a municipality from consolidating multiple final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violations against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the action, the municipality shall file a certified copy or record of the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the final determination of violation was issued in accordance with this Section and the applicable municipal ordinance. Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, or

automated traffic law violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the applicable municipal ordinance, and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review as provided in this Section, the court shall render judgment in favor of the municipality and against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as other judgments for the recovery of money.

(Source: P.A. 94-294, eff. 1-1-06; 94-795, eff. 5-22-06; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)  
(625 ILCS 5/11-208.6)

Sec. 11-208.6. Automated traffic law enforcement system.

(a) As used in this Section, "automated traffic law enforcement system" means a device with one or more motor vehicle sensors working in conjunction with a red light signal to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection against a red signal indication in violation of Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

An automated traffic law enforcement system is a system, in a municipality or county operated by a governmental agency, that produces a recorded image of a motor vehicle's violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance and is designed to obtain a clear recorded image of the vehicle and the vehicle's license plate. The recorded image must also display the time, date, and location of the violation.

(b) As used in this Section, "recorded images" means images recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system on:

- (1) 2 or more photographs;
- (2) 2 or more microphotographs;
- (3) 2 or more electronic images; or
- (4) a video recording showing the motor vehicle and, on at least one image or portion of the recording, clearly identifying the registration plate number of the motor vehicle.

(c) A county or municipality, including a home rule county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law enforcement system to provide recorded images of a motor vehicle for the purpose of recording its speed. The regulation of the use of automated traffic law enforcement systems to record vehicle speeds is an exclusive power and function of the State. This subsection (c) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(d) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance recorded by an automatic traffic law enforcement system, the county or municipality having jurisdiction shall issue a written notice of the violation to the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator. The notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the vehicle, by mail, within 30 days after the Secretary of State notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after the violation.

The notice shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle;
- (2) the registration number of the motor vehicle involved in the violation;
- (3) the violation charged;
- (4) the location where the violation occurred;
- (5) the date and time of the violation;
- (6) a copy of the recorded images;
- (7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed and the requirements of any traffic education program imposed and the date by which the civil penalty should be paid and the traffic education program should be completed;
- (8) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a violation of a red light signal;
- (9) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty, to complete a required traffic education program, or to contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of liability and may result in a suspension of the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle; and
- (10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed by:
  - (A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic education program, or both; or
  - (B) challenging the charge in court, by mail, or by administrative hearing.

(e) If a person charged with a traffic violation, as a result of an automated traffic law enforcement system, does not pay the fine or complete a required traffic education program, or both, or successfully

contest the civil penalty resulting from that violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle under Section 6-306.5 of this Code for failing to complete required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing, or both, as a result of 5 violations of the automated traffic law enforcement system.

(f) Based on inspection of recorded images produced by an automated traffic law enforcement system, a notice alleging that the violation occurred shall be evidence of the facts contained in the notice and admissible in any proceeding alleging a violation under this Section.

(g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available only to the alleged violator and governmental and law enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing a violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.

(h) The court or hearing officer may consider in defense of a violation:

(1) that the motor vehicle or registration plates of the motor vehicle were stolen

before the violation occurred and not under the control of or in the possession of the owner at the time of the violation;

(2) that the driver of the vehicle passed through the intersection when the light was red either (i) in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or (ii) as part of a funeral procession; and

(3) any other evidence or issues provided by municipal or county ordinance.

(i) To demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the registration plates were stolen before the violation occurred and were not under the control or possession of the owner at the time of the violation, the owner must submit proof that a report concerning the stolen motor vehicle or registration plates was filed with a law enforcement agency in a timely manner.

(j) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$100 or the completion of a traffic education program, or both, plus an additional penalty of not more than \$100 for failure to pay the original penalty or to complete a required traffic education program, or both, in a timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the vehicle.

(k) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

(l) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment or the services provided and may not be based on the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the system.

(m) This Section applies only to the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, St. Clair, and Will and to municipalities located within those counties.

(Source: P.A. 94-795, eff. 5-22-06.)"

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 113**, 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. 874

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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. 874

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[November 20, 2008]

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 874**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 874 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356f.1, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, 356z.9, ~~and 356z.10~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

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

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356f.1, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, ~~and 356z.10~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

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

(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356f.1, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, ~~and 356z.10~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

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

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356f.1, 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, ~~and 356z.9~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 25. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 356f.1 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356f.1 new)

Sec. 356f.1. Health care services appeals, complaints, and external independent reviews.

(a) A policy of accident or health insurance or managed care plan shall establish and maintain an appeals procedure as outlined in this Section. Compliance with this Section's appeals procedures shall satisfy a policy or plan's obligation to provide appeal procedures under any other State law or rules.

(b) When an appeal concerns a decision or action by a policy of accident or health insurance or managed care plan, its employees, or its subcontractors that relates to (i) health care services, including, but not limited to, procedures or treatments for an enrollee with an ongoing course of treatment ordered by a health care provider, the denial of which could significantly increase the risk to an enrollee's health, or (ii) a treatment referral, service, procedure, or other health care service, the denial of which could significantly increase the risk to an enrollee's health, the policy or plan must allow for the filing of an



appeal either orally or in writing. Upon submission of the appeal, a policy or plan must notify the party filing the appeal, as soon as possible, but in no event more than 24 hours after the submission of the appeal, of all information that the plan requires to evaluate the appeal. The policy or plan shall render a decision on the appeal within 24 hours after receipt of the required information. The policy or plan shall notify the party filing the appeal and the enrollee, enrollee's primary care physician, and any health care provider who recommended the health care service involved in the appeal of its decision orally followed-up by a written notice of the determination.

(c) For all appeals related to health care services including, but not limited to, procedures or treatments for an enrollee and not covered by subsection (b) above, the policy or plan shall establish a procedure for the filing of such appeals. Upon submission of an appeal under this subsection, a policy or plan must notify the party filing an appeal, within 3 business days, of all information that the policy or plan requires to evaluate the appeal. The policy or plan shall render a decision on the appeal within 15 business days after receipt of the required information. The policy or plan shall notify the party filing the appeal, the enrollee, the enrollee's primary care physician, and any health care provider who recommended the health care service involved in the appeal orally of its decision followed-up by a written notice of the determination.

(d) An appeal under subsection (b) or (c) may be filed by the enrollee, the enrollee's designee or guardian, the enrollee's primary care physician, or the enrollee's health care provider. A policy or plan shall designate a clinical peer to review appeals, because these appeals pertain to medical or clinical matters and such an appeal must be reviewed by an appropriate health care professional. No one reviewing an appeal may have had any involvement in the initial determination that is the subject of the appeal. The written notice of determination required under subsections (b) and (c) shall include (i) clear and detailed reasons for the determination, (ii) the medical or clinical criteria for the determination, which shall be based upon sound clinical evidence and reviewed on a periodic basis, and (iii) in the case of an adverse determination, the procedures for requesting an external independent review under subsection (f).

(e) If an appeal filed under subsection (b) or (c) is denied for a reason including, but not limited to, the service, procedure, or treatment is not viewed as medically necessary, denial of specific tests or procedures, denial of referral to specialist physicians or denial of hospitalization requests or length of stay requests, any involved party may request an external independent review under subsection (f) of the adverse determination.

(f) The party seeking an external independent review shall so notify the policy or plan. The policy or plan shall seek to resolve all external independent reviews in the most expeditious manner and shall make a determination and provide notice of the determination no more than 24 hours after the receipt of all necessary information when a delay would significantly increase the risk to an enrollee's health or when extended health care services for an enrollee undergoing a course of treatment prescribed by a health care provider are at issue.

(1) Within 30 days after the enrollee receives written notice of an adverse determination, if the enrollee decides to initiate an external independent review, the enrollee shall send to the policy or plan a written request for an external independent review, including any information or documentation to support the enrollee's request for the covered service or claim for a covered service.

(2) Within 30 days after the policy or plan receives a request for an external independent review from an enrollee or, within 24 hours after the receipt of a request if a delay would significantly increase the risk to the enrollee's health, the policy or plan shall:

(a) provide a mechanism for joint selection of an external independent reviewer by the enrollee, the enrollee's physician or other health care provider, and the policy or plan; and

(b) forward to the independent reviewer all medical records and supporting documentation pertaining to the case, a summary description of the applicable issues including a statement of the decision made by, the criteria used, and the medical and clinical reasons for that decision.

(3) Within 5 days after receipt of all necessary information or within 24 hours when a delay would significantly increase the risk to an enrollee's health, the independent reviewer shall evaluate and analyze the case and render a decision that is based on whether or not the health care service or claim for the health care service is medically appropriate. The decision by the independent reviewer is final. If the external independent reviewer determines the health care service to be medically appropriate, the policy or plan shall pay for the health care service.

(4) The policy or plan shall be solely responsible for paying the fees of the external independent reviewer who is selected to perform the review.

(5) An external independent reviewer who acts in good faith shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability or professional discipline as a result of acts or omissions with respect to any external

independent review, unless the acts or omissions constitute wilful and wanton misconduct. For purposes of any proceeding, the good faith of the person participating shall be presumed.

(6) Future contractual or employment action by the policy or plan regarding the patient's physician or other health care provider shall not be based solely on the physician's or other health care provider's participation in this procedure.

(7) For the purposes of this Section, an external independent reviewer shall:

(a) be a clinical peer;

(b) have no direct financial interest in connection with the case; and

(c) have not been informed of the specific identity of the enrollee.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require a policy or plan to pay for a health care service not covered under the enrollee's certificate of coverage or policy.

(h) A policy of accident or health insurance or managed care plan shall provide each enrollee, prospective enrollee, and enrollee representative with written notification of the policy's or plan's appeal process and any external review appeals process that is available to the enrollee. This notification shall be provided at the time the insured enrolls in the health insurance or managed care plan, renews such enrollment, or requests to reverse or modify an adverse determination made by the insurer or managed care plan. The notice outlined in this subsection (h) shall describe the policy's or plan's appeals process, any applicable forms, and the time frames for appeals, complaints, and external review appeals and shall include a phone number to call for more information from the policy or plan concerning the appeals process.

(i) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

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

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

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, 356f.1, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.14, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles II A, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of

the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-906, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 35. The Limited Health Service Organization Act is amended by changing Section 4003 as follows:

(215 ILCS 130/4003) (from Ch. 73, par. 1504-3)

Sec. 4003. Illinois Insurance Code provisions. Limited health service organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.37, 355.2, 356f.1, 356v, 356z.10 ~~356z.9~~, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1 and Articles II, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code. For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, limited health service organizations in the following categories are deemed to be domestic companies:

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

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

Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; revised 12-5-07.)

Section 40. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:  
(215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 356f.1, 356g.5, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.14, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)"

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 874**, 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. 1013

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. 1013

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1013

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1013 on page 12, by inserting immediately below line 7 the following:

"(j) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of and procedures and rules implementing the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1013**, 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. 101

A bill for AN ACT regarding disabled persons.

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. 101

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 101

Passed the House, as amended, November 20, 2008.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 101

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 101 by replacing everything after the enacting clause

[November 20, 2008]

with the following:

"Section 5. The Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

(20 ILCS 620/6) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 1006)

Sec. 6. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.

(a) The municipality shall file a certified copy of any ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing for an economic development project area with the county clerk, and the county clerk shall immediately thereafter determine (1) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within the economic development project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided under Article 15 by ~~Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within that taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within that taxing district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of allocating taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the economic development project area, terminating the economic development project area, and terminating the use of tax increment allocation financing for the economic development project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving property owners within an economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 14-15, 15-10, 15-165, 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, 15-176, 20-15, 20-178, and 21-27 and by adding Sections 15-167, 15-168, 15-169, 15-177, 18-178, and 24-35 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/14-15)

Sec. 14-15. Certificate of error; counties of 3,000,000 or more.

(a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, if, after the assessment is certified pursuant to Section 16-150, but subject to the limitations of subsection (c) of this Section, the county assessor discovers an error or mistake in the assessment, the assessor shall execute a certificate setting forth the nature and cause of the error. The certificate when endorsed by the county assessor, or when endorsed by the county assessor and board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter) where the certificate is executed for any assessment which was the subject of a complaint filed in the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter) for the tax year for which the certificate is issued, may, either be certified according to the procedure authorized by this Section or be presented and received in evidence in any court of competent jurisdiction. Certification is authorized, at the discretion of the county assessor, for: (1) certificates of error allowing homestead exemptions under Article 15 pursuant to ~~Sections 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, and 15-176~~; (2) certificates of error on residential property of 6 units or less; (3) certificates of error allowing exemption of the property pursuant to Section 14-25; and (4) other certificates of error reducing assessed value by less than \$100,000. Any certificate of error not certified shall be presented to the court. The county assessor shall develop reasonable procedures for the filing and processing of certificates of error. Prior to the certification or presentation to the court, the county assessor or his or her designee shall

execute and include in the certificate of error a statement attesting that all procedural requirements pertaining to the issuance of the certificate of error have been met and that in fact an error exists. When so introduced in evidence such certificate shall become a part of the court records, and shall not be removed from the files except upon the order of the court.

Certificates of error that will be presented to the court shall be filed as an objection in the application for judgment and order of sale for the year in relation to which the certificate is made or as an amendment to the objection under subsection (b). Certificates of error that are to be certified according to the procedure authorized by this Section need not be presented to the court as an objection or an amendment under subsection (b). The State's Attorney of the county in which the property is situated shall mail a copy of any final judgment entered by the court regarding any certificate of error to the taxpayer of record for the year in question.

Any unpaid taxes after the entry of the final judgment by the court or certification on certificates issued under this Section may be included in a special tax sale, provided that an advertisement is published and a notice is mailed to the person in whose name the taxes were last assessed, in a form and manner substantially similar to the advertisement and notice required under Sections 21-110 and 21-135. The advertisement and sale shall be subject to all provisions of law regulating the annual advertisement and sale of delinquent property, to the extent that those provisions may be made applicable.

A certificate of error certified under this Section shall be given effect by the county treasurer, who shall mark the tax books and, upon receipt of one of the following certificates from the county assessor or the county assessor and the board of review where the board of review is required to endorse the certificate of error, shall issue refunds to the taxpayer accordingly:

"CERTIFICATION

I, ....., county assessor, hereby certify that the Certificates of Error set out on the attached list have been duly issued to correct an error or mistake in the assessment."

"CERTIFICATION

I, ....., county assessor, and we, ....., members of the board of review, hereby certify that the Certificates of Error set out on the attached list have been duly issued to correct an error or mistake in the assessment and that any certificates of error required to be endorsed by the board of review have been so endorsed."

The county treasurer has the power to mark the tax books to reflect the issuance of certificates of error certified according to the procedure authorized in this Section for certificates of error issued under Section 14-25 or certificates of error issued to and including 3 years after the date on which the annual judgment and order of sale for that tax year was first entered. The county treasurer has the power to issue refunds to the taxpayer as set forth above until all refunds authorized by this Section have been completed.

To the extent that the certificate of error obviates the liability for nonpayment of taxes, certification of a certificate of error according to the procedure authorized in this Section shall operate to vacate any judgment or forfeiture as to that year's taxes, and the warrant books and judgment books shall be marked to reflect that the judgment or forfeiture has been vacated.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) of this Section shall be construed to prohibit the execution, endorsement, issuance, and adjudication of a certificate of error if (i) the annual judgment and order of sale for the tax year in question is reopened for further proceedings upon consent of the county collector and county assessor, represented by the State's Attorney, and (ii) a new final judgment is subsequently entered pursuant to the certificate. This subsection (b) shall be construed as declarative of existing law and not as a new enactment.

(c) No certificate of error, other than a certificate to establish an exemption under Section 14-25, shall be executed for any tax year more than 3 years after the date on which the annual judgment and order of sale for that tax year was first entered, except that during calendar years 1999 and 2000 a certificate of error may be executed for any tax year, provided that the error or mistake in the assessment was discovered no more than 3 years after the date on which the annual judgment and order of sale for that tax year was first entered.

(d) The time limitation of subsection (c) shall not apply to a certificate of error correcting an assessment to \$1, under Section 10-35, on a parcel that a subdivision or planned development has

acquired by adverse possession, if during the tax year for which the certificate is executed the subdivision or planned development used the parcel as common area, as defined in Section 10-35, and if application for the certificate of error is made prior to December 1, 1997.

(e) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to certificates of error issued before, on, and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-10)

Sec. 15-10. Exempt property; procedures for certification. All property granted an exemption by the Department pursuant to the requirements of Section 15-5 and described in the Sections following Section 15-30 and preceding Section 16-5, to the extent therein limited, is exempt from taxation. In order to maintain that exempt status, the titleholder or the owner of the beneficial interest of any property that is exempt must file with the chief county assessment officer, on or before January 31 of each year (May 31 in the case of property exempted by Section 15-170), an affidavit stating whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or the status of the owner-resident, or that a disabled veteran who qualifies under Section 15-165 owned and used the property as of January 1 of that year. The nature of any change shall be stated in the affidavit. Failure to file an affidavit shall, in the discretion of the assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption of that property, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code. Owners of 5 or more such exempt parcels within a county may file a single annual affidavit in lieu of an affidavit for each parcel. The assessment officer, upon request, shall furnish an affidavit form to the owners, in which the owner may state whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or status of the owner or resident as of January 1 of that year. The owner of 5 or more exempt parcels shall list all the properties giving the same information for each parcel as required of owners who file individual affidavits.

However, titleholders or owners of the beneficial interest in any property exempted under any of the following provisions are not required to submit an annual filing under this Section:

- (1) Section 15-45 (burial grounds) in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants and owned by a not-for-profit organization.
- (2) Section 15-40.
- (3) Section 15-50 (United States property).

If there is a change in use or ownership, however, notice must be filed pursuant to Section 15-20.

An application for homestead exemptions shall be filed as provided in Section 15-170 (senior citizens homestead exemption), Section 15-172 (senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption), and Sections 15-175 (general homestead exemption), ~~and~~ 15-176 (general alternative homestead exemption), and 15-177 (long-time occupant homestead exemption), respectively.

(Source: P.A. 92-333, eff. 8-10-01; 92-729, eff. 7-25-02; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-165)

Sec. 15-165. Disabled veterans. Property up to an assessed value of \$70,000, owned and used exclusively by a disabled veteran, or the spouse or unmarried surviving spouse of the veteran, as a home, is exempt. As used in this Section, a disabled veteran means a person who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States and whose disability is of such a nature that the Federal Government has authorized payment for purchase or construction of Specially Adapted Housing as set forth in the United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 21, Section 2101.

The exemption applies to housing where Federal funds have been used to purchase or construct special adaptations to suit the veteran's disability.

The exemption also applies to housing that is specially adapted to suit the veteran's disability, and purchased entirely or in part by the proceeds of a sale, casualty loss reimbursement, or other transfer of a home for which the Federal Government had previously authorized payment for purchase or construction as Specially Adapted Housing.

However, the entire proceeds of the sale, casualty loss reimbursement, or other transfer of that housing shall be applied to the acquisition of subsequent specially adapted housing to the extent that the proceeds equal the purchase price of the subsequently acquired housing.

For purposes of this Section, "unmarried surviving spouse" means the surviving spouse of the veteran at any time after the death of the veteran during which such surviving spouse is not married.

This exemption must be reestablished on an annual basis by certification from the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs to the Department, which shall forward a copy of the certification to local assessing officials.

A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section 15-169 may not claim an exemption under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-310, eff. 7-25-05.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-167 new)

Sec. 15-167. Returning Veterans' Homestead Exemption.

(a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, a homestead exemption, limited to a reduction set forth under subsection (b), from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for property that is owned and occupied as the principal residence of a veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as the principal residence of a veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for the payment of property taxes. For purposes of the exemption under this Section, "veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces.

(b) In all counties, the reduction is \$5,000 and only for the taxable year in which the veteran returns from active duty in an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States. For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, must be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. The determination must be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

(d) The exemption under this Section is in addition to any other homestead provided in Sections 15-170 through 15-177. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(35 ILCS 200/15-168 new)

Sec. 15-168. Disabled persons' homestead exemption.

(a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead exemption is granted to disabled persons in the amount of \$2,000, except as provided in subsection (c), to be deducted from the property's value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue. The disabled person shall receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following requirements:

(1) The property must be occupied as the primary residence by the disabled person.

(2) The disabled person must be liable for paying the real estate taxes on the property.

(3) The disabled person must be an owner of record of the property or have a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. In the case of a leasehold interest in property, the lease must be for a single family residence.

A person who is disabled during the taxable year is eligible to apply for this homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of residence. If a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and the person awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, then the exemption shall continue (i) so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse or (ii) if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, "disabled person" means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. Disabled persons filing claims under this Act shall submit proof of disability in such form and manner as the Department shall by rule and regulation prescribe. Proof that a claimant is eligible to receive disability benefits under the Federal Social Security Act shall constitute proof of disability for purposes of this Act. Issuance of an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card stating that



the claimant is under a Class 2 disability, as defined in Section 4A of The Illinois Identification Card Act, shall constitute proof that the person named thereon is a disabled person for purposes of this Act. A disabled person not covered under the Federal Social Security Act and not presenting a Disabled Person Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability shall be examined by a physician designated by the Department, and his status as a disabled person determined using the same standards as used by the Social Security Administration. The costs of any required examination shall be borne by the claimant.

(c) For land improved with (i) an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or (ii) a life care facility as defined under Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act that is considered to be a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized or assessed by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a disabled person. The disabled person shall receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following requirements:

(1) The property must be occupied as the primary residence by the disabled person.

(2) The disabled person must be liable by contract with the owner or owners of record for paying the apportioned property taxes on the property of the cooperative or life care facility. In the case of a life care facility, the disabled person must be liable for paying the apportioned property taxes under a life care contract as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

(3) The disabled person must be an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building. A leasehold interest does not meet this requirement.

If a homestead exemption is granted under this subsection, the cooperative association or management firm shall credit the savings resulting from the exemption to the apportioned tax liability of the qualifying disabled person. The chief county assessment officer may request reasonable proof that the association or firm has properly credited the exemption. A person who willfully refuses to credit an exemption to the qualified disabled person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(4) The chief county assessment officer shall determine the eligibility of property to receive the homestead exemption according to guidelines established by the Department. After a person has received an exemption under this Section, an annual verification of eligibility for the exemption shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the chief county assessment officer shall provide to each person granted a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the person's qualifying property. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay an administrative fee of \$5 to the chief county assessment officer. The assessment officer shall then file the executed designation with the county collector, who shall issue the duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the disabled person in the manner required by the chief county assessment officer.

(35 ILCS 200/15-169 new)

Sec. 15-169. Disabled veterans standard homestead exemption.

(a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead exemption, limited to the amounts set forth in subsection (b), is granted for property that is used as a qualified residence by a disabled veteran.

(b) The amount of the exemption under this Section is as follows:

(1) for veterans with a service-connected disability of at least 75%, as certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the annual exemption is \$5,000; and

(2) for veterans with a service-connected disability of at least 50%, but less than 75%, as certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the annual exemption is \$2,500.

(c) The tax exemption under this Section carries over to the benefit of the veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides thereon, and does not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, an exemption not to exceed the amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence as long as it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.

(d) The exemption under this Section applies for taxable year 2007 and thereafter. A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section 15-165 may not claim an exemption under this Section.

(e) Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. The determination must be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

(f) For the purposes of this Section:

"Qualified residence" means real property, but less any portion of that property that is used for commercial purposes, with an equalized assessed value of less than \$250,000 that is the disabled veteran's primary residence. Property rented for more than 6 months is presumed to be used for commercial purposes.

"Veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or State active duty, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces and who has received an honorable discharge.

(35 ILCS 200/15-170)

Sec. 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. An annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a maximum reduction set forth below from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for property that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the maximum reduction shall be \$2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$2,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007 thereafter, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,500 and, for taxable years 2008 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$4,000 in all counties.

For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175 and 15-176, and 15-177 "life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a life care contract as defined in that Act.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and the person qualifying subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall continue so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse if the spouse is 65 years of age or older, or if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

A person who will be 65 years of age during the current assessment year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that assessment year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his residence.

Beginning with assessment year 2003, for taxes payable in 2004, property that is first occupied as a residence after January 1 of any assessment year by a person who is eligible for the senior citizens homestead exemption under this Section must be granted a pro-rata exemption for the assessment year. The amount of the pro-rata exemption is the exemption allowed in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days during the assessment year the property is occupied as a residence by a person eligible for the exemption under this Section. The chief county assessment officer must adopt reasonable procedures to establish eligibility for this pro-rata exemption.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility to receive the benefits provided by this Section, by affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The assessor may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited the exemption.

The chief county assessment officer of each county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall provide to each person allowed a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person

[November 20, 2008]

to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the property of the person receiving the exemption. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption, and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay a fee of \$5 to cover administrative costs to the supervisor of assessments, who shall then file the executed designation with the county collector. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, the filing of such an executed designation requires the county collector to provide duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the person who executed such designation at any time, in the manner and form required by the chief county assessment officer.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the exemption.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if the assessor or chief county assessment officer requires annual application for verification of eligibility for an exemption once granted under this Section, the application shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer shall notify each person who qualifies for an exemption under this Section that the person may also qualify for deferral of real estate taxes under the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. The notice shall set forth the qualifications needed for deferral of real estate taxes, the address and telephone number of county collector, and a statement that applications for deferral of real estate taxes may be obtained from the county collector.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-511, eff. 8-11-03; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04; 94-794, eff. 5-22-06.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-172)

Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Applicant" means an individual who has filed an application under this Section.

"Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of the residence after the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the property was improved with a permanent structure that was occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a lessee in the parcel of property that was single family residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief County Assessment Officer shall review (i) all taxable years for which the applicant applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base year the year with the lowest equalized assessed value. An equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The selected year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph.

"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which the property is located.

"Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

"Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant as their principal place of residence.

"Household income" means the combined income of the members of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable year.

"Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, except that, beginning in assessment year 2001, "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year preceding the taxable year.

"Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

"Maximum income limitation" means:

- (1) \$35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;
- (2) \$40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;
- (3) \$45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;
- (4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007; and
- (5) \$55,000 in taxable year 2008 and thereafter.

"Residence" means the principal dwelling place and appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the residence, then that portion of property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this Section.

"Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are levied.

(c) Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation of \$35,000 or less prior to taxable year 1999, \$40,000 or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and 2005, and \$50,000 or less in taxable year 2006 and thereafter, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation of \$35,000 or less prior to taxable year 1999, \$40,000 or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and 2005, and \$50,000 or less in taxable year 2006 and thereafter, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that property.

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount. In all other counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) through Through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 and thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount; and (ii) for —For taxable year 2006 and thereafter, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

(1) For an applicant who has a household income of \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount.

(2) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

(3) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

(4) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

(5) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$50,000, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.

When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption under this Section has been granted, the base year and base amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for the prior year.

Each year at the time the assessment books are certified to the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals shall give to the County Clerk a list of the assessed values of improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that were added after the base year for this parcel and that increased the assessed value of the property.

In the case of land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) with a household income ~~that does not exceed the maximum income limitation of \$35,000 or less prior to taxable year 1999, \$40,000 or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and 2005, and \$50,000 or less in taxable year 2006 and thereafter,~~ (iii) who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption.

Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those years.

When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only one of such persons and for only one residence.

For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application,

but in no case may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the applicant regained the capability to file the application.

Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, and that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner.

In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age during the current taxable year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence.

The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption.

Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the chief county assessment officer or the Department from applications filed under this Section, or from any investigation conducted under the provisions of this Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a way that information contained in any individual claim shall not be disclosed.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. The notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.  
(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04; 94-794, eff. 5-22-06.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-175)

Sec. 15-175. General homestead exemption. Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177 ~~Section 15-176~~, homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives, to a reduction in the equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the current assessment year above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth below. If however, the 1977 equalized assessed value upon which taxes were paid is subsequently determined by

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local assessing officials, the Property Tax Appeal Board, or a court to have been excessive, the equalized assessed value which should have been placed on the property for 1977 shall be used to determine the amount of the exemption.

Except as provided in Section 15-176, the maximum reduction before taxable year 2004 shall be \$4,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$3,500 in all other counties. Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, ~~Section 15-176~~, for taxable years 2004 through 2007 and thereafter, the maximum reduction shall be \$5,000, ~~for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction is \$5,500, and, for taxable years 2009 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$6,000~~ in all counties. If a county has elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 no longer apply, for owners who, for the taxable year, have not been granted a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption under Section 15-172 or a long-time occupant homestead exemption under Section 15-177, there shall be an additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. If a county has elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 no longer apply, for owners (i) who have not been granted a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption under Section 15-172 for the taxable year and (ii) whose qualified property has an assessed valuation that has increased by more than 20% over the previous assessed valuation of the property, there shall be an additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. For purposes of this paragraph, "household income" has the meaning set forth in this Section 15-175.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, based on the most recent assessment, the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current assessment year is greater than the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, the owner of the property shall automatically receive the exemption granted under this Section in an amount equal to the increase over the 1977 assessment up to the maximum reduction set forth in this Section.

If in any assessment year beginning with the 2000 assessment year, homestead property has a pro-rata valuation under Section 9-180 resulting in an increase in the assessed valuation, a reduction in equalized assessed valuation equal to the increase in equalized assessed value of the property for the year of the pro-rata valuation above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977 shall be applied to the property on a proportionate basis for the period the property qualified as homestead property during the assessment year. The maximum proportionate homestead exemption shall not exceed the maximum homestead exemption allowed in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days the property qualified as homestead property.

"Homestead property" under this Section includes residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as his or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, which is occupied as a residence by a person who has an ownership interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building which is a life care facility as defined in Section 15-170 and considered to be a cooperative under Section 15-170, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value shall be limited to the increase in the value above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth above, multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person or persons who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For purposes of this Section, the term "life care facility" has the meaning stated in Section 15-170.

"Household", as used in this Section, means the owner, the spouse of the owner, and all persons using the residence of the owner as their principal place of residence.

"Household income", as used in this Section, means the combined income of the members of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable year.

"Income", as used in this Section, has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, except that "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Where married persons maintain and reside in separate residences qualifying as homestead property,

each residence shall receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized assessed valuation provided by this Section.

In all counties, the assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption and the amount of the exemption by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department, provided that the taxpayer applying for an additional general exemption under this Section shall submit to the chief county assessment officer an application with an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and, if married, the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall issue guidelines establishing a method for verifying the accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants under this paragraph. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Additional General Homestead Exemption.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, in the event of a sale of homestead property the homestead exemption shall remain in effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment year.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-176)

Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.

(a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175, homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.

(b) As used in this Section:

(1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or the chief county assessment officer of each county.

(2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the following values:

(A) The property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and including the current tax year, or, if the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer through and including the current tax year. The increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the prior year.

(B) The property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; ~~or~~ (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

(3) "Base homestead value".

(A) Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A-5) or (b)(3)(B), "base homestead value" means

the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, ~~or~~ (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years year 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed for that year as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year. Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), if the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year, then "base homestead value" means the base homestead value established by the assessor under subsection (c).

(A-5) On or before September 1, 2007, in Cook County, the base homestead value, as set forth under subdivision (b)(3)(A) and except as provided under subdivision (b) (3) (B), must be recalculated as the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year, prior to exemptions, minus:

(1) if the general assessment year for the property was 2003, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2002 tax year above the equalized



assessed value for 1977:

(2) if the general assessment year for the property was 2004, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2003 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;

(3) if the general assessment year for the property was 2005, the lesser of (i) \$5,000 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2004 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977.

(B) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior to exemptions, minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; ~~or~~ (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property.

(3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook County or (ii) tax year 2005 or 2006 ~~2002 or 2003~~ in all other

counties in accordance with the designation made by the county as provided in subsection (k).

(4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the exemption under this Section is being applied.

(5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.

(6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" means:

(A) Residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be included within this definition of homestead property.

(B) A homestead includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the property within that description.

(7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

(c) If the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first determine an initial value for the property by comparison with assessed values for the base year of other properties having physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in that county, less: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax years year 2003 ; ~~or~~ (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, is the base homestead value.

For any tax year for which the assessor determines or adjusts an initial value and hence a base homestead value under this subsection (c), the initial value shall be subject to review by the same procedures applicable to assessed values established under this Code for that tax year.

(d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under the following circumstances:

(1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is

less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) shall become the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.

(2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.

(3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). This item (3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child.

(4) the recalculation required in Cook County under subdivision (b)(3)(A-5).

(e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the following exceptions:

(1) In Cook County, the exemption under this Section shall not exceed \$20,000 for any taxable year through tax year:

(i) 2005, if the general assessment year for the property is 2003;

(ii) 2006, if the general assessment year for the property is 2004; or

(iii) 2007, if the general assessment year for the property is 2005.

(1.1) Thereafter, in Cook County, and in all other counties, the exemption is as follows:

(i) if the general assessment year for the property is 2006, then the exemption may not exceed: \$30,000 for taxable year 2006; \$24,000 for taxable year 2007; and \$18,000 for taxable year 2008;

(ii) if the general assessment year for the property is 2007, then the exemption may not exceed: \$30,000 for taxable year 2007; \$24,000 for taxable year 2008; and \$18,000 for taxable year 2009; and

(iii) if the general assessment year for the property is 2008, then the exemption may not exceed: \$30,000 for taxable year 2008; \$24,000 for taxable year 2009; and \$18,000 for taxable year 2010.

(1.5) In Cook County, for the 2006 taxable year only, the maximum amount of the exemption set forth under subsection (e)(1.1)(i) of this Section may be increased: (i) by \$10,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by 100% or more; or (ii) by \$5,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by more than 80% but less than 100%.

(2) In the case of homestead property that also qualifies for the exemption under

Section 15-172, the property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, limited to the amount of (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

(f) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property under this Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The cooperative association, management firm, or other person or entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(g) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section shall be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence.

(h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated using the same base homestead value in which the sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be calculated for any subsequent tax year using the new base homestead value as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). The assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the following year.

(i) The assessor may determine whether property qualifies as a homestead under this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. Each year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the county clerk by the board of review, the assessor shall furnish to the county clerk a list of the properties qualified for the homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the base homestead value of each property to be used in the calculation of the exemption for the current tax year.

(j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the provisions of this Section apply as follows:

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(1) If the general assessment year for the property is 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003, 2004, ~~and 2005~~, 2006, 2007, and 2008. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(2) If the general assessment year for the property is 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004, 2005, ~~and 2006~~, 2007, 2008, and 2009. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(3) If the general assessment year for the property is 2005, this Section applies for assessment years 2005, 2006, ~~and 2007~~, 2008, 2009, and 2010. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years

(i) 2006, 2007, and 2008, and 2009 if tax year 2005 ~~2003, 2004, and 2005~~ if 2002 is the designated base year or (ii) 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 if tax year 2006 ~~2004, 2005, and 2006~~ if 2003 is the designated base year. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject itself to the provisions of this Section within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly ~~93rd General Assembly~~. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance must designate either tax year 2005 ~~2002~~ or tax year 2006 ~~2003~~ as the base year.

(l) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-177 new)

Sec. 15-177. The long-time occupant homestead exemption.

(a) If the county has elected, under Section 15-176, to be subject to the provisions of the alternative general homestead exemption, then, for taxable years 2007 and thereafter, regardless of whether the exemption under Section 15-176 applies, qualified homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the following values:

(1) The property's base homestead value increased by: (i) 10% for each taxable year after the base year through and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers with a household income of more than \$75,000 but not exceeding \$100,000; or (ii) 7% for each taxable year after the base year through and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers with a household income of \$75,000 or less. The increase each year is an increase over the prior year; or

(2) The property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus the general homestead deduction.

"Base homestead value" means:

(1) if the property did not have an adjusted homestead value under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an amount equal to the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus the general homestead deduction, provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year; or

(2) if the property had an adjusted homestead value under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an amount equal to the adjusted homestead value of the property under Section 15-176 for the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year in which the taxpayer first qualifies for the exemption under this Section.

"Current taxable year" means the taxable year for which the exemption under this Section is being applied.

"Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.

"Homestead" or "homestead property" means residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by a qualified taxpayer as his or her principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a qualified taxpayer who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, are included within this definition of homestead property. A homestead includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has established a specific legal description for

a portion of property constituting the homestead, then the homestead is limited to the property within that description.

"Household income" has the meaning set forth under Section 15-172 of this Code.

"General homestead deduction" means the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175.

"Life care facility" means a facility defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

"Qualified homestead property" means homestead property owned by a qualified taxpayer.

"Qualified taxpayer" means any individual:

(1) who, for at least 10 continuous years as of January 1 of the taxable year, has occupied the same homestead property as a principal residence and domicile or who, for at least 5 continuous years as of January 1 of the taxable year, has occupied the same homestead property as a principal residence and domicile if that person received assistance in the acquisition of the property as part of a government or nonprofit housing program; and

(2) who has a household income of \$100,000 or less.

(c) The base homestead value must remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) becomes the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.

(2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.

(d) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the greater of: (i) the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year minus the adjusted homestead value; or (ii) the general homestead deduction.

(e) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property of a qualified taxpayer under this Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each unit that is a qualified homestead property. The cooperative association, management firm, or other person or entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the qualified taxpayer as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(f) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section may be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence. No person who receives an exemption under Section 15-172 of this Code may receive an exemption under this Section. No person who receives an exemption under this Section may receive an exemption under Section 15-175 or 15-176 of this Code.

(g) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property between spouses or between a parent and a child, the exemption under this Section remains in effect if the new owner has a household income of \$100,000 or less.

(h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property other than subsection (g) of this Section, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated using the same base homestead value in which the sale or transfer occurs.

(i) To receive the exemption, a person must submit an application to the county assessor during the period specified by the county assessor.

The county assessor shall annually give notice of the application period by mail or by publication.

The taxpayer must submit, with the application, an affidavit of the taxpayer's total household income, marital status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Long-time Occupant Homestead Exemption and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is

subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

(j) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(35 ILCS 200/18-178 new)

Sec. 18-178. Abatement for the residence of a surviving spouse of a fallen police officer or rescue worker.

(a) The governing body of any county or municipality may, by ordinance, order the county clerk to abate any percentage of the taxes levied by the county or municipality on each parcel of qualified property within the boundaries of the county or municipality that is owned by the surviving spouse of a fallen police officer or rescue worker.

(b) The governing body may provide, by ordinance, for the percentage amount and duration of an abatement under this Section and for any other provision necessary to carry out the provisions of this Section. Upon passing an ordinance under this Section, the county or municipality must deliver a certified copy of the ordinance to the county clerk.

(c) As used in this Section:

"Fallen police officer or rescue worker" means an individual who dies:

(1) as a result of or in the course of employment as a police officer; or

(2) while in the active service of a fire, rescue, or emergency medical service.

"Fallen police officer or rescue worker", however, does not include any individual whose death was the result of that individual's own willful misconduct or abuse of alcohol or drugs.

"Qualified property" means a parcel of real property that is occupied by not more than 2 families, that is used as the principle residence by a surviving spouse, and that:

(1) was owned by the fallen police officer or rescue worker or surviving spouse at the time of the police officer's or rescue worker's death;

(2) was acquired by the surviving spouse within 2 years after the police officer's or rescue worker's death if the surviving spouse was domiciled in the State at the time of that death; or

(3) was acquired more than 2 years after the police officer's or rescue worker's death if surviving spouse qualified for an abatement for a former qualified property located in that municipality.

"Surviving spouse" means a spouse, who has not remarried, of a fallen police officer or rescue worker.

(35 ILCS 200/20-15)

Sec. 20-15. Information on bill or separate statement. There shall be printed on each bill, or on a separate slip which shall be mailed with the bill:

(a) a statement itemizing the rate at which taxes have been extended for each of the taxing districts in the county in whose district the property is located, and in those counties utilizing electronic data processing equipment the dollar amount of tax due from the person assessed allocable to each of those taxing districts, including a separate statement of the dollar amount of tax due which is allocable to a tax levied under the Illinois Local Library Act or to any other tax levied by a municipality or township for public library purposes,

(b) a separate statement for each of the taxing districts of the dollar amount of tax due which is allocable to a tax levied under the Illinois Pension Code or to any other tax levied by a municipality or township for public pension or retirement purposes,

(c) the total tax rate,

(d) the total amount of tax due, and

(e) the amount by which the total tax and the tax allocable to each taxing district differs from the taxpayer's last prior tax bill.

The county treasurer shall ensure that only those taxing districts in which a parcel of property is located shall be listed on the bill for that property.

In all counties the statement shall also provide:

(1) the property index number or other suitable description,

(2) the assessment of the property,

(3) the equalization factors imposed by the county and by the Department, and

(4) the equalized assessment resulting from the application of the equalization factors to the basic assessment.

In all counties which do not classify property for purposes of taxation, for property on which a single family residence is situated the statement shall also include a statement to reflect the fair cash value determined for the property. In all counties which classify property for purposes of taxation in accordance with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, for parcels of residential property in the lowest assessment classification the statement shall also include a statement to reflect the fair cash value determined for the property.

In all counties, the statement must include information that certain taxpayers may be eligible for tax exemptions, abatements, and other assistance programs and that, for more information, taxpayers should consult with the office of their township or county assessor and with the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In all counties, the statement shall include information that certain taxpayers may be eligible for the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act and that applications are available from the Illinois Department on Aging of Revenue.

In counties which use the estimated or accelerated billing methods, these statements shall only be provided with the final installment of taxes due. The provisions of this Section create a mandatory statutory duty. They are not merely directory or discretionary. The failure or neglect of the collector to mail the bill, or the failure of the taxpayer to receive the bill, shall not affect the validity of any tax, or the liability for the payment of any tax.

(Source: P.A. 91-699, eff. 1-1-01.)

(35 ILCS 200/20-178)

Sec. 20-178. Certificate of error; refund; interest. When the county collector makes any refunds due on certificates of error issued under Sections 14-15 through 14-25 that have been either certified or adjudicated, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest on the amount of the refund at the rate of 0.5% per month.

No interest shall be due under this Section for any time prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. For certificates of error issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest from 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly until the date the refund is paid. For certificates of error issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, interest shall be paid from 60 days after the certificate of error is issued by the chief county assessment officer to the date the refund is made. To cover the cost of interest, the county collector shall proportionately reduce the distribution of taxes collected for each taxing district in which the property is situated.

This Section shall not apply to any certificate of error granting a homestead exemption under Section 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, ~~or 15-176~~, or 15-177.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(35 ILCS 200/21-27)

Sec. 21-27. Waiver of interest penalty.

(a) On the recommendation of the county treasurer, the county board may adopt a resolution under which an interest penalty for the delinquent payment of taxes for any year that otherwise would be imposed under Section 21-15, 21-20, or 21-25 shall be waived in the case of any person who meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The person is determined eligible for a grant under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act with respect to the taxes for that year.
- (2) The person requests, in writing, on a form approved by the county treasurer, a waiver of the interest penalty, and the request is filed with the county treasurer on or before the first day of the month that an installment of taxes is due.
- (3) The person pays the installment of taxes due, in full, on or before the third day of the month that the installment is due.
- (4) The county treasurer approves the request for a waiver.

(b) With respect to property that qualifies as a brownfield site under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act, the county board, upon the recommendation of the county treasurer, may, within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, adopt a resolution to waive an interest penalty for the delinquent payment of taxes for any year prior to the 2008 taxable year that otherwise would be imposed under Section 21-15, 21-20, or 21-25 if all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) the property has delinquent taxes and an outstanding interest penalty and the amount of that interest penalty is so large as to possibly result in all of the taxes becoming uncollectible;
- (2) the property is part of a redevelopment plan of a unit of local government and that unit of local government does not oppose the waiver of the interest penalty;
- (3) the redevelopment of the property will benefit the public interest by remediating the brownfield contamination;
- (4) the taxpayer delivers to the county treasurer (i) a written request for a waiver of the interest penalty, on a form approved by the county treasurer, and (ii) a copy of the redevelopment plan for the property;

(5) the taxpayer pays, in full, the amount of up to the amount of the first 2 installments of taxes due, to be held in escrow pending the approval of the waiver, and enters into an agreement with the county treasurer setting forth a schedule for the payment of any remaining taxes due; and

(6) the county treasurer approves the request for a waiver.

(Source: Incorporates P.A. 88-221; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94)

(35 ILCS 200/24-35 new)

Sec. 24-35. Property Tax Reform and Relief Task Force.

(a) There is created the Property Tax Reform and Relief Task Force consisting of 9 members appointed as follows: 3 members appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated as the chair of the Task Force upon appointment; 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) The Task Force shall conduct a study of the property tax system in Illinois and investigate methods of reducing the reliance on property taxes and alternative methods of funding.

(c) The members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses from funds appropriated for that purpose.

(d) The Task Force shall submit its findings to the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2010, at which time the Task Force is dissolved.

(e) The Department of Revenue shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.

Section 15. The County Economic Development Project Area Property Tax Allocation Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

(55 ILCS 85/6) (from Ch. 34, par. 7006)

Sec. 6. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.

(a) The county shall file a certified copy of any ordinance authorizing property tax allocation financing for an economic development project area with the county clerk, and the county clerk shall immediately thereafter determine (1) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within the economic development project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code. Upon receiving written notice from the Department of its approval and certification of such economic development project area, the county clerk shall immediately certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within that taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate percent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the taxing district, shall in every year that property tax allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate percent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate percent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of allocating taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the county adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the economic development project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving property owners within an economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 17. The County Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Allocation Act of 1991 is amended by changing Section 45 as follows:

(55 ILCS 90/45) (from Ch. 34, par. 8045)

Sec. 45. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.

(a) A county that has by ordinance approved an economic development plan, established an economic development project area, and adopted tax increment allocation financing for that area shall file certified copies of the ordinance or ordinances with the county clerk. Upon receiving the ordinance or ordinances, the county clerk shall immediately determine (i) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the economic development project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (that value being the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property) and (ii) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify that amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within the taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the taxing district shall, in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect, ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in the area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the county adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the economic development project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving property owners within an economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 20. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-8, 11-74.4-9, and 11-74.6-40 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-8)

Sec. 11-74.4-8. Tax increment allocation financing. A municipality may not adopt tax increment financing in a redevelopment project area after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 that will encompass an area that is currently included in an enterprise zone created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act unless that municipality, pursuant to Section 5.4 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, amends the enterprise zone designating ordinance to limit the eligibility for tax abatements as provided in Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. A municipality, at the time a redevelopment project area is designated, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(a) That portion of taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

(b) Except from a tax levied by a township to retire bonds issued to satisfy court-ordered damages, that portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit said taxes into a special



fund called the special tax allocation fund of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. In any county with a population of 3,000,000 or more that has adopted a procedure for collecting taxes that provides for one or more of the installments of the taxes to be billed and collected on an estimated basis, the municipal treasurer shall be paid for deposit in the special tax allocation fund of the municipality, from the taxes collected from estimated bills issued for property in the redevelopment project area, the difference between the amount actually collected from each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the redevelopment project area and an amount determined by multiplying the rate at which taxes were last extended against the taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the manner provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 by the initial equalized assessed value of the property divided by the number of installments in which real estate taxes are billed and collected within the county; provided that the payments on or before December 31, 1999 to a municipal treasurer shall be made only if each of the following conditions are met:

(1) The total equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last determined was not less than 175% of the total initial equalized assessed value.

(2) Not more than 50% of the total equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last determined is attributable to a piece of property assigned a single real estate index number.

(3) The municipal clerk has certified to the county clerk that the municipality has issued its obligations to which there has been pledged the incremental property taxes of the redevelopment project area or taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality or the full faith and credit of the municipality to pay or secure payment for all or a portion of the redevelopment project costs. The certification shall be filed annually no later than September 1 for the estimated taxes to be distributed in the following year; however, for the year 1992 the certification shall be made at any time on or before March 31, 1992.

(4) The municipality has not requested that the total initial equalized assessed value of real property be adjusted as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-9.

The conditions of paragraphs (1) through (4) do not apply after December 31, 1999 to payments to a municipal treasurer made by a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants that has adopted an estimated billing procedure for collecting taxes. If a county that has adopted the estimated billing procedure makes an erroneous overpayment of tax revenue to the municipal treasurer, then the county may seek a refund of that overpayment. The county shall send the municipal treasurer a notice of liability for the overpayment on or before the mailing date of the next real estate tax bill within the county. The refund shall be limited to the amount of the overpayment.

It is the intent of this Division that after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 a municipality's own ad valorem tax arising from levies on taxable real property be included in the determination of incremental revenue in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9. If the municipality does not extend such a tax, it shall annually deposit in the municipality's Special Tax Increment Fund an amount equal to 10% of the total contributions to the fund from all other taxing districts in that year. The annual 10% deposit required by this paragraph shall be limited to the actual amount of municipally produced incremental tax revenues available to the municipality from taxpayers located in the redevelopment project area in that year if: (a) the plan for the area restricts the use of the property primarily to industrial purposes, (b) the municipality establishing the redevelopment project area is a home-rule community with a 1990 population of between 25,000 and 50,000, (c) the municipality is wholly located within a county with a 1990 population of over 750,000 and (d) the redevelopment project area was established by the municipality prior to June 1, 1990. This payment shall be in lieu of a contribution of ad valorem taxes on real property. If no such payment is made, any redevelopment project area of the municipality shall be dissolved.

If a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing by ordinance and the County Clerk thereafter certifies the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of the taxable real property within such redevelopment project area in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of Section 11-74.4-9, each year after the date of the certification of the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs have been paid the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of the taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or "current equalized assessed value as adjusted" or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot,

block, tract, or parcel of real property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

(2) That portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area, over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions pertaining to each piece of property provided by Article 15 Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the municipal Treasurer, who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof.

The municipality may pledge in the ordinance the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each property in the redevelopment project area attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value, or the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted, of such properties shall be used in calculating the general State school aid formula, provided for in Section 18-8 of the School Code, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid as provided for in this Section.

Whenever a municipality issues bonds for the purpose of financing redevelopment project costs, such municipality may provide by ordinance for the appointment of a trustee, which may be any trust company within the State, and for the establishment of such funds or accounts to be maintained by such trustee as the municipality shall deem necessary to provide for the security and payment of the bonds. If such municipality provides for the appointment of a trustee, such trustee shall be considered the assignee of any payments assigned by the municipality pursuant to such ordinance and this Section. Any amounts paid to such trustee as assignee shall be deposited in the funds or accounts established pursuant to such trust agreement, and shall be held by such trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, and such holders shall have a lien on and a security interest in such funds or accounts so long as the bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Upon retirement of the bonds, the trustee shall pay over any excess amounts held to the municipality for deposit in the special tax allocation fund.

When such redevelopment projects costs, including without limitation all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division, have been paid, all surplus funds then remaining in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the Department of Revenue, the municipality and the county collector; first to the Department of Revenue and the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received from the State and the municipality, but not to exceed the total incremental revenue received from the State or the municipality less any annual surplus distribution of incremental revenue previously made; with any remaining funds to be paid to the County Collector who shall immediately thereafter pay said funds to the taxing districts in the redevelopment project area in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Upon the payment of all redevelopment project costs, the retirement of obligations, the distribution of any excess monies pursuant to this Section, and final closing of the books and records of the redevelopment project area, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area and terminating the designation of the redevelopment project area as a redevelopment project area. Title to real or personal property and public improvements acquired by or for the municipality as a result of the redevelopment project and plan shall vest in the municipality when acquired and shall continue to be held by the municipality after the redevelopment project area has been terminated. Municipalities shall notify affected taxing districts prior to November 1 if the redevelopment project area is to be terminated by December 31 of that same year. If a municipality extends estimated dates of completion of a redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance a redevelopment project, as allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993, that extension shall not extend the property tax increment allocation financing authorized by this Section. Thereafter the rates of the taxing districts shall be extended and taxes levied, collected and distributed in the manner applicable in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving property in such redevelopment project areas from being assessed as provided in the Property Tax Code or as relieving owners of such property from

paying a uniform rate of taxes, as required by Section 4 of Article 9 of the Illinois Constitution. (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-9)

Sec. 11-74.4-9. Equalized assessed value of property.

(a) If a municipality by ordinance provides for tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8, the county clerk immediately thereafter shall determine (1) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within such redevelopment project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within such project area.

(b) In reference to any municipality which has adopted tax increment financing after January 1, 1978, and in respect to which the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the property in the redevelopment area, the municipality may thereafter request the clerk in writing to adjust the initial equalized value of all taxable real property within the redevelopment project area by deducting therefrom the exemptions under Article 15 provided for by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code applicable to each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area. The county clerk shall immediately after the written request to adjust the total initial equalized value is received determine the total homestead exemptions in the redevelopment project area provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code by adding together the homestead exemptions provided by said Sections on each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area and then shall deduct the total of said exemptions from the total initial equalized assessed value. The county clerk shall then promptly certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of the taxable real property within such redevelopment project area.

(c) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in such area, then in respect to every taxing district containing a redevelopment project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within such district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within such district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in such amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area, except that after he has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" he shall in the year of said certification if tax rates have not been extended and in every year thereafter that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in such amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the redevelopment project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area. This Division shall not be construed as relieving property owners within a redevelopment project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-40)

Sec. 11-74.6-40. Equalized assessed value determination; property tax extension.

(a) If a municipality by ordinance provides for tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.6-35, the county clerk immediately thereafter:

(1) shall determine the initial equalized assessed value of each parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area, which is the most recently established equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of taxable real property within the redevelopment project area, minus the homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code; and

(2) shall certify to the municipality the total initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the redevelopment project area.

(b) Any municipality that has established a vacant industrial buildings conservation area may, by ordinance passed after the adoption of tax increment allocation financing, provide that the county clerk immediately thereafter shall again determine:

(1) the updated initial equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property, which is the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within the vacant industrial buildings conservation area; and

(2) the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the redevelopment project area, which is the total of the updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the vacant industrial buildings conservation area.

The county clerk shall certify to the municipality the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the industrial buildings conservation area.

(c) After the county clerk has certified the total initial equalized assessed value or the total updated initial equalized assessed value of the taxable real property in the area, for each taxing district in which a redevelopment project area is situated, the county clerk or any other official required by law to determine the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within the district for the purpose of computing the percentage rate of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect determine the total equalized assessed value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified total initial equalized assessed value or, if the total of updated equalized assessed value has been certified, the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property in the redevelopment project area. After he has certified the total initial equalized assessed value he shall in the year of that certification, if tax rates have not been extended, and in every subsequent year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect, determine the amount of equalized assessed value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in that amount the lower of the current total equalized assessed value or the certified total initial equalized assessed value or, if the total of updated initial equalized assessed values have been certified, the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property in the redevelopment project area.

(d) The percentage rate of tax determined shall be extended on the current equalized assessed value of all property in the redevelopment project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area. This Law shall not be construed as relieving property owners within a redevelopment project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 25. The Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Allocation Act of 1995 is amended by changing Section 45 as follows:

(65 ILCS 110/45)

Sec. 45. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.

(a) A municipality that has by ordinance approved an economic development plan, established an economic development project area, and adopted tax increment allocation financing for that area shall file certified copies of the ordinance or ordinances with the county clerk. Upon receiving the ordinance or ordinances, the county clerk shall immediately determine (i) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the economic development project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions under Article 15 provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (that value being the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property) and (ii) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify that amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain

the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within the taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the taxing district shall, in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect, ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in the area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the economic development project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving owners or lessees of property within an economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.  
(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 30. The School Code is amended by changing Section 18-8.05 as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

(A) General Provisions.

(1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section.

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

(3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, school districts are required to file claims with the State Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

(a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized.

(b) School district claims filed under this Section are subject to Sections 18-9, 18-10, and 18-12, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

(c) If a school district operates a full year school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school district shall be determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be applicable.

(d) (Blank).

(4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

School districts are not required to exert a minimum Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under this Section.

(5) As used in this Section the following terms, when capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

(a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil attendance in school, averaged as provided for in subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial support levels.

(b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to subsection (D).

(c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

(d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil financial support as provided for in subsection (B).

(e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

#### (B) Foundation Level.

(1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that should be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the district.

(2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,164.

(3) For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,334 or such greater amount as may be established by law by the General Assembly.

#### (C) Average Daily Attendance.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

(2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated or the average of the attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated.

#### (D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing local school district revenues from local property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

(2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).

(3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district

multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed valuation for property within the elementary and high school classification of the partial elementary unit district multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for grades kindergarten through 8, plus the product of the equalized assessed valuation for property within the high school only classification of the partial elementary unit district multiplied by 0.94% and divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for grades 9 through 12.

(4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid.

#### (E) Computation of General State Aid.

(1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

(2) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(3) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(4) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations.

#### (F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph (1).

(a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

(b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be

added to the month of May.

(c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round buildings for each month and added to the monthly attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized school.

(2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

(b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock hours on the opening and closing of the school term, and upon the first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a day or days utilized as an institute or teachers' workshop.

(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers which has been approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day of attendance; and (2) when days in addition to those provided in item (1) are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of the district.

(e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

(h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only 1/2 day of attendance by each



pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

(i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement Examination is administered under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on the examination days.

(G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized assessed value of all taxable property of each school district situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was subject to the ~~alternative general homestead exemption~~ provisions of ~~Sections 15-176 or 15-177~~ ~~Section 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead exemption allowed under ~~Sections 15-176 or 15-177~~ ~~Section 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in that school district exceeds the total amount that would have been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the ~~alternative general homestead exemption~~ provisions of ~~Section 15-176 or 15-177~~ ~~Section 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption amounts under ~~Section 15-176 or 15-177~~ ~~Section 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined under ~~Section 15-176 or 15-177~~ ~~Section 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of property under ~~Section 15-176 or 15-177~~ ~~Section 15-176~~ of the Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the calculation of Available Local Resources.

(2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

(a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized assessed valuation of real property located in any such project area which is

attributable to an increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid.

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same percentage rates for district type as specified in this subparagraph (b).

(3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria of this subsection (G)(3), the school district's Available Local Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated under this subsection (G)(3).

For purposes of this subsection (G)(3) the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Budget Year": The school year for which general State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

"Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

"Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

"Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

"Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio, certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

"Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined in subsection (A).

If a school district is subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year following the effective date of the reorganization.

(4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and the district's

Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources.

(5) For school districts having a majority of their equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the difference between these amounts. The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

(H) Supplemental General State Aid.

(1) In addition to the general State aid a school district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration level of children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure that each school district receives the full amount due for general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible districts on a prorated basis.

(1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants for school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be affected by any other funding.

(1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and

less than 35%, the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000, respectively.

(f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, respectively.

(2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 school year:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(f) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

For the 2003-2004 school year, 2004-2005 school year, 2005-2006 school year, and 2006-2007 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2007-2008 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be prorated.

For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year.

(3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State

Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

(4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the attendance centers within the district in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act during the immediately preceding school year.

(b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental and general State aid among attendance centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school.

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance centers.

(d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.

(e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and other educationally beneficial expenditures which supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined by board rule.

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local school councils concerning the school expenditure plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education.

Upon notification by the State Board of Education that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in addition to the funds otherwise required by this subsection, to those attendance centers which were underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance center funding, each district subject to the provisions of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for the prior year in addition to any modification of its current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected local school council. The district shall within 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective

action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected funds.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. No funds shall be released under this subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted a plan that has been approved by the State Board of Education.

(I) (Blank).

(J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

(2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent school year that in any such school year is less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

(3) (Blank).

(K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board of a public university that operates a laboratory school under this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public school which is created and operated by a public university and approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single district, if that district is already sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education program.

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of instruction for which credit is given in regular school programs, courses to prepare students for the high school equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract with a school district or a public community college district to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be established by the regional superintendents of schools of the affected educational service regions. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those educational service regions may agree.

Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section.

(L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.

(1) For a school district operating under the financial supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this Section, but not the

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supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than that provided by this Article.

(2) (Blank).

(3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as provided in Section 18-4.3.

(M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education, business, and the general public. One of the members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

The State Board of Education shall provide such staff assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology which incorporates the basic education expenditures of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

(N) (Blank).

(O) References.

(1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the extent that those references remain applicable.

(2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

(P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act 93-808 and Public Act

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93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

(Source: P.A. 93-21, eff. 7-1-03; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04; 93-808, eff. 7-26-04; 93-838, eff. 7-30-04; 93-875, eff. 8-6-04; 94-69, eff. 7-1-05; 94-438, eff. 8-4-05; 94-835, eff. 6-6-06; 94-1019, eff. 7-10-06; revised 8-3-06.)

Section 33. The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(320 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 404)

Sec. 4. Amount of Grant.

(a) In general. Any individual 65 years or older or any individual who will become 65 years old during the calendar year in which a claim is filed, and any surviving spouse of such a claimant, who at the time of death received or was entitled to receive a grant pursuant to this Section, which surviving spouse will become 65 years of age within the 24 months immediately following the death of such claimant and which surviving spouse but for his or her age is otherwise qualified to receive a grant pursuant to this Section, and any disabled person whose annual household income is less than the income eligibility limitation, as defined in subsection (a-5) \$14,000 for grant years before the 1998 grant year, less than \$16,000 for the 1998 and 1999 grant years, and less than (i) \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) \$35,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons for the 2000 grant year and thereafter and whose household is liable for payment of property taxes accrued or has paid rent constituting property taxes accrued and is domiciled in this State at the time he or she files his or her claim is entitled to claim a grant under this Act. With respect to claims filed by individuals who will become 65 years old during the calendar year in which a claim is filed, the amount of any grant to which that household is entitled shall be an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount to which the claimant would otherwise be entitled as provided in this Section, multiplied by the number of months in which the claimant was 65 in the calendar year in which the claim is filed.

(a-5) Income eligibility limitation. For purposes of this Section, "income eligibility limitation" means an amount:

(i) for grant years before the 1998 grant year, less than \$14,000;

(ii) for the 1998 and 1999 grant year, less than \$16,000;

(iii) for grant years 2000 through 2007:

(A) less than \$21,218 for a household containing one person;

(B) less than \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons; or

(C) less than \$35,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons; or

(iv) for grant years 2008 and thereafter:

(A) less than \$22,218 for a household containing one person;

(B) less than \$29,480 for a household containing 2 persons; or

(C) less than \$36,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons.

(b) Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a) and (f) of this Section, the maximum amount of grant which a claimant is entitled to claim is the amount by which the property taxes accrued which were paid or payable during the last preceding tax year or rent constituting property taxes accrued upon the claimant's residence for the last preceding taxable year exceeds 3 1/2% of the claimant's household income for that year but in no event is the grant to exceed (i) \$700 less 4.5% of household income for that year for those with a household income of \$14,000 or less or (ii) \$70 if household income for that year is more than \$14,000.

(c) Public aid recipients. If household income in one or more months during a year includes cash assistance in excess of \$55 per month from the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) which was determined under regulations of that Department on a measure of need that included an allowance for actual rent or property taxes paid by the recipient of that assistance, the amount of grant to which that household is entitled, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), shall be the product of (1) the maximum amount computed as specified in subsection (b) of this Section and (2) the ratio of the number of months in which household income did not include such cash assistance over \$55 to the number twelve. If household income did not include such cash assistance over \$55 for any months during the year, the amount of the grant to which the household is entitled shall be the maximum amount computed as specified in subsection (b) of this Section. For purposes of this paragraph (c), "cash assistance" does not include any amount received under the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program.

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(d) Joint ownership. If title to the residence is held jointly by the claimant with a person who is not a member of his or her household, the amount of property taxes accrued used in computing the amount of grant to which he or she is entitled shall be the same percentage of property taxes accrued as is the percentage of ownership held by the claimant in the residence.

(e) More than one residence. If a claimant has occupied more than one residence in the taxable year, he or she may claim only one residence for any part of a month. In the case of property taxes accrued, he or she shall prorate 1/12 of the total property taxes accrued on his or her residence to each month that he or she owned and occupied that residence; and, in the case of rent constituting property taxes accrued, shall prorate each month's rent payments to the residence actually occupied during that month.

(f) There is hereby established a program of pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled which shall be administered by the Department in accordance with this Act, to consist of payments to authorized pharmacies, on behalf of beneficiaries of the program, for the reasonable costs of covered prescription drugs. Each beneficiary who pays \$5 for an identification card shall pay no additional prescription costs. Each beneficiary who pays \$25 for an identification card shall pay \$3 per prescription. In addition, after a beneficiary receives \$2,000 in benefits during a State fiscal year, that beneficiary shall also be charged 20% of the cost of each prescription for which payments are made by the program during the remainder of the fiscal year. To become a beneficiary under this program a person must: (1) be (i) 65 years of age or older, or (ii) the surviving spouse of such a claimant, who at the time of death received or was entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this subsection, which surviving spouse will become 65 years of age within the 24 months immediately following the death of such claimant and which surviving spouse but for his or her age is otherwise qualified to receive benefits pursuant to this subsection, or (iii) disabled, and (2) be domiciled in this State at the time he or she files his or her claim, and (3) have a maximum household income of less than the income eligibility limitation, as defined in subsection (a-5) \$14,000 for grant years before the 1998 grant year, less than \$16,000 for the 1998 and 1999 grant years, and less than (i) \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) \$35,740 for a household containing 3 more persons for the 2000 grant year and thereafter. In addition, each eligible person must (1) obtain an identification card from the Department, (2) at the time the card is obtained, sign a statement assigning to the State of Illinois benefits which may be otherwise claimed under any private insurance plans, and (3) present the identification card to the dispensing pharmacist.

The Department may adopt rules specifying participation requirements for the pharmaceutical assistance program, including copayment amounts, identification card fees, expenditure limits, and the benefit threshold after which a 20% charge is imposed on the cost of each prescription, to be in effect on and after July 1, 2004. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, however, the Department may not increase the identification card fee above the amount in effect on May 1, 2003 without the express consent of the General Assembly. To the extent practicable, those requirements shall be commensurate with the requirements provided in rules adopted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to implement the pharmacy assistance program under Section 5-5.12a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

Whenever a generic equivalent for a covered prescription drug is available, the Department shall reimburse only for the reasonable costs of the generic equivalent, less the co-pay established in this Section, unless (i) the covered prescription drug contains one or more ingredients defined as a narrow therapeutic index drug at 21 CFR 320.33, (ii) the prescriber indicates on the face of the prescription "brand medically necessary", and (iii) the prescriber specifies that a substitution is not permitted. When issuing an oral prescription for covered prescription medication described in item (i) of this paragraph, the prescriber shall stipulate "brand medically necessary" and that a substitution is not permitted. If the covered prescription drug and its authorizing prescription do not meet the criteria listed above, the beneficiary may purchase the non-generic equivalent of the covered prescription drug by paying the difference between the generic cost and the non-generic cost plus the beneficiary co-pay.

Any person otherwise eligible for pharmaceutical assistance under this Act whose covered drugs are covered by any public program for assistance in purchasing any covered prescription drugs shall be ineligible for assistance under this Act to the extent such costs are covered by such other plan.

The fee to be charged by the Department for the identification card shall be equal to \$5 per coverage year for persons below the official poverty line as defined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and \$25 per coverage year for all other persons.

In the event that 2 or more persons are eligible for any benefit under this Act, and are members of the same household, (1) each such person shall be entitled to participate in the pharmaceutical assistance program, provided that he or she meets all other requirements imposed by this subsection and (2) each participating household member contributes the fee required for that person by the preceding paragraph

for the purpose of obtaining an identification card.

The provisions of this subsection (f), other than this paragraph, are inoperative after December 31, 2005. Beneficiaries who received benefits under the program established by this subsection (f) are not entitled, at the termination of the program, to any refund of the identification card fee paid under this subsection.

(g) Effective January 1, 2006, there is hereby established a program of pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled, entitled the Illinois Seniors and Disabled Drug Coverage Program, which shall be administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department on Aging in accordance with this subsection, to consist of coverage of specified prescription drugs on behalf of beneficiaries of the program as set forth in this subsection. The program under this subsection replaces and supersedes the program established under subsection (f), which shall end at midnight on December 31, 2005.

To become a beneficiary under the program established under this subsection, a person must:

- (1) be (i) 65 years of age or older or (ii) disabled; and
- (2) be domiciled in this State; and
- (3) enroll with a qualified Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan if eligible and apply for all available subsidies under Medicare Part D; and
- (4) have a maximum household income of (i) less than \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) less than \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) less than \$35,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons. If any income eligibility limit set forth in items (i) through (iii) is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level for any year, the income eligibility limit for that year for households of that size shall be income equal to or less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

All individuals enrolled as of December 31, 2005, in the pharmaceutical assistance program operated pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section and all individuals enrolled as of December 31, 2005, in the SeniorCare Medicaid waiver program operated pursuant to Section 5-5.12a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall be automatically enrolled in the program established by this subsection for the first year of operation without the need for further application, except that they must apply for Medicare Part D and the Low Income Subsidy under Medicare Part D. A person enrolled in the pharmaceutical assistance program operated pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section as of December 31, 2005, shall not lose eligibility in future years due only to the fact that they have not reached the age of 65.

To the extent permitted by federal law, the Department may act as an authorized representative of a beneficiary in order to enroll the beneficiary in a Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan if the beneficiary has failed to choose a plan and, where possible, to enroll beneficiaries in the low-income subsidy program under Medicare Part D or assist them in enrolling in that program.

Beneficiaries under the program established under this subsection shall be divided into the following 5 eligibility groups:

- (A) Eligibility Group 1 shall consist of beneficiaries who are not eligible for Medicare Part D coverage and who are:
  - (i) disabled and under age 65; or
  - (ii) age 65 or older, with incomes over 200% of the Federal Poverty Level; or
  - (iii) age 65 or older, with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level and not eligible for federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status.
- (B) Eligibility Group 2 shall consist of beneficiaries otherwise described in Eligibility Group 1 but who are eligible for Medicare Part D coverage.
- (C) Eligibility Group 3 shall consist of beneficiaries age 65 or older, with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, who are not barred from receiving federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status and are eligible for Medicare Part D coverage.
- (D) Eligibility Group 4 shall consist of beneficiaries age 65 or older, with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, who are not barred from receiving federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status and are not eligible for Medicare Part D coverage.

If the State applies and receives federal approval for a waiver under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, persons in Eligibility Group 4 shall continue to receive benefits through the approved waiver, and Eligibility Group 4 may be expanded to include disabled persons under age 65 with incomes under 200% of the Federal Poverty Level who are not eligible for Medicare and who are not barred from receiving federally funded means-tested benefits due to immigration status.

(E) On and after January 1, 2007, Eligibility Group 5 shall consist of beneficiaries who are otherwise described in Eligibility Group 1 but are eligible for Medicare Part D and have a

diagnosis of HIV or AIDS.

The program established under this subsection shall cover the cost of covered prescription drugs in excess of the beneficiary cost-sharing amounts set forth in this paragraph that are not covered by Medicare. In 2006, beneficiaries shall pay a co-payment of \$2 for each prescription of a generic drug and \$5 for each prescription of a brand-name drug. In future years, beneficiaries shall pay co-payments equal to the co-payments required under Medicare Part D for "other low-income subsidy eligible individuals" pursuant to 42 CFR 423.782(b). For individuals in Eligibility Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4, once the program established under this subsection and Medicare combined have paid \$1,750 in a year for covered prescription drugs, the beneficiary shall pay 20% of the cost of each prescription in addition to the co-payments set forth in this paragraph. For individuals in Eligibility Group 5, once the program established under this subsection and Medicare combined have paid \$1,750 in a year for covered prescription drugs, the beneficiary shall pay 20% of the cost of each prescription in addition to the co-payments set forth in this paragraph unless the drug is included in the formulary of the Illinois AIDS Drug Assistance Program operated by the Illinois Department of Public Health. If the drug is included in the formulary of the Illinois AIDS Drug Assistance Program, individuals in Eligibility Group 5 shall continue to pay the co-payments set forth in this paragraph after the program established under this subsection and Medicare combined have paid \$1,750 in a year for covered prescription drugs.

For beneficiaries eligible for Medicare Part D coverage, the program established under this subsection shall pay 100% of the premiums charged by a qualified Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan for Medicare Part D basic prescription drug coverage, not including any late enrollment penalties. Qualified Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans may be limited by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to those plans that sign a coordination agreement with the Department.

Notwithstanding Section 3.15, for purposes of the program established under this subsection, the term "covered prescription drug" has the following meanings:

For Eligibility Group 1, "covered prescription drug" means: (1) any cardiovascular agent or drug; (2) any insulin or other prescription drug used in the treatment of diabetes, including syringe and needles used to administer the insulin; (3) any prescription drug used in the treatment of arthritis; (4) any prescription drug used in the treatment of cancer; (5) any prescription drug used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease; (6) any prescription drug used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease; (7) any prescription drug used in the treatment of glaucoma; (8) any prescription drug used in the treatment of lung disease and smoking-related illnesses; (9) any prescription drug used in the treatment of osteoporosis; and (10) any prescription drug used in the treatment of multiple sclerosis. The Department may add additional therapeutic classes by rule. The Department may adopt a preferred drug list within any of the classes of drugs described in items (1) through (10) of this paragraph. The specific drugs or therapeutic classes of covered prescription drugs shall be indicated by rule.

For Eligibility Group 2, "covered prescription drug" means those drugs covered for Eligibility Group 1 that are also covered by the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan in which the beneficiary is enrolled.

For Eligibility Group 3, "covered prescription drug" means those drugs covered by the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan in which the beneficiary is enrolled.

For Eligibility Group 4, "covered prescription drug" means those drugs covered by the Medical Assistance Program under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

For Eligibility Group 5, "covered prescription drug" means: (1) those drugs covered for Eligibility Group 1 that are also covered by the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan in which the beneficiary is enrolled; and (2) those drugs included in the formulary of the Illinois AIDS Drug Assistance Program operated by the Illinois Department of Public Health that are also covered by the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan in which the beneficiary is enrolled.

An individual in Eligibility Group 3 or 4 may opt to receive a \$25 monthly payment in lieu of the direct coverage described in this subsection.

Any person otherwise eligible for pharmaceutical assistance under this subsection whose covered drugs are covered by any public program is ineligible for assistance under this subsection to the extent that the cost of those drugs is covered by the other program.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall establish by rule the methods by which it will provide for the coverage called for in this subsection. Those methods may include direct reimbursement to pharmacies or the payment of a capitated amount to Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans.

For a pharmacy to be reimbursed under the program established under this subsection, it must comply with rules adopted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services regarding coordination of benefits with Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans. A pharmacy may not charge a Medicare-enrolled beneficiary of the program established under this subsection more for a covered prescription drug than the appropriate Medicare cost-sharing less any payment from or on behalf of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department on Aging, as appropriate, may adopt rules regarding applications, counting of income, proof of Medicare status, mandatory generic policies, and pharmacy reimbursement rates and any other policies necessary for the cost-efficient operation of the program established under this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 93-130, eff. 7-10-03; 94-86, eff. 1-1-06; 94-909, eff. 6-23-06.)

Section 35. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 17A-1 as follows:  
(720 ILCS 5/17A-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 17A-1)

Sec. 17A-1. Persons under deportation order; ineligible for benefits. An individual against whom a United States Immigration Judge has issued an order of deportation which has been affirmed by the Board of Immigration Review, as well as an individual who appeals such an order pending appeal, under paragraph 19 of Section 241(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to persecution of others on account of race, religion, national origin or political opinion under the direction of or in association with the Nazi government of Germany or its allies, shall be ineligible for the following benefits authorized by State law:

(a) The homestead exemptions and homestead improvement exemption under under Article 15 Sections 15-170, 15-175, 15-176, and 15-180 of the Property Tax Code.

(b) Grants under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.

(c) The double income tax exemption conferred upon persons 65 years of age or older by Section 204 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

(d) Grants provided by the Department on Aging.

(e) Reductions in vehicle registration fees under Section 3-806.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(f) Free fishing and reduced fishing license fees under Sections 20-5 and 20-40 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code.

(g) Tuition free courses for senior citizens under the Senior Citizen Courses Act.

(h) Any benefits under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.31 as follows:  
(30 ILCS 805/8.31 new)

Sec. 8.31. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

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

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 101**

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 101, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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

(5 ILCS 375/6.11)

Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.6, 356z.9, ~~and 356z.10~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits must comply with Section 155.37 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

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

[November 20, 2008]

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)

Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, ~~and 356z.10~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.  
(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 10-4-2.3 as follows:  
(65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

Sec. 10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. If a municipality, including a home rule municipality, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.9, ~~and 356z.10~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section applies must comply with every provision of this Section.  
(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 20. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.3f as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)

Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance protection and benefits for employees shall provide the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required under Sections 356g.5, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, ~~and 356z.9~~ and 356z.14 of the Illinois Insurance Code.  
(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 25. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 370c and adding Section 356z.14 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356z.14 new)

Sec. 356z.14. Habilitative services for children.

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

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

(1) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches has diagnosed the child's congenital, genetic, or early acquired disorder.

(2) The treatment is administered by a licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed audiologist, licensed occupational therapist, licensed physical therapist, licensed physician, licensed nurse, licensed optometrist, licensed nutritionist, licensed social worker, or licensed psychologist upon the referral of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

(3) The initial or continued treatment must be medically necessary and therapeutic and not experimental or investigational.

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

review of medical necessity, case management, experimental, and investigational treatments, and other managed care provisions.

(d) Coverage under this Section does not apply to those services that are solely educational in nature or otherwise paid under State or federal law for purely educational services. Nothing in this subsection (d) relieves an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or to pay for services provided to a child with a disability.

(e) Coverage under this Section for children under age 19 shall not apply to treatment of mental or emotional disorders or illnesses as covered under Section 370 of this Code as well as any other benefit based upon a specific diagnosis that may be otherwise required by law.

(f) The provisions of this Section do not apply to short-term travel, accident-only, limited, or specific disease policies.

(g) Any denial of care for habilitative services shall be subject to appeal and external independent review procedures as provided by Section 45 of the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act.

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

(i) Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(215 ILCS 5/370c) (from Ch. 73, par. 982c)

Sec. 370c. Mental and emotional disorders.

(a) (1) On and after the effective date of this Section, every insurer which delivers, issues for delivery or renews or modifies group A&H policies providing coverage for hospital or medical treatment or services for illness on an expense-incurred basis shall offer to the applicant or group policyholder subject to the insurers standards of insurability, coverage for reasonable and necessary treatment and services for mental, emotional or nervous disorders or conditions, other than serious mental illnesses as defined in item (2) of subsection (b), up to the limits provided in the policy for other disorders or conditions, except (i) the insured may be required to pay up to 50% of expenses incurred as a result of the treatment or services, and (ii) the annual benefit limit may be limited to the lesser of \$10,000 or 25% of the lifetime policy limit.

(2) Each insured that is covered for mental, emotional or nervous disorders or conditions shall be free to select the physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or licensed clinical professional counselor of his choice to treat such disorders, and the insurer shall pay the covered charges of such physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or licensed clinical professional counselor up to the limits of coverage, provided (i) the disorder or condition treated is covered by the policy, and (ii) the physician, licensed psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or licensed clinical professional counselor is authorized to provide said services under the statutes of this State and in accordance with accepted principles of his profession.

(3) Insofar as this Section applies solely to licensed clinical social workers and licensed clinical professional counselors, those persons who may provide services to individuals shall do so after the licensed clinical social worker or licensed clinical professional counselor has informed the patient of the desirability of the patient conferring with the patient's primary care physician and the licensed clinical social worker or licensed clinical professional counselor has provided written notification to the patient's primary care physician, if any, that services are being provided to the patient. That notification may, however, be waived by the patient on a written form. Those forms shall be retained by the licensed clinical social worker or licensed clinical professional counselor for a period of not less than 5 years.

(b) (1) An insurer that provides coverage for hospital or medical expenses under a group policy of accident and health insurance or health care plan amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly shall provide coverage under the policy for treatment of serious mental illness under the same terms and conditions as coverage for hospital or medical expenses related to other illnesses and diseases. The coverage required under this Section must provide for same durational limits, amount limits, deductibles, and co-insurance

requirements for serious mental illness as are provided for other illnesses and diseases. This subsection does not apply to coverage provided to employees by employers who have 50 or fewer employees.

(2) "Serious mental illness" means the following psychiatric illnesses as defined in the most current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) published by the American Psychiatric Association:

- (A) schizophrenia;
- (B) paranoid and other psychotic disorders;
- (C) bipolar disorders (hypomanic, manic, depressive, and mixed);
- (D) major depressive disorders (single episode or recurrent);
- (E) schizoaffective disorders (bipolar or depressive);
- (F) pervasive developmental disorders;
- (G) obsessive-compulsive disorders;
- (H) depression in childhood and adolescence;
- (I) panic disorder; and
- (J) post-traumatic stress disorders (acute, chronic, or with delayed onset).

(3) Upon request of the reimbursing insurer, a provider of treatment of serious mental illness shall furnish medical records or other necessary data that substantiate that initial or continued treatment is at all times medically necessary. An insurer shall provide a mechanism for the timely review by a provider holding the same license and practicing in the same specialty as the patient's provider, who is unaffiliated with the insurer, jointly selected by the patient (or the patient's next of kin or legal representative if the patient is unable to act for himself or herself), the patient's provider, and the insurer in the event of a dispute between the insurer and patient's provider regarding the medical necessity of a treatment proposed by a patient's provider. If the reviewing provider determines the treatment to be medically necessary, the insurer shall provide reimbursement for the treatment. Future contractual or employment actions by the insurer regarding the patient's provider may not be based on the provider's participation in this procedure. Nothing prevents the insured from agreeing in writing to continue treatment at his or her expense. When making a determination of the medical necessity for a treatment modality for serious mental illness, an insurer must make the determination in a manner that is consistent with the manner used to make that determination with respect to other diseases or illnesses covered under the policy, including an appeals process.

(4) A group health benefit plan:

(A) shall provide coverage based upon medical necessity for the following treatment of mental illness in each calendar year:

(i) 45 days of inpatient treatment; and

(ii) beginning on June 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-921), 60 visits for outpatient treatment including group and individual outpatient treatment; and

(iii) for plans or policies delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or modified after January 1, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 94-906), 20 additional outpatient visits for speech therapy for treatment of pervasive developmental disorders that will be in addition to speech therapy provided pursuant to item (ii) of this subparagraph (A);

(B) may not include a lifetime limit on the number of days of inpatient treatment or the number of outpatient visits covered under the plan; and

(C) shall include the same amount limits, deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance factors for serious mental illness as for physical illness.

(5) An issuer of a group health benefit plan may not count toward the number of outpatient visits required to be covered under this Section an outpatient visit for the purpose of medication management and shall cover the outpatient visits under the same terms and conditions as it covers outpatient visits for the treatment of physical illness.

(6) An issuer of a group health benefit plan may provide or offer coverage required under this Section through a managed care plan.

(7) This Section shall not be interpreted to require a group health benefit plan to provide coverage for treatment of:

(A) an addiction to a controlled substance or cannabis that is used in violation of law; or

(B) mental illness resulting from the use of a controlled substance or cannabis in violation of law.

(8) (Blank).

(c) This Section shall not be interpreted to require coverage for speech therapy or other rehabilitative services for those individuals covered under Section 356z.14 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-402, eff. 8-2-05; 94-584, eff. 8-15-05; 94-906, eff. 1-1-07; 94-921, eff. 6-26-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

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

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

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

(a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.14, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or



additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-906, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 35. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows: (215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 356g.5, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.14, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-1076, eff. 12-29-06; 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.32 as follows: (30 ILCS 805/8.32 new)

Sec. 8.32. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 101**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 4, 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 adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 78**

Concurred in by the House, November 20, 2008.

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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 427

[November 20, 2008]

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.  
Which amendment is as follows:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 427  
Concurred in by the House, November 20, 2008.

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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:  
HOUSE BILL 4613

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.  
Which amendment is as follows:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4613  
Concurred in by the House, November 20, 2008.

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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:  
HOUSE BILL 4758

A bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.  
Which amendment is as follows:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4758  
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4758  
Concurred in by the House, November 20, 2008.

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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:  
HOUSE BILL 5151

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.  
Which amendment is as follows:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5151  
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5151  
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5151  
Concurred in by the House, November 20, 2008.

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 100  
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 113  
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 826  
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1013  
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2085

[November 20, 2008]

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2179  
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 2603

**INTRODUCTION OF BILL**

**SENATE BILL NO. 3078.** Introduced by Senator Crotty, a bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

**READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME**

**House Bill No. 5037**, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 3:58 o'clock p.m., pursuant to **House Joint Resolution No. 145**, the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Monday, January 12, 2009, at 12:00 o'clock noon.