

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

111TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 2004

4:00 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Hannig in the chair.

Prayer by Pastor Bob Farr of the Philadelphia Church-Stonefort in Stonefort, IL.

Representative Colvin led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

114 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Morrow, Nekritz, Pankau and Scully were excused from attendance.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Lang replaced Representative Hannig in the Committee on Rules for today only.

Representative Capparelli replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules for today only.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

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

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4057.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4283.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4402.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4457.

Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4475.

Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 5075.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 6954.

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

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

Y Currie, Barbara(D), Chairperson

Y Black, William(R)

Y Hannig, Gary(D) (Lang)

A Hassert, Brent(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Turner, Arthur(D) (Capparelli)

COMMITTEE ON RULES REFERRALS

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported the following legislative measures and/or joint action motions have been assigned as follows:

Judiciary II - Criminal Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4426.

Veterans Affairs: HOUSE BILL 5878.

STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED

A State Debt Impact Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 5000, as amended.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTES SUPPLIED

Housing Affordability Impact Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 2380, as amended, and 4723.

FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 4566, as amended.

JUDICIAL NOTES SUPPLIED

Judicial Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 4481, 4723 and SENATE BILL 1645, as amended.

HOME RULE NOTES SUPPLIED

Home Rule Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 2380, as amended, 4481 and 4975.

STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

State Mandates Fiscal Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILLS 2380, as amended, 4481, 4566, as amended, 4975 and 5000, as amended.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2579

A bill for AN ACT concerning health facilities.

SENATE BILL NO. 2710

A bill for AN ACT concerning financial regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 2756

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 2880

A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.

Passed by the Senate, March 25, 2004.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing SENATE BILLS 2579, 2710, 2756 and 2880 were ordered printed and to a First Reading.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2188

A bill for AN ACT concerning firearms.

SENATE BILL NO. 2981

A bill for AN ACT concerning housing.

SENATE BILL NO. 3007

A bill for AN ACT concerning the sealing of criminal records.

Passed by the Senate, March 26, 2004.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing SENATE BILLS 2188, 2981 and 3007 were ordered printed and to a First Reading.

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

Representative Madigan asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Smith asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 989.

Representative Madigan asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Richard Bradley asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 5445.

Representative Madigan asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Currie asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 5823.

Representative Poe asked and obtained unanimous consent to be removed as chief sponsor and Representative Brauer asked and obtained unanimous consent to be shown as chief sponsor of HOUSE BILL 6587.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 985, 1550, 2140, 2174, 2188, 2196, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2271, 2278, 2339, 2381, 2382, 2386, 2398, 2404, 2411, 2499, 2503, 2526, 2548, 2572, 2578, 2579, 2603, 2607, 2617, 2630, 2665, 2678, 2707, 2710, 2732, 2756, 2768, 2769, 2807, 2820, 2845, 2858, 2878, 2880, 2887, 2919, 2921, 2933, 2946, 2962, 2981, 2988, 3007, 3013, 3027, 3037, 3053, 3069, 3090, 3107, 3111, 3112, 3130, 3174, 3186, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3208, 3211 and 3219 .

RESOLUTION

The following resolution was offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 763

Offered by Representative Turner:

WHEREAS, There are few positive programs for inmates at Stateville Prison, a maximum-security prison with about 2,700 inmates; and

WHEREAS, Stateville Speaks is a newspaper written entirely by inmates and printed by voluntary donations at no cost to the Department of Corrections; and

WHEREAS, Stateville Speaks provides inmates an opportunity for self-expression and promotes a safe environment at Stateville Prison; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly urge the Department of Corrections to allow inmates at Stateville Prison to publish a quarterly newspaper, with each issue being approved by the Department of Corrections before distribution; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the Department of Corrections.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Bellock, HOUSE BILL 3980 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 2)

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

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

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Representative Gordon asked and obtained unanimous consent to table House Bill 4127. The motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. These bills have been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Burke, HOUSE BILL 4840 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: 112, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 3)

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

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

On motion of Representative Hassert, HOUSE BILL 3954 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: 69, Yeas; 43, Nays; 2, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 4)

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

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

On motion of Representative Boland, HOUSE BILL 4851 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: 98, Yeas; 16, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 5)

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

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

On motion of Representative Eddy, HOUSE BILL 4180 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 6)

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

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

On motion of Representative Currie, HOUSE BILL 4962 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

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

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

On motion of Representative Steve Davis, HOUSE BILL 5732 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: 112, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 8)

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

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

On motion of Representative Franks, HOUSE BILL 3890 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: 102, Yeas; 11, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

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

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

On motion of Representative Capparelli, HOUSE BILL 4575 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: 88, Yeas; 24, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 10)

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

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

On motion of Representative Kosel, HOUSE BILL 5215 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 111, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

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

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

On motion of Representative Brosnahan, HOUSE BILL 4505 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

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

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

On motion of Representative Hamos, HOUSE BILL 4735 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: 99, Yeas; 14, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 13)

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

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

On motion of Representative Mathias, HOUSE BILL 6706 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

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

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

On motion of Representative Jefferson, HOUSE BILL 5891 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: 92, Yeas; 21, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

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

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

On motion of Representative Meyer, HOUSE BILL 5095 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: 85, Yeas; 17, Nays; 9, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

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

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

On motion of Representative Slone, HOUSE BILL 4567 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 86, Yeas; 25, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 17)

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

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

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 4059. Having been recalled on March 24, 2004, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Jakobsson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 4059, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 351B-5 and adding Section 367.4 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/351B-5) (from Ch. 73, par. 963B-5)

Sec. 351B-5. Applicability of other Code provisions. All policies of accident and health insurance issued under this Article shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 356c, subsection (a) of Section 356g, 356h, 356n, 367.4, 367c, 367d, 370, 370a, and 370e of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 86-1407; 87-792; 87-1066.)

(215 ILCS 5/367.4 new)

Sec. 367.4. Reporting of claims information to group health plan sponsor.

(a) In this Section, "group health plan", "health insurance coverage", "health insurance issuer", and "plan sponsor" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in the Illinois Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

Summary health information" means information that may be individually identifiable health information and (i) that summarizes the claims history, claims expenses, or type of claims experienced by individuals for whom a plan sponsor has provided health benefits under a group health plan and (ii) from which the information identifying an individual, a relative or employer of the individual, or a member of the individual's household has been deleted, except that information describing geographic subdivisions of a State need only be aggregated to the level of a 5-digit zip code.

(b) A group health plan, or a health insurance issuer or health maintenance organization with respect to a group health plan, shall disclose summary health information to the plan sponsor if the plan sponsor requests the summary health information for the purpose of (i) obtaining premium bids from health plans for providing health insurance coverage under the group health plan or (ii) modifying, amending, or terminating the group health plan.

The plan documents of the group health plan must be amended to incorporate provisions to do the following:

(1) Establish the permitted and required uses and disclosures of such information by the plan sponsor.

(2) Provide that the plan sponsor agrees to not use or further disclose the information other than as permitted or required by the plan documents or as required by law.

(3) Provide that the plan sponsor agrees to not use or disclose the information for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the plan sponsor.

(4) Provide that the plan sponsor agrees to report to the group health plan any use or disclosure of the information that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures provided for of which it becomes aware.

(5) Provide that the plan sponsor agrees to make available the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures.

(6) Provide that the plan sponsor agrees to make its internal practices, books, and records relating to the use and disclosure of the summary health information received from the group health plan available to the Director for purposes of determining compliance by the group health plan with this Section.

(7) Provide that the plan sponsor agrees to, if feasible, return or destroy all protected health information received from the group health plan that the sponsor still maintains in any form and retain no copies of such information when no longer needed for the purpose for which disclosure was made, except that, if such return or destruction is not feasible, limit further uses and disclosures to those purposes that make the return or destruction of the information infeasible.

(c) A health insurance issuer may not report any information required under this Section the release of which is prohibited by State or federal law or regulation.

(d) A health insurance issuer must provide information under this Section in the aggregate, without any information through which a specific individual covered under the plan may be identified.

(e) Information obtained by a plan sponsor under this Section is confidential. The sponsor may use the information only for purposes relating to obtaining and maintaining health insurance coverage for the sponsor's employees (if the sponsor is an employer) or members (if the sponsor is an employee organization).

Section 10. The Health Care Purchasing Group Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(215 ILCS 123/5)

Sec. 5. Purpose; applicability of Illinois Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

(a) The purpose and intent of this Act is to authorize the formation, operation, and regulation of health care purchasing groups (referred to in this Act as "HPGs") as described by this Act, to authorize the sale and regulation of health insurance products for employers that are sold to HPGs, and to encourage the development of financially secure and cost effective markets for the basic health care needs of employers,

employees, and their dependents in this State. Nothing in this Act authorizes an employer to join with other employers to self-insure through risk pooling.

(b) All health insurance contracts issued under this Act are subject to the Illinois Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

(c) All health insurance contracts issued under this Act are subject to Section 367.4 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 90-337, eff. 1-1-98; 90-567, eff. 1-23-98.)

Section 15. 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, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367.4, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 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. 92-764, eff. 1-1-03; 93-102, eff. 1-1-04; 93-261, eff. 1-1-04; 93-477, eff. 8-8-03; 93-529, eff. 8-14-03; revised 9-25-03.)

Section 20. 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, 356v, 367.4, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1 and Articles IIA, 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. 91-549, eff. 8-14-99; 91-605, eff. 12-14-99; 91-788, eff. 6-9-00; 92-440, eff. 8-17-01.)

Section 25. 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, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 367.2, 367.4, 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. 92-130, eff. 7-20-01; 92-440, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-764, eff. 1-1-03; 93-102, eff. 1-1-04; 93-529, eff. 8-14-03; revised 9-25-03.)"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL 4790. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4790 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-8-2 as follows:

(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 for 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 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. 91-953, eff. 2-23-01; 92-591, eff. 6-27-02.)".

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

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 6683.

HOUSE BILL 4960. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4960 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Section 1-1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 454/1-1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 1-1. Short title; Act supersedes Real Estate License Act of 1983. This Act ~~shall be known and~~ may be cited as the Real Estate License Act of 2000, and it shall supersede the Real Estate License Act of 1983 repealed by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)".

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

HOUSE BILL 6691. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 6691 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the following respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly appears from the context.

(a) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where:

(1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:

(A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

(B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.

(C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

(D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.

(E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.

(F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

(G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

(H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the

uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

(J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.

(K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(L) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

(2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

(A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.

(B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.

(C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.

(D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.

(E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or

federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

(3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

(A) The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

(B) The area consists of unused railyards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.

(C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.

(D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.

(E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.

(F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.

(b) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

(1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

(2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.

(3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

(4) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.

(5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.

(6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

(7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

(8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

(10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.

(11) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.

(c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.

(d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an

industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.

(e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located.

(f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or incorporated town.

(g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary during the calendar year 1985.

(g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

(h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax

increment financing district in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

(j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties within the redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing.

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth

above.

(l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations.

(m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.

(n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

- (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs;
- (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
- (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
- (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
- (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued;
- (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;
- (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
- (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;
- (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and
- (J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the annexation agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

(1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.

(2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those

dates shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:

- (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
- (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
- (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
- (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or
- (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or
- (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or
- (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or
- (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or
- (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or
- (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or
- (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or
- (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or
- (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or
- (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or
- (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or
- (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis,
or
- (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or
- (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or
- (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or
- (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or
- (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or
- (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or
- (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or
- (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville,
or
- (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or
- (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or
- (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or
- (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or
- (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst.

However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax

increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

(3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.

(4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.

(5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

(6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.

(7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November

1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.

(8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.

(9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted.

(o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.

(p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas.

(q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:

(1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;

(1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;

(1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;

(2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other

property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

(3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;

(4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;

(5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;

(6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

(7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.

(7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

(i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

(ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under

this Act; and

(iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.

(B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

(i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

(ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and

(iii) for secondary school districts, no more than 13% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.

(C) For any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):

(i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed unless the school district certifies that each of the schools affected by the assisted housing project is at or over its student capacity;

(ii) the amount reimburseable shall be reduced by the value of any land donated to the school district by the municipality or developer, and by the value of any physical improvements made to the schools by the municipality or developer; and

(iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment agreement.

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);

(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

(10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of

employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

(11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:

(A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;

(B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;

(C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;

(D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant to this Act; and

(E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).

(F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

(11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual

income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.

(13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

If a special service area has been established pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

(r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.

(s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom

the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

(t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.

(u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.

(v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.

(w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts 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.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by

the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to

the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03.)"

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

HOUSE BILL 4870. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4870 on page 4, between lines 11 and 12, by inserting the following:

"Beginning July 1, 2004, the rates paid by the Department to all providers of child care services who are

exempt from licensure under the Child Care Act of 1969 shall be increased by an amount equal to 2% of the rates in effect on June 30, 2004."

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

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 6874.

HOUSE BILL 5613. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5613 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT concerning alcoholic liquor."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-15 as follows:

(235 ILCS 5/6-15) (from Ch. 43, par. 130)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 93-627)

Sec. 6-15. No alcoholic liquors shall be sold or delivered in any building belonging to or under the control of the State or any political subdivision thereof except as provided in this Act. The corporate authorities of any city, village, incorporated town or township may provide by ordinance, however, that alcoholic liquor may be sold or delivered in any specifically designated building belonging to or under the control of the municipality or township, or in any building located on land under the control of the municipality; provided that such township complies with all applicable local ordinances in any incorporated area of the township. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at any airport belonging to or under the control of a municipality of more than 25,000 inhabitants, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a park district organized under the Park District Code, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or on the grounds within 500 feet of any building owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act during times when food is dispensed for consumption within 500 feet of the building from which the food is dispensed, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in a building owned by a Local Mass Transit District organized under the Local Mass Transit District Act, subject to the approval of the governing Board of the District, or in Bicentennial Park, or on the premises of the City of Mendota Lake Park located adjacent to Route 51 in Mendota, Illinois, or on the premises of Camden Park in Milan, Illinois, or in the community center owned by the City of Loves Park that is located at 1000 River Park Drive in Loves Park, Illinois, or, in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption on the premises, and at the following aquarium and museums located in public parks: Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Science and Industry, DuSable Museum of African American History, John G. Shedd Aquarium and Adler Planetarium, or at Lakeview Museum of Arts and Sciences in Peoria, or in connection with the operation of the facilities of the Chicago Zoological Society or the Chicago Horticultural Society on land owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, subject to the control of the Forest Preserve District Board of Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage, and harm, or in any building located on land owned by the Chicago Park District if approved by the Park District Commissioners, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes and owned by the Illinois International Port District if approved by the District's governing board, or at any airport, golf course, faculty center, or facility in which conference and convention type activities take place belonging to or under control of any State university or public community college district, provided that with respect to a facility for conference and convention type activities alcoholic liquors shall be limited to the use of the convention or conference participants or participants in cultural, political or educational activities held in such facilities, and provided further that the faculty or staff of the State

university or a public community college district, or members of an organization of students, alumni, faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district are active participants in the conference or convention, or in Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign during games in which the Chicago Bears professional football team is playing in that stadium during the renovation of Soldier Field, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or by a catering establishment which has rented facilities from a board of trustees of a public community college district, or in a restaurant that is operated by a commercial tenant in the North Campus Parking Deck building that (1) is located at 1201 West University Avenue, Urbana, Illinois and (2) is owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, or, if approved by the District board, on land owned by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago and leased to others for a term of at least 20 years. Nothing in this Section precludes the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor in the form of original packaged goods in premises located at 500 S. Racine in Chicago belonging to the University of Illinois and used primarily as a grocery store by a commercial tenant during the term of a lease that predates the University's acquisition of the premises; but the University shall have no power or authority to renew, transfer, or extend the lease with terms allowing the sale of alcoholic liquor; and the sale of alcoholic liquor shall be subject to all local laws and regulations. After the acquisition by Winnebago County of the property located at 404 Elm Street in Rockford, a commercial tenant who sold alcoholic liquor at retail on a portion of the property under a valid license at the time of the acquisition may continue to do so for so long as the tenant and the County may agree under existing or future leases, subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Each facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save harmless the State, municipality, State university, airport, golf course, faculty center, facility in which conference and convention type activities take place, park district, Forest Preserve District, public community college district, aquarium, museum, or sanitary district from all financial loss, damage or harm. Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings of golf courses owned by municipalities in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption upon the premises. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building owned by a fire protection district organized under the Fire Protection District Act, provided that such delivery and sale is approved by the board of trustees of the district, and provided further that such delivery and sale is limited to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year.

Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Dorchester Senior Business Center owned by the Village of Dolton if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons, and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Village of Dolton and the State from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building used as an Illinois State Armory provided:

- (i) the Adjutant General's written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such building is filed with the Commission;
- (ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;
- (iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons; and
- (iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to save harmless the facility and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Chicago Civic Center, provided that:

- (i) the written consent of the Public Building Commission which administers the Chicago Civic Center is filed with the Commission;
- (ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;
- (iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons;
- (iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Civic Center, the City of Chicago and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm; and
- (v) all applicable local ordinances are complied with.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered or sold in any building belonging to or under the control of any city, village or incorporated town where more than 75% of the physical properties of the building is used for commercial or recreational purposes, and the building is located upon a pier extending into or over the waters of a navigable lake or stream or on the shore of a navigable lake or stream. Alcoholic liquor may be sold in buildings under the control of the Department of Natural Resources when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Natural Resources. Alcoholic liquor may be served or delivered in buildings and facilities under the control of the Department of Natural Resources upon the written approval of the Director of Natural Resources acting as the controlling government authority. The Director of Natural Resources may specify conditions on that approval, including but not limited to requirements for insurance and hours of operation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by a United States Army Corps of Engineers or Department of Natural Resources concessionaire who was operating on June 1, 1991 for on-premises consumption only is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX. Beer and wine may be sold on the premises of the Joliet Park District Stadium owned by the Joliet Park District when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such premises is filed with the local liquor commissioner by the Joliet Park District. Beer and wine may be sold in buildings on the grounds of State veterans' homes when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and the facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save the facility harmless from all financial loss, damage or harm. Such liquors may be delivered to and sold at any property owned or held under lease by a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority or Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

Beer and wine may be sold and dispensed at professional sporting events and at professional concerts and other entertainment events conducted on premises owned by the Forest Preserve District of Kane County, subject to the control of the District Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude the sale or delivery of beer and wine at a State or county fair or the sale or delivery of beer or wine at a city fair in any otherwise lawful manner.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in State parks under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, provided:

- a. the State park has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,
- b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Department of Natural Resources, and
- c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the State park lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by the State park or restaurant concessionaire is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings on properties under the control of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum provided:

- a. the property has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,
- b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, and
- c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight.

The sale of alcoholic liquors pursuant to this Section does not authorize the establishment and operation of facilities commonly called taverns, saloons, bars, cocktail lounges, and the like except as a part of lodge and restaurant facilities in State parks or golf courses owned by Forest Preserve Districts with a population of less than 3,000,000 or municipalities or park districts.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in the Springfield Administration Building of the Department of Transportation and the Illinois State Armory in Springfield; provided, that the controlling government

authority may consent to such sales only if

- a. the request is from a not-for-profit organization;
- b. such sales would not impede normal operations of the departments involved;
- c. the not-for-profit organization provides dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits and agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm;
- d. no such sale shall be made during normal working hours of the State of Illinois; and
- e. the consent is in writing.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in recreational areas of river conservancy districts under the control of, or leased from, the river conservancy districts. Such sales are subject to reasonable local regulations as provided in Article IV; however, no such regulations may prohibit or substantially impair the sale of alcoholic liquors on Sundays or Holidays.

Alcoholic liquors may be provided in long term care facilities owned or operated by a county under Division 5-21 or 5-22 of the Counties Code, when approved by the facility operator and not in conflict with the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health, to residents of the facility who have had their consumption of the alcoholic liquors provided approved in writing by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and dispensed in State housing assigned to employees of the Department of Corrections. No person shall furnish or allow to be furnished any alcoholic liquors to any prisoner confined in any jail, reformatory, prison or house of correction except upon a physician's prescription for medicinal purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Willard Ice Building in Springfield, at the State Library in Springfield, and at Illinois State Museum facilities by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;
- d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at authorized functions.

The controlling government authority for the Willard Ice Building in Springfield shall be the Director of the Department of Revenue. The controlling government authority for Illinois State Museum facilities shall be the Director of the Illinois State Museum. The controlling government authority for the State Library in Springfield shall be the Secretary of State.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed at any facility, property or building under the jurisdiction of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum where the delivery, sale or dispensing is by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from a controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal workings of State offices or operations located at the facility, property or building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity of the not-for-profit organization in the facility, property or building;
- d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

The controlling government authority for the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency shall be the Director of the Historic Sites and Preservation, and the controlling government authority for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum shall be the Director of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, subject to the provisions of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act, and 222 South College Street in Springfield, Illinois by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease or sublease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered at any facility owned by the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority provided that dram shop liability insurance has been made available in a form, with such coverage and in such amounts as the Authority reasonably determines is necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Rockford State Office Building by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Department of Central Management Services, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Department of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county in the City of Bloomington, and used by the McLean County Historical Society if the sale or delivery is approved by an ordinance adopted by the county board, and the municipality in which the building is located may not prohibit that sale or delivery, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section. The regulation of the sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county, and used by the McLean County Historical Society as provided in this paragraph 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 regulate that sale and delivery.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in any building situated on land held in trust for any school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, if the building is not used for school purposes and if

the sale or delivery is approved by the board of education.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in buildings owned by the Community Building Complex Committee of Boone County, Illinois if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance with coverage and in amounts that the Committee reasonably determines are necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in the building located at 1200 Centerville Avenue in Belleville, Illinois and occupied by either the Belleville Area Special Education District or the Belleville Area Special Services Cooperative.

(Source: P.A. 92-512, eff. 1-1-02; 92-583, eff. 6-26-02; 92-600, eff. 7-1-02; 93-19, eff. 6-20-03; 93-103, eff. 1-1-04; revised 8-1-03.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 93-627)

Sec. 6-15. No alcoholic liquors shall be sold or delivered in any building belonging to or under the control of the State or any political subdivision thereof except as provided in this Act. The corporate authorities of any city, village, incorporated town or township may provide by ordinance, however, that alcoholic liquor may be sold or delivered in any specifically designated building belonging to or under the control of the municipality or township, or in any building located on land under the control of the municipality; provided that such township complies with all applicable local ordinances in any incorporated area of the township. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at any airport belonging to or under the control of a municipality of more than 25,000 inhabitants, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a park district organized under the Park District Code, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or on the grounds within 500 feet of any building owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act during times when food is dispensed for consumption within 500 feet of the building from which the food is dispensed, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in a building owned by a Local Mass Transit District organized under the Local Mass Transit District Act, subject to the approval of the governing Board of the District, or in Bicentennial Park, or on the premises of the City of Mendota Lake Park located adjacent to Route 51 in Mendota, Illinois, or on the premises of Camden Park in Milan, Illinois, or in the community center owned by the City of Loves Park that is located at 1000 River Park Drive in Loves Park, Illinois, or, in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption on the premises, and at the following aquarium and museums located in public parks: Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Science and Industry, DuSable Museum of African American History, John G. Shedd Aquarium and Adler Planetarium, or at Lakeview Museum of Arts and Sciences in Peoria, or in connection with the operation of the facilities of the Chicago Zoological Society or the Chicago Horticultural Society on land owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, subject to the control of the Forest Preserve District Board of Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage, and harm, or in any building located on land owned by the Chicago Park District if approved by the Park District Commissioners, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes and owned by the Illinois International Port District if approved by the District's governing board, or at any airport, golf course, faculty center, or facility in which conference and convention type activities take place belonging to or under control of any State university or public community college district, provided that with respect to a facility for conference and convention type activities alcoholic liquors shall be limited to the use of the convention or conference participants or participants in cultural, political or educational activities held in such facilities, and provided further that the faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district, or members of an organization of students, alumni, faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district are active participants in the conference or convention, or in Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign during games in which the Chicago Bears professional football team is playing in that stadium during the renovation of Soldier Field, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or by a catering establishment which has rented facilities from a board of trustees of a public community college district, or in a restaurant that is operated by a commercial tenant in the North Campus Parking Deck building that (1) is located at 1201 West University Avenue, Urbana, Illinois and (2) is owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois,

or, if approved by the District board, on land owned by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago and leased to others for a term of at least 20 years. Nothing in this Section precludes the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor in the form of original packaged goods in premises located at 500 S. Racine in Chicago belonging to the University of Illinois and used primarily as a grocery store by a commercial tenant during the term of a lease that predates the University's acquisition of the premises; but the University shall have no power or authority to renew, transfer, or extend the lease with terms allowing the sale of alcoholic liquor; and the sale of alcoholic liquor shall be subject to all local laws and regulations. After the acquisition by Winnebago County of the property located at 404 Elm Street in Rockford, a commercial tenant who sold alcoholic liquor at retail on a portion of the property under a valid license at the time of the acquisition may continue to do so for so long as the tenant and the County may agree under existing or future leases, subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Each facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save harmless the State, municipality, State university, airport, golf course, faculty center, facility in which conference and convention type activities take place, park district, Forest Preserve District, public community college district, aquarium, museum, or sanitary district from all financial loss, damage or harm. Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings of golf courses owned by municipalities in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption upon the premises. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building owned by a fire protection district organized under the Fire Protection District Act, provided that such delivery and sale is approved by the board of trustees of the district, and provided further that such delivery and sale is limited to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year.

Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Dorchester Senior Business Center owned by the Village of Dolton if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons, and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Village of Dolton and the State from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building used as an Illinois State Armory provided:

- (i) the Adjutant General's written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such building is filed with the Commission;
- (ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;
- (iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons; and
- (iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to save harmless the facility and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Chicago Civic Center, provided that:

- (i) the written consent of the Public Building Commission which administers the Chicago Civic Center is filed with the Commission;
- (ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;
- (iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons;
- (iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Civic Center, the City of Chicago and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm; and
- (v) all applicable local ordinances are complied with.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered or sold in any building belonging to or under the control of any city, village or incorporated town where more than 75% of the physical properties of the building is used for commercial or recreational purposes, and the building is located upon a pier extending into or over the waters of a navigable lake or stream or on the shore of a navigable lake or stream. Alcoholic liquor may be sold in buildings under the control of the Department of Natural Resources when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Natural Resources. Alcoholic liquor may be served or delivered in buildings and facilities under the control of the Department of Natural Resources upon the written approval of the Director of Natural Resources acting as the controlling government authority. The Director of Natural Resources may

specify conditions on that approval, including but not limited to requirements for insurance and hours of operation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by a United States Army Corps of Engineers or Department of Natural Resources concessionaire who was operating on June 1, 1991 for on-premises consumption only is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX. Beer and wine may be sold on the premises of the Joliet Park District Stadium owned by the Joliet Park District when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such premises is filed with the local liquor commissioner by the Joliet Park District. Beer and wine may be sold in buildings on the grounds of State veterans' homes when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and the facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save the facility harmless from all financial loss, damage or harm. Such liquors may be delivered to and sold at any property owned or held under lease by a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority or Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

Beer and wine may be sold and dispensed at professional sporting events and at professional concerts and other entertainment events conducted on premises owned by the Forest Preserve District of Kane County, subject to the control of the District Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude the sale or delivery of beer and wine at a State or county fair or the sale or delivery of beer or wine at a city fair in any otherwise lawful manner.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in State parks under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, provided:

- a. the State park has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,
- b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Department of Natural Resources, and
- c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the State park lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by the State park or restaurant concessionaire is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings on properties under the control of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum provided:

- a. the property has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,
- b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, and
- c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight.

The sale of alcoholic liquors pursuant to this Section does not authorize the establishment and operation of facilities commonly called taverns, saloons, bars, cocktail lounges, and the like except as a part of lodge and restaurant facilities in State parks or golf courses owned by Forest Preserve Districts with a population of less than 3,000,000 or municipalities or park districts.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in the Springfield Administration Building of the Department of Transportation and the Illinois State Armory in Springfield; provided, that the controlling government authority may consent to such sales only if

- a. the request is from a not-for-profit organization;
- b. such sales would not impede normal operations of the departments involved;
- c. the not-for-profit organization provides dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits and agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm;
- d. no such sale shall be made during normal working hours of the State of Illinois; and
- e. the consent is in writing.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in recreational areas of river conservancy districts

under the control of, or leased from, the river conservancy districts. Such sales are subject to reasonable local regulations as provided in Article IV; however, no such regulations may prohibit or substantially impair the sale of alcoholic liquors on Sundays or Holidays.

Alcoholic liquors may be provided in long term care facilities owned or operated by a county under Division 5-21 or 5-22 of the Counties Code, when approved by the facility operator and not in conflict with the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health, to residents of the facility who have had their consumption of the alcoholic liquors provided approved in writing by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and dispensed in State housing assigned to employees of the Department of Corrections. No person shall furnish or allow to be furnished any alcoholic liquors to any prisoner confined in any jail, reformatory, prison or house of correction except upon a physician's prescription for medicinal purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Willard Ice Building in Springfield, at the State Library in Springfield, and at Illinois State Museum facilities by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;
- d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at authorized functions.

The controlling government authority for the Willard Ice Building in Springfield shall be the Director of the Department of Revenue. The controlling government authority for Illinois State Museum facilities shall be the Director of the Illinois State Museum. The controlling government authority for the State Library in Springfield shall be the Secretary of State.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed at any facility, property or building under the jurisdiction of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum where the delivery, sale or dispensing is by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from a controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal workings of State offices or operations located at the facility, property or building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity of the not-for-profit organization in the facility, property or building;
- d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

The controlling government authority for the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency shall be the Director of the Historic Sites and Preservation, and the controlling government authority for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum shall be the Director of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed for consumption at the Michael Bilandic Building at 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago IL 60601, after the normal business hours of any day care or child care facility located in the building, by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who accepts

delivery of, sells, or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the delivery, sale, or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial, or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to accept delivery of and sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;
- b. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building; and
- d. provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless, and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, subject to the provisions of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act, and 222 South College Street in Springfield, Illinois by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease or sublease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;
- d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered at any facility owned by the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority provided that dram shop liability insurance has been made available in a form, with such coverage and in such amounts as the Authority reasonably determines is necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Rockford State Office Building by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Department of Central Management Services, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

- a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;
- b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;
- c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;
- d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic

liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Department of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county in the City of Bloomington, and used by the McLean County Historical Society if the sale or delivery is approved by an ordinance adopted by the county board, and the municipality in which the building is located may not prohibit that sale or delivery, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section. The regulation of the sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county, and used by the McLean County Historical Society as provided in this paragraph 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 regulate that sale and delivery.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in any building situated on land held in trust for any school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, if the building is not used for school purposes and if the sale or delivery is approved by the board of education.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in buildings owned by the Community Building Complex Committee of Boone County, Illinois if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance with coverage and in amounts that the Committee reasonably determines are necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in the building located at 1200 Centerville Avenue in Belleville, Illinois and occupied by either the Belleville Area Special Education District or the Belleville Area Special Services Cooperative.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Louis Joliet Renaissance Center, City Center Campus, located at 214 N. Ottawa Street, Joliet, and the Food Services/Culinary Arts Department facilities, Main Campus, located at 1215 Houbolt Road, Joliet, owned by or under the control of Joliet Junior College, Illinois Community College District No. 525.

(Source: P.A. 92-512, eff. 1-1-02; 92-583, eff. 6-26-02; 92-600, eff. 7-1-02; 93-19, eff. 6-20-03; 93-103, eff. 1-1-04; 93-627, eff. 6-1-04; revised 1-12-04.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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

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

HOUSE BILL 4167. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4167 on page 2, line 8, after "program.", by inserting "In addition, a school board may excuse pupils in grades 9 through 12 if those pupils must utilize the time set aside for physical education to receive special education support and services.".

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

HOUSE BILL 5889. Having been recalled on March 23, 2004, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Osterman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 5889 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 3-1 and 3-5 as follows:
(305 ILCS 5/3-1) (from Ch. 23, par. 3-1)

Sec. 3-1. Eligibility Requirements. Financial aid in meeting basic maintenance requirements for a livelihood compatible with health and well-being shall be given under this Article to or in behalf of aged, blind, or disabled persons who meet the eligibility conditions of Sections 3-1.1 through 3-1.7. Financial aid under this Article shall be available only for persons who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or who have been found ineligible for SSI (i) on the basis of income or (ii) due to expiration of the period of eligibility for refugees and asylees pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2). Financial aid based on item (ii) of this paragraph shall be available until July 1, 2006.

"Aged person" means a person who has attained age 65, as demonstrated by such evidence of age as the Illinois Department may by rule prescribe.

"Blind person" means a person who has no vision or whose vision with corrective glasses is so defective as to prevent the performance of ordinary duties or tasks for which eyesight is essential. The Illinois Department shall define blindness in terms of ophthalmic measurements or ocular conditions. For purposes of this Act, an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued pursuant to The Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that the person thereon named has a Type 3 disability shall be evidence that such person is a blind person within the meaning of this Section; however, such a card shall not qualify such person for aid as a blind person under this Act, and eligibility for aid as a blind person shall be determined as provided in this Act.

"Disabled person" means a person age 18 or over who has a physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss which is of a permanent nature and which substantially impairs his ability to perform labor or services or to engage in useful occupations for which he is qualified, as determined by rule and regulation of the Illinois Department. For purposes of this Act, an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued pursuant to The Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that the person thereon named has a Type 1 or 2, Class 2 disability shall be evidence that such person is a disabled person under this Section; however, such a card shall not qualify such person for aid as a disabled person under this Act, and eligibility for aid as a disabled person shall be determined as provided in this Act. If federal law or regulation permit or require the inclusion of blind or disabled persons whose blindness or disability is not of the degree specified in the foregoing definitions, or permit or require the inclusion of disabled persons under age 18 or aged persons under age 65, the Illinois Department, upon written approval of the Governor, may provide by rule that all aged, blind or disabled persons toward whose aid federal funds are available be eligible for assistance under this Article as is given to those who meet the foregoing definitions of blind person and disabled person or aged person.

(Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 7-1-95.)

(305 ILCS 5/3-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Amount of aid. The amount and nature of financial aid granted to or in behalf of aged, blind, or disabled persons shall be determined in accordance with the standards, grant amounts, rules and regulations of the Illinois Department. Due regard shall be given to the requirements and conditions existing in each case, and to the amount of property owned and the income, money contributions, and other support, and resources received or obtainable by the person, from whatever source. However, the amount and nature of any financial aid is not affected by the payment of any grant under the "Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act" or any distributions or items of income described under subparagraph (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The aid shall be sufficient, when added to all other income, money contributions and support, to provide the person with a grant in the amount established by Department regulation for such a person, based upon standards providing a livelihood compatible with health and well-being. Financial aid under this Article granted to persons who have been found ineligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) due to expiration of the period of eligibility for refugees and asylees pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2) shall not exceed \$500 per month.

(Source: P.A. 91-676, eff. 12-23-99.)

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

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

HOUSE BILL 4057. Having been recalled on March 25, 2004, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative McAuliffe offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4057, on page 5, by replacing lines 11 through 13 with the following:

"rules promulgated under it. The following are exempt from the licensure requirement of this subsection:

(A) An employee of a local education agency who is that local education agency's designated person.

(B) An employee of a State agency while he or she is engaged in his or her professional duties for that State agency."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

HOUSE BILL 4457. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Transportation & Motor Vehicles, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4457 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 15-101 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/15-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-101)

Sec. 15-101. Scope and effect of Chapter 15.

(a) It is unlawful for any person to drive or move on, upon or across or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on, upon or across any highway any vehicle or vehicles of a size and weight exceeding the limitations stated in this Chapter or otherwise in violation of this Chapter, and the maximum size and weight of vehicles herein ~~herein~~ specified shall be lawful throughout this State, and local authorities shall have no power or authority to alter such limitations except as express authority may be granted in this Chapter.

(b) The provisions of this Chapter governing size, weight and load do not apply to fire apparatus or equipment for snow and ice removal operations owned or operated by any governmental body, or to implements of husbandry, as defined in Chapter 1 of this Code, temporarily operated or towed in a combination upon a highway provided such combination does not consist of more than 3 vehicles or, in the case of hauling fresh, perishable fruits or vegetables from farm to the point of first processing, not more than 3 wagons being towed by an implement of husbandry, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued hereunder.

(Source: P.A. 92-417, eff. 1-1-02.)"

Representative Millner offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4457, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 15-111 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/15-111) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-111)

Sec. 15-111. Wheel and axle loads and gross weights.

(a) On non-designated highways, no vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total weight transmitted to the road surface exceeds 18,000 pounds on a single axle or 32,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no axle within the tandem exceeding 18,000 pounds except:

(1) when a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316

of this Code;

(2) vehicles for which the Department of Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code;

(3) tow trucks subject to the conditions provided in subsection (d) may not exceed

24,000 pounds on a single rear axle or 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle;

(4) any single axle of a 2-axle truck weighing 36,000 pounds or less and not a part of a combination of vehicles, shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;

(5) any single axle of a 2-axle truck equipped with a personnel lift or digger derrick, weighing 36,000 pounds or less, owned and operated by a public utility, shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;

(6) any single axle of a 2-axle truck specially equipped with a front loading compactor used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or recycling may not exceed 20,000 pounds per axle, provided that the gross weight of the vehicle does not exceed 40,000 pounds;

(7) a truck, not in combination and specially equipped with a selfcompactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off container, used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;

(8) a truck, not in combination and used exclusively for the collection of rendering materials, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;

(9) tandem axles on a 3-axle truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, with a distance greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type manufactured after the model year of 2014 or first registered in Illinois after December 31, 2014 may not exceed a combined weight of 32,000 pounds through the series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds;

(10) ~~tandem axles on a 4-axle truck mixer, whose fourth axle is a road surface engaging mixer trailing axle, registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete and manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, with a distance greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2 axles, is allowed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches a combined weight on the series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type manufactured after the model year of 2014 or first registered in Illinois after December 31, 2014 may not exceed a combined weight of 32,000 pounds through the series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds;~~

(11) 4-axle vehicles or a 5 or more axle combination of vehicles: The weight transmitted upon the road surface through any series of 3 axles whose centers are more than 96 inches apart, measured between extreme axles in the series, may not exceed those allowed in the table contained in subsection (f) of this Section. No axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum weight permitted under this Section for a single or tandem axle.

No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

(b) On non-designated highways, the gross weight of vehicles and combination of vehicles including the weight of the vehicle or combination and its maximum load shall be subject to the foregoing limitations and further shall not exceed the following gross weights dependent upon the number of axles and distance between extreme axles of the vehicle or combination measured longitudinally to the nearest foot.

VEHICLES HAVING 2 AXLES 36,000 pounds

VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS

HAVING 3 AXLES

With Tandem
Axles

With or
Without
Tandem Axles

Minimum
distance to
nearest foot
between
extreme axles

Maximum
Gross
Weight
(pounds)

Minimum
distance to
nearest foot
between
extreme axles

Maximum
Gross
Weight
(pounds)

10 feet	41,000	16 feet	46,000
11	42,000	17	47,000
12	43,000	18	47,500
13	44,000	19	48,000
14	44,500	20	49,000
15	45,000	21 feet or more	50,000

VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS HAVING 4 AXLES

Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles	Maximum Gross Weight (pounds)	Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles	Maximum Gross Weight (pounds)
15 feet	50,000	26 feet	57,500
16	50,500	27	58,000
17	51,500	28	58,500
18	52,000	29	59,500
19	52,500	30	60,000
20	53,500	31	60,500
21	54,000	32	61,500
22	54,500	33	62,000
23	55,500	34	62,500
24	56,000	35	63,500
25	56,500	36 feet or more	64,000

A vehicle not in a combination having more than 4 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (b) for 4 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

COMBINATIONS HAVING 5 OR MORE AXLES

Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles	Maximum Gross Weight (pounds)
42 feet or less	72,000
43	73,000
44 feet or more	73,280

VEHICLES OPERATING ON CRAWLER TYPE TRACKS 40,000 pounds

TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH SELF-COMPACTORS
OR ROLL-OFF HOISTS AND ROLL-OFF CONTAINERS FOR GARBAGE
OR REFUSE HAULS ONLY AND TRUCKS USED FOR
THE COLLECTION OF RENDERING MATERIALS

On Highway Not Part of National System
of Interstate and Defense Highways

with 2 axles	36,000 pounds
with 3 axles	54,000 pounds

TWO AXLE TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH
A FRONT LOADING COMPACTOR USED EXCLUSIVELY
FOR THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE, REFUSE, OR RECYCLING

with 2 axles	40,000 pounds
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A 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for mixing and transportation of concrete, and manufactured before or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, is allowed a maximum gross weight listed in the table of subsection (f) of this Section for 4 axles. This vehicle is not subject to the series of 3 axles requirement provided for in subdivision (a)(11) of this Section.

(c) Cities having a population of more than 50,000 may permit by ordinance axle loads on 2 axle motor vehicles 33 1/2% above those provided for herein, but the increase shall not become effective until the city has officially notified the Department of the passage of the ordinance and shall not apply to those vehicles when outside of the limits of the city, nor shall the gross weight of any 2 axle motor vehicle operating over any street of the city exceed 40,000 pounds.

(d) Weight limitations shall not apply to vehicles (including loads) operated by a public utility when transporting equipment required for emergency repair of public utility facilities or properties or water wells.

A combination of vehicles, including a tow truck and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles, that exceeds the weight restriction imposed by this Code, may be operated on a public highway in this State provided that neither the disabled vehicle nor any vehicle being towed nor the tow truck itself shall exceed the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter. During the towing operation, neither the tow truck nor the vehicle combination shall exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle and 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle, provided the towing vehicle:

- (1) is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and is equipped with air brakes, provided that air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air brakes;
- (2) is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions;
- (3) is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles; and
- (4) does not engage in a tow exceeding 20 miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement. Any additional movement of the vehicles may occur only upon issuance of authorization for that movement under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Code.

Gross weight limits shall not apply to the combination of the tow truck and vehicles being towed. The tow truck license plate must cover the operating empty weight of the tow truck only. The weight of each vehicle being towed shall be covered by a valid license plate issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle being towed and displayed on that vehicle. If no valid plate issued to the owner or operator of that vehicle is displayed on that vehicle, or the plate displayed on that vehicle does not cover the weight of the vehicle, the weight of the vehicle shall be covered by the third tow truck plate issued to the owner or operator of the tow truck and temporarily affixed to the vehicle being towed.

The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe additional requirements. However, nothing in this Code shall prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer from legally clearing a disabled vehicle, that may be in violation of weight limitations of this Chapter, from the roadway to the berm or shoulder of the highway. If in the opinion of the police officer that location is unsafe, the officer is authorized to have the disabled vehicle towed to the nearest place of safety.

For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight rating, or GVWR, shall mean the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the tow truck.

(e) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State in violation of the provisions of any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Chapter.

(f) On designated Class I, II, or III highways and the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, no vehicle or combination of vehicles with pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total weight on the road surface exceeds the following: 20,000 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no axle within the tandem exceeding 20,000 pounds; 80,000 pounds gross weight for vehicle combinations of 5 or more axles; or a total weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles in excess of that weight produced by the application of the following formula: $W = 500 \text{ times the sum of } (LN \text{ divided by } N-1) + 12N + 36$, where "W" equals overall total weight on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, "L" equals the distance measured to the nearest foot between extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and "N" equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

The above formula when expressed in tabular form results in allowable loads as follows:

Distance measured to the nearest foot between the extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	Maximum weight in pounds of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles				
	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				

8	38,000*	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11		44,000			
12		45,000	50,000		
13		45,500	50,500		
14		46,500	51,500		
15		47,000	52,000		
16		48,000	52,500	58,000	
17		48,500	53,500	58,500	
18		49,500	54,000	59,000	
19		50,000	54,500	60,000	
20		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21		51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23		53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25		54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26		55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27		56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28		57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29		57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30		58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31		59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32		60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33			64,000	68,500	74,000
34			64,500	69,000	74,500
35			65,500	70,000	75,000
36			66,000	70,500	75,500
37			66,500	71,000	76,000
38			67,500	72,000	77,000
39			68,000	72,500	77,500
40			68,500	73,000	78,000
41			69,500	73,500	78,500
42			70,000	74,000	79,000
43			70,500	75,000	80,000
44			71,500	75,500	
45			72,000	76,000	
46			72,500	76,500	
47			73,500	77,500	
48			74,000	78,000	
49			74,500	78,500	
50			75,500	79,000	
51			76,000	80,000	
52			76,500		
53			77,500		
54			78,000		
55			78,500		
56			79,500		
57			80,000		

*If the distance between 2 axles is 96 inches or less, the 2 axles are tandem axles and the maximum total weight may not exceed 34,000 pounds, notwithstanding the higher limit resulting from the application of the formula.

Vehicles not in a combination having more than 4 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (f) for 4 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

Vehicles in a combination having more than 6 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (f) for 6 axles measured between the extreme axles of the combination.

Local authorities, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, without additional fees, may also

by ordinance or resolution allow the weight limitations of this subsection, provided the maximum gross weight on any one axle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum total weight on any tandem axle shall not exceed 34,000 pounds, on designated highways when appropriate regulatory signs giving notice are erected upon the street or highway or portion of any street or highway affected by the ordinance or resolution.

The following are exceptions to the above formula:

(1) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a total weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.

(2) Vehicles for which a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316 of this Code.

(3) Vehicles for which the Department of Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code. These vehicles are not subject to the bridge formula.

(4) Tow trucks subject to the conditions provided in subsection (d) may not exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle or 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle.

(5) A tandem axle on a 3-axle truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, with a distance between 2 axles in a series greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches may not exceed a total weight of 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds.

(6) A truck not in combination, equipped with a self compactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off container, used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 36,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle vehicle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

(7) Combinations of vehicles, registered as Special Hauling Vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, having 5 axles with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, may not exceed the following maximum weights: 18,000 pounds on a single axle; 32,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and 72,000 pounds gross weight. This combination of vehicles is not subject to the bridge formula. For all those combinations of vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the overall distance between the first and last axles of the 2 sets of tandems must be 18 feet 6 inches or more. Any combination of vehicles that has had its cargo container replaced in its entirety after December 31, 2014 may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula.

(8) A 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete and manufactured before or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, and not operated on a highway that is part of the National System of Interstate Highways, is allowed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds on a series of axles greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of axles greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches. The gross weight of this vehicle may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula for 4 axles. The bridge formula does not apply to any series of 3 axles.

No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

(f-1) A vehicle and load not exceeding 73,280 pounds is allowed access as follows:

(1) From any State designated highway onto any county, township, or municipal highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading and unloading, provided:

(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width and 65 feet overall length.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(2) From any State designated highway onto any county or township highway for a distance of 5 highway miles, or any municipal highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided:

(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width and 65 feet overall length.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(f-2) A vehicle and load greater than 73,280 pounds in weight but not exceeding 80,000 pounds is allowed access as follows:

(1) From a Class I highway onto any street or highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided there is no sign prohibiting that access.

(2) From a Class I, II, or III highway onto any State highway or any local designated highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest.

Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rulemaking shall not apply to the designation of highways under this subsection.

(g) No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over a bridge or other elevated structure constituting part of a highway with a gross weight that is greater than the maximum weight permitted by the Department, when the structure is sign posted as provided in this Section.

(h) The Department upon request from any local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that the structure cannot with safety to itself withstand the weight of vehicles otherwise permissible under this Code the Department shall determine and declare the maximum weight of vehicles that the structures can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating maximum weight to be erected and maintained before each end of the structure. No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over any structure with a gross weight that is greater than the posted maximum weight.

(i) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of subsections (g) or (h) of this Section, proof of the determination of the maximum allowable weight by the Department and the existence of the signs, constitutes conclusive evidence of the maximum weight that can be maintained with safety to the bridge or structure.

(Source: P.A. 92-417, eff. 1-1-02; 93-177, eff. 7-11-03; 93-186, eff. 1-1-04; revised 1-22-04.)"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

HOUSE BILL 4402. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Sommer offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4402 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. the Wildlife Code is amended by changing Section 2.26 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/2.26) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.26)

Sec. 2.26. Deer hunting permits. In this Section, "bona fide equity shareholder" means an individual who (1) purchased, for market price, publicly sold stock shares in a corporation, purchased shares of a privately-held corporation for a value equal to the percentage of the appraised value of the corporate assets represented by the ownership in the corporation, or is a member of a closely-held family-owned corporation and has purchased or been gifted with shares of stock in the corporation accurately reflecting his or her percentage of ownership and (2) intends to retain the ownership of the shares of stock for at least 5 years.

In this Section, "bona fide equity member" means an individual who (1) (i) became a member upon the formation of the limited liability company or (ii) has purchased a distributional interest in a limited liability company for a value equal to the percentage of the appraised value of the LLC assets represented by the distributional interest in the LLC and subsequently becomes a member of the company pursuant to Article 30 of the Limited Liability Company Act and who (2) intends to retain the membership for at least 5 years.

In this Section, "bona fide equity partner" means an individual who (1) (i) became a partner, either general or limited, upon the formation of a partnership or limited partnership, or (ii) has purchased, acquired, or been gifted a partnership interest accurately representing his or her percentage distributional interest in the profits, losses, and assets of a partnership or limited partnership, (2) intends to retain ownership of the partnership interest for at least 5 years, and (3) is a resident of Illinois.

Any person attempting to take deer shall first obtain a "Deer Hunting Permit" in accordance with

prescribed regulations set forth in an Administrative Rule. Deer Hunting Permits shall be issued by the Department. The fee for a Deer Hunting Permit to take deer with either bow and arrow or gun shall not exceed \$15.00 for residents of the State. The Department may by administrative rule provide for non-resident deer hunting permits for which the fee will not exceed \$200 except as provided below for non-resident landowners and non-resident archery hunters. The Department may by administrative rule provide for a non-resident archery deer permit consisting of not more than 2 harvest tags at a total cost not to exceed \$225. Permits shall be issued without charge to:

- (a) Illinois landowners residing in Illinois who own at least 40 acres of Illinois land and wish to hunt their land only,
- (b) resident tenants of at least 40 acres of commercial agricultural land where they will hunt, and

(c) Bona fide equity shareholders of a corporation, ~~or~~ bona fide equity members of a limited liability company, or bona fide equity partners of a general or limited partnership which owns at least 40 acres of land in a county in Illinois who wish to hunt on the corporation's, ~~or~~ company's, or partnership's land only. One permit shall be issued without charge to one bona fide equity shareholder, ~~or~~ one bona fide equity member, or one bona fide equity partner for each 40 acres of land owned by the corporation, ~~or~~ company, or partnership in a county; however, the number of permits issued without charge to bona fide equity shareholders of any corporation or bona fide equity members of a limited liability company in any county shall not exceed 15, and shall not exceed 3 in the case of bona fide equity partners of a partnership.

Bona fide landowners or tenants who do not wish to hunt only on the land they own, rent or lease or bona fide equity shareholders, ~~or~~ bona fide equity members, or bona fide equity partners who do not wish to hunt only on the land owned by the corporation, ~~or~~ limited liability company, or partnership shall be charged the same fee as the applicant who is not a landowner, tenant, bona fide equity shareholder, ~~or~~ bona fide equity member, or bona fide equity partner. Nonresidents of Illinois who own at least 40 acres of land and wish to hunt on their land only shall be charged a fee set by administrative rule. The method for obtaining these permits shall be prescribed by administrative rule.

The deer hunting permit issued without fee shall be valid on all farm lands which the person to whom it is issued owns, leases or rents, except that in the case of a permit issued to a bona fide equity shareholder, ~~or~~ bona fide equity member, or bona fide equity partner, the permit shall be valid on all lands owned by the corporation, ~~or~~ limited liability company, or partnership in the county.

The standards and specifications for use of guns and bow and arrow for deer hunting shall be established by administrative rule.

No person may have in his possession any firearm not authorized by administrative rule for a specific hunting season when taking deer.

Persons having a firearm deer hunting permit shall be permitted to take deer only during the period from 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset, and only during those days for which an open season is established for the taking of deer by use of shotgun, handgun, or muzzle loading rifle.

Persons having an archery deer hunting permit shall be permitted to take deer only during the period from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, and only during those days for which an open season is established for the taking of deer by use of bow and arrow.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer by use of dogs, horses, automobiles, aircraft or other vehicles, or by the use of salt or bait of any kind. An area is considered as baited during the presence of and for 10 consecutive days following the removal of bait.

It shall be unlawful to possess or transport any wild deer which has been injured or killed in any manner upon a public highway or public right-of-way of this State unless exempted by administrative rule.

Persons hunting deer must have gun unloaded and no bow and arrow device shall be carried with the arrow in the nocked position during hours when deer hunting is unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any person, having taken the legal limit of deer by gun, to further participate with gun in any deer hunting party.

It shall be unlawful for any person, having taken the legal limit of deer by bow and arrow, to further participate with bow and arrow in any deer hunting party.

The Department may prohibit upland game hunting during the gun deer season by administrative rule.

It shall be legal for handicapped persons, as defined in Section 2.33, to utilize a crossbow device, as defined in Department rules, to take deer.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Section, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 92-177, eff. 7-27-01; 92-261, eff. 8-7-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-554, eff. 8-20-03.)".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

HOUSE BILL 6747. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 6747 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing Section 11003 as follows:"; and on page 1, by deleting lines 6 through 28.

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

HOUSE BILL 4003. Having been read by title a second time on March 23, 2004, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Floor Amendment No. 1 remained in the Committee on Executive.

Representative Acevedo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4003 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.620 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.620 new)

Sec. 5.620. The Secretary of State Immigrant License Fund.

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 2-119, 6-106, and 6-118 and adding Sections 6-107.4 and 6-107.5 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/2-119) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-119)

Sec. 2-119. Disposition of fees and taxes.

(a) All moneys received from Salvage Certificates shall be deposited in the Common School Fund in the State Treasury.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1990 and concluding December 31, 1994, of the money collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title and corrected certificate of title, \$0.50 shall be deposited into the Used Tire Management Fund. Beginning January 1, 1990 and concluding December 31, 1994, of the money collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title and corrected certificate of title, \$1.50 shall be deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund.

Beginning January 1, 1995, of the money collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title and corrected certificate of title, \$2 shall be deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund. The moneys deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund pursuant to this Section shall be used for the acquisition and development of bike paths as provided for in Section 805-420 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law (20 ILCS 805/805-420).

Beginning January 1, 2000, of the moneys collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title, and corrected certificate of title, \$48 shall be deposited into the Road Fund and \$4 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund, except that if the balance in the Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund exceeds \$40,000,000 on the last day of a calendar month, then during the next calendar month the \$4 shall instead be deposited into the Road Fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this Code, all remaining moneys collected for certificates of title, and all moneys collected for filing of security interests, shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

(c) All moneys collected for that portion of a driver's license fee designated for driver education under Section 6-118 shall be placed in the Driver Education Fund in the State Treasury.

(d) Beginning January 1, 1999, of the monies collected as a registration fee for each motorcycle, motor driven cycle and motorized pedalcycle, 27% of each annual registration fee for such vehicle and 27% of each semiannual registration fee for such vehicle is deposited in the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.

(e) Of the monies received by the Secretary of State as registration fees or taxes or as payment of any other fee, as provided in this Act, except fees received by the Secretary under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of Section 5-101 and Section 5-109 of this Code, 37% shall be deposited into the State Construction Fund.

(f) Of the total money collected for a CDL instruction permit or original or renewal issuance of a commercial driver's license (CDL) pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act (UCDLA): (i) \$6 of the total fee for an original or renewal CDL, and \$6 of the total CDL instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund (Commercial Driver's License Information System/American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators network Trust Fund) and shall be used for the purposes provided in Section 6z-23 of the State Finance Act and (ii) \$20 of the total fee for an original or renewal CDL or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury, to be used by the Department of State Police, subject to appropriation, to hire additional officers to conduct motor carrier safety inspections pursuant to Chapter 18b of this Code.

(g) All remaining moneys received by the Secretary of State as registration fees or taxes or as payment of any other fee, as provided in this Act, except fees received by the Secretary under paragraph (7)(A) of subsection (b) of Section 5-101 and Section 5-109 of this Code, shall be deposited in the Road Fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the Road Fund shall be used for the purposes provided in Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act.

(h) (Blank).

(i) (Blank).

(j) (Blank).

(k) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund. Money deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State (i) to help defray plate manufacturing and plate processing costs for the issuance and, when applicable, renewal of any new or existing registration plates authorized under this Code and (ii) for grants made by the Secretary of State to benefit Illinois Veterans Home libraries.

On or before October 1, 1995, the Secretary of State shall direct the State Comptroller and State Treasurer to transfer any unexpended balance in the Special Environmental License Plate Fund, the Special Korean War Veteran License Plate Fund, and the Retired Congressional License Plate Fund to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(l) The Motor Vehicle Review Board Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the Fund under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of Section 5-101 and Section 5-109 shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State to administer the Motor Vehicle Review Board, including without limitation payment of compensation and all necessary expenses incurred in administering the Motor Vehicle Review Board under the Motor Vehicle Franchise Act.

(m) Effective July 1, 1996, there is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Family Responsibility Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State for the purpose of enforcing the Family Financial Responsibility Law.

(n) The Illinois Fire Fighters' Memorial Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for construction of the Illinois Fire Fighters' Memorial to be located at the State Capitol grounds in Springfield, Illinois. Upon the completion of the Memorial, moneys in the Fund shall be used in accordance with Section 3-634.

(o) Of the money collected for each certificate of title for all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles, \$17 shall be deposited into the Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund.

(p) For audits conducted on or after July 1, 2003 pursuant to Section 2-124(d) of this Code, 50% of the money collected as audit fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(q) The Secretary of State Immigrant License Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Secretary of State to pay for the costs associated with issuing a driver's license to an immigrant ineligible to receive a social security

number.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-32, eff. 7-1-03.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-106) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-106)

Sec. 6-106. Application for license or instruction permit.

(a) Every application for any permit or license authorized to be issued under this Act shall be made upon a form furnished by the Secretary of State. Every application shall be accompanied by the proper fee and payment of such fee shall entitle the applicant to not more than 3 attempts to pass the examination within a period of 1 year after the date of application.

(b) Every application shall state the name, social security number, zip code, date of birth, sex, and residence address of the applicant; briefly describe the applicant; state whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed as a driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether any such license has ever been cancelled, suspended, revoked or refused, and, if so, the date and reason for such cancellation, suspension, revocation or refusal; shall include an affirmation by the applicant that all information set forth is true and correct; and shall bear the applicant's signature. The application form may also require the statement of such additional relevant information as the Secretary of State shall deem necessary to determine the applicant's competency and eligibility.

(b-1) The Secretary of State may in his discretion substitute a federal tax number in lieu of a social security number, or he may instead assign an additional distinctive number in lieu thereof, where an applicant is prohibited by bona fide religious convictions from applying or is exempt from applying for a social security number. The Secretary of State shall, however, determine which religious orders or sects have such bona fide religious convictions.

(b-2) The Secretary of State shall issue a drivers license to an applicant who is an immigrant and ineligible for a social security number if the applicant has (i) provided the Secretary with an individual taxpayer identification number in lieu of a social security number; (ii) filed with the Secretary, at the time of application, an affidavit stating that the applicant is an immigrant and not eligible for a social security number and that the applicant will file an application to become a permanent resident of the United States at the earliest opportunity the applicant is eligible to do so; (iii) provided a current foreign passport and a foreign birth certificate; (iv) filed with the Secretary of State proof provided to the applicant by the Illinois State Police that a set of the applicant's fingerprints have been collected (costs associated with this fingerprinting shall be paid by the applicant at the time of collection); and (v) surrendered all illegally obtained forms of drivers licenses or identification cards issued to the applicant by the Secretary. The Secretary of State shall provide to the Department of Revenue all information, including the individual taxpayer identification number, captured on the application. If the Department of Revenue determines that the licensee is not in compliance with any applicable tax laws administered by the Department of Revenue, the Department of Revenue shall request that the Secretary of State suspend or revoke the license. An applicant denied a driver's license under this subsection (b-2) may seek review under the Administrative Review Law. This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly does not affect the issuance of any commercial driver's license or school bus driver's permit under the Illinois Vehicle Code or any identification card under the Illinois Identification Card Act. A drivers license issued under this subsection (b-2) may not be used to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and may not be used to obtain a driver's license in another state. A driver licensed under this subsection (b-2) shall, within 30 days of receiving a license, provide to the Secretary of State proof of insurance and is subject to the mandatory insurance requirements of this Code.

(b-3) The Secretary may not issue a drivers license under subsection (b-2) of this Section unless the applicant has provided the Secretary with a digitally reproduced photograph of the applicant and the digitally reproduced fingerprints of the applicant. These digitally reproduced photographs and fingerprints and all other information submitted by the applicant are private and confidential and shall be used only to determine whether the applicant is eligible for a driver's license or has an outstanding felony arrest warrant for the offenses listed in Chapter 720 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (regarding criminal offenses).

(b-4) The Secretary of State may, in his discretion, by rule or regulation, provide that an application for a drivers license or permit may include a suitable photograph of the applicant in the form prescribed by the Secretary, and he may further provide that each drivers license shall include a photograph of the driver. The Secretary of State may utilize a photograph process or system most suitable to deter alteration or improper reproduction of a drivers license and to prevent substitution of another photo thereon.

(c) The application form shall include a notice to the applicant of the registration obligations of sex offenders under the Sex Offender Registration Act. The notice shall be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. For purposes of this subsection (c), "sex offender" has the meaning

ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

(d) Any male United States citizen or immigrant who applies for any permit or license authorized to be issued under this Act or for a renewal of any permit or license, and who is at least 18 years of age but less than 26 years of age, must be registered in compliance with the requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act. The Secretary of State must forward in an electronic format the necessary personal information regarding the applicants identified in this subsection (d) to the Selective Service System. The applicant's signature on the application serves as an indication that the applicant either has already registered with the Selective Service System or that he is authorizing the Secretary to forward to the Selective Service System the necessary information for registration. The Secretary must notify the applicant at the time of application that his signature constitutes consent to registration with the Selective Service System, if he is not already registered.

(Source: P.A. 92-117, eff. 1-1-02.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-107.4 new)

Sec. 6-107.4. Visual difference; driver's licenses; social security numbers. The Secretary of State shall provide that there shall be a clear and distinct visual difference between driver's licenses issued to individuals without social security numbers and driver's licenses issued to individuals with social security numbers.

(625 ILCS 5/6-107.5 new)

Sec. 6-107.5. Ineligible applicants for Firearms Owner's Identification Cards. To ensure compliance with the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Secretary of State shall, in cooperation with the Illinois State Police, make rules to establish administrative procedures for determining and identifying ineligible Firearm Owner's Identification Card applicants.

(625 ILCS 5/6-118) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-118)

Sec. 6-118. Fees.

(a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is as follows:

Original driver's license.....	\$10
Original or renewal driver's license issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds.....	5
All driver's licenses for persons age 69 through age 80.....	5
All driver's licenses for persons age 81 through age 86.....	2
All driver's licenses for persons age 87 or older.....	0
Renewal driver's license (except for applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or age 69 and older).....	10
Original instruction permit issued to persons (except those age 69 and older) who do not hold or have not previously held an Illinois instruction permit or driver's license.....	20
Instruction permit issued to any person holding an Illinois driver's license who wishes a change in classifications, other than at the time of renewal.....	5
Any instruction permit issued to a person age 69 and older.....	5
Instruction permit issued to any person, under age 69, not currently holding a valid Illinois driver's license or instruction permit but who has previously been issued either document in Illinois.....	10
Restricted driving permit.....	8
Duplicate or corrected driver's license or permit.....	5

Duplicate or corrected restricted driving permit.....5

Original or renewal M or L endorsement.....5

An original driver's license issued to a person who has not provided the Secretary with a social security number because the person is an immigrant and is not eligible to receive a social security number shall be subject to an additional fee of \$15 to cover the additional costs associated with issuing those driver's licenses.

SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits under Article V shall be as follows:

Commercial driver's license:
\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Fund
(Commercial Driver's License Information System/American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators network Trust Fund);
\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
\$10 for the driver's license;
and \$24 for the CDL.....\$60

Renewal commercial driver's license:
\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
\$10 for the driver's license; and
\$24 for the CDL.....\$60

Commercial driver instruction permit issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license for the purpose of changing to a CDL classification: \$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund; \$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund; and \$24 for the CDL classification.....\$50

Commercial driver instruction permit issued to any person holding a valid Illinois CDL for the purpose of making a change in a classification, endorsement or restriction.....\$5

CDL duplicate or corrected license.....\$5

In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, Article V of this Chapter, the Secretary of State is empowered to pro-rate the \$24 fee for the commercial driver's license proportionate to the expiration date of the applicant's Illinois driver's license.

The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived for any person age 60 or older who presents the Secretary of State's office with a police report showing that his license or permit was stolen.

No additional fee shall be charged for a driver's license, or for a commercial driver's license, when issued to the holder of an instruction permit for the same classification or type of license who becomes eligible for such license.

(b) Any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked under any provision of Chapter 6, Chapter 11, or Section 7-205, 7-303, or 7-702 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law of this Code, shall in addition to any other fees required by this Code, pay a reinstatement fee as follows:

Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1.....\$250 Other suspension.....\$70
Revocation.....\$500

However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and each suspension or revocation was for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall pay, in addition to any other fees required by this Code, a

reinstatement fee as follows:

Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1.....	\$500
Revocation.....	\$500

(c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter 6 shall be paid into the Road Fund in the State Treasury except as follows:

1. The following amounts shall be paid into the Driver Education Fund:

- (A) \$16 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's instruction permit;
- (B) \$5 of the ~~\$20~~ fee for an original driver's license;
- (C) \$5 of the ~~\$20~~ fee for a 4 year renewal driver's license; and
- (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving permit.

2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1, and \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.

3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.

4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.

5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.

6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.

7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund:

- (A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a summary suspension under Section 11-501.1;
- (B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section; and
- (C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a second or subsequent revocation.

8. The entire amount of the additional fee of \$15 for an original driver's license issued to an immigrant ineligible to receive a social security number shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Immigrant License Fund.

(Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 93-32, eff. 1-1-04.)

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 July 1, 2005."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Representative Lindner asked and obtained unanimous consent to table House Bill 4238. The motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 4361. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4361 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Act.

Section 5. Definition. "Post-secondary educational institution" means an Illinois public or private college or university offering degrees and instruction above the high school level. This term does not include any public or private college or university that does not provide on-campus housing for its students in dormitories or equivalent facilities that are owned, operated, or maintained by the public or private college or university. This term does not include (i) any public or private junior or community college or (ii) any institution offering degrees and instruction that uses correspondence as its primary mode of student instruction.

Section 10. Fire sprinkler systems required. Subject to the establishment of a fire sprinkler dormitory revolving loan program under Section 15 of this Act, fire sprinkler systems are required in the dormitories of all post-secondary educational institutions by 2013. This includes current structures as well as newly constructed dormitories.

Section 15. Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Revolving Loan Program. The Illinois Finance Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall jointly administer a fire sprinkler dormitory revolving loan program. The program shall provide low-interest loans for the installation of fire sprinkler systems in college dormitories by post-secondary educational institutions. The loan funds, subject to appropriation, shall be paid out of the Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Revolving Loan Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of any moneys transferred into or appropriated to the Fund as well as all repayments of loans made under this Section. The Fund shall be used for loans to post-secondary educational institutions for the installation of fire sprinkler systems in dormitories and for no other purpose. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

Section 20. Student fee surcharge. Post-secondary educational institutions may levy a surcharge on their student fees in order to repay the loan. The post-secondary educational institution shall repay each year at least 5% of the principal amount borrowed or the remaining balance of the loan, whichever is less. All repayments of loans shall be deposited into the Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Revolving Loan Fund.

Section 25. Rules. The Illinois Finance Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall each adopt rules to administer the revolving loan program.

Section 30. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.625 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.625 new)

Sec. 5.625. The Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Revolving Loan Fund.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2005."

Representative Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 4361, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 1, by replacing line 12 with the following:

"are owned, operated, or maintained by the public or private"; and

on page 2, line 13, after "for", by inserting "costs associated with"; and

on page 2, by deleting lines 17 through 23; and

on page 2, line 25, by deleting "each".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

HOUSE BILL 4436. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Registration & Regulation, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4436 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Nursing Care and Quality Improvement Act."

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

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILL 6769.

HOUSE BILL 5075. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Mautino offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5075 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 229.4 and adding Section 229.4a as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/229.4) (from Ch. 73, par. 841.4)

Sec. 229.4. Standard Non-forfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities.

(1) No contract of annuity issued on or after the operative date of this Section except as stated in subsection (11) shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless it contains in substance the following provisions or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the Director are at least as favorable to the contract holder upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contract:

(a) That upon cessation of payment of considerations under a contract, the company will grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in subsections (3), (4), (5), (6) and (8).

(b) If a contract provides for a lump sum settlement at maturity, or at any other time, that upon surrender of the contract at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, the company will pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit of such amount as is specified in subsections (3), (4), (6) and (8). The company shall reserve the right to defer the payment of such cash surrender benefit for a period of 6 months after demand therefor with surrender of the contract.

(c) A statement of the mortality table, if any, and interest rates used in calculating any minimum paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that are guaranteed under the contract, together with sufficient information to determine the amount of such benefits.

(d) A statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that may be available under the contract are not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute of the state in which the contract is delivered and an explanation of the manner in which such benefits are altered by the existence of any additional amounts credited by the company to the contract, any indebtedness to the company on the contract or any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, any deferred annuity contract may provide that if no considerations have been received under a contract for a period of 2 full years and the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit at maturity on the plan stipulated in the contract arising from considerations paid prior to such period would be less than \$20.00 monthly, the company may at its option terminate such contract by payment in cash of the present value of such portion of the paid-up annuity benefit, calculated on the basis of the mortality table, if any, and interest rate specified in the contract for determining the paid-up annuity benefit, and by such payment shall be relieved of any further obligation under such contract.

(2) The minimum values as specified in subsections (3), (4), (5), (6) and (8) of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as defined in this subsection.

(a) With respect to contracts providing for flexible considerations, the minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall be equal to an accumulation up to such time at a rate of interest of 3% per annum of percentages of the net considerations, as hereinafter defined, paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum of (i) any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at a rate of interest of 3% per annum and (ii) the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract.

The net considerations for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount not less than zero and shall be equal to the corresponding gross considerations credited to the contract during that contract year less an annual contract charge of \$30.00 and less a collection charge of \$1.25 per consideration credited to the contract during that contract year. The percentages of net considerations shall be 65% of the net consideration for the first contract year and 87 1/2% of the net considerations for the second and later contract years. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sentence, the percentage shall be 65% of the portion of the total net consideration for any renewal contract year which exceeds by not more than two times the sum of those portions of the net considerations in all prior contract years for which the percentage was 65%.

(a-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, the minimum nonforfeiture amount for any contract issued on or after July 1, 2002 and before July 1, 2005 shall be based on a rate of interest of 1.5% per annum.

(b) With respect to contracts providing for fixed scheduled considerations, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be calculated on the assumption that considerations are paid annually in advance and shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations which are paid annually, with two exceptions:

(i) The portion of the net consideration for the first contract year to be accumulated shall be the sum of 65% of the net consideration for the first contract year plus 22 1/2% of the excess of the net consideration for the first contract year over the lesser of the net considerations for the second and third contract years.

(ii) The annual contract charge shall be the lesser of (A) \$30.00 or (B) 10% of the gross annual consideration.

(c) With respect to contracts providing for a single consideration, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations except that the percentage of net consideration used to determine the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be equal to 90% and the net consideration shall be the gross consideration less a contract charge of \$75.00.

(3) Any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract shall be such that its present value on the date annuity payments are to commence is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. Such present value shall be computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-up annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract.

(4) For contracts which provide cash surrender benefits, such cash surrender benefits available prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit which would be provided under the contract at maturity arising from considerations paid prior to the time of cash surrender reduced by the amount appropriate to reflect any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract, such present value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than 1% higher than the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. The death benefit under such contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.

(5) For contracts which do not provide cash surrender benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up benefit provided under the contract arising from considerations paid prior to the time of the contract is surrendered in exchange for, or changed to, a deferred paid-up annuity, such present value being calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on the basis of the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity value, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. For contracts which do not provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, such present values shall be calculated on the basis of such interest rate and the mortality table specified in the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit. However, in no event shall the present value of a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time.

(6) For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under subsections (4) and (5), in the case of annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates, the maturity date shall be deemed to be the latest date for which election shall be permitted by the contract, but shall not be deemed to be later than the anniversary of the contract next following the

annuitant's seventieth birthday or the tenth anniversary of the contract, whichever is later.

(7) Any contract which does not provide cash surrender benefits or does not provide death benefits at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent place in the contract that such benefits are not provided.

(8) Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available at any time, other than on the contract anniversary under any contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of any scheduled considerations beyond the beginning of the contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations under the contract occurs.

(9) For any contract which provides, within the same contract by rider or supplemental contract provision, both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if each portion were a separate contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (3), (4), (5), (6) and (8), additional benefits payable (a) in the event of total and permanent disability, (b) as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits, or (c) as other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment, and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits, shall be disregarded in ascertaining the minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits that may be required by this section. The inclusion of such additional benefits shall not be required in any paid-up benefits, unless such additional benefits separately would require minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits.

(10) After the effective date of this Section, any company may file with the Director a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this Section after a specified date before the second anniversary of the effective date of this Section. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, which shall be the operative date of this section for such company, this Section shall become operative with respect to annuity contracts thereafter issued by such company. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this section for such company shall be the second anniversary of the effective date of this Section.

(11) This Section shall not apply to any reinsurance, group annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, premium deposit fund, variable annuity, investment annuity, immediate annuity, any deferred annuity contract after annuity payments have commenced, or reversionary annuity, nor to any contract which shall be delivered outside this State through an agent or other representative of the company issuing the contract.

(12) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2006.

(Source: P.A. 92-541, eff. 7-1-02.)

(215 ILCS 5/229.4a new)

Sec. 229.4a. Standard Non-forfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities.

(1) Title. This Section shall be known as the Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities.

(2) Applicability. This Section shall not apply to any reinsurance, group annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, premium deposit fund, variable annuity, investment annuity, immediate annuity, any deferred annuity contract after annuity payments have commenced, or reversionary annuity, nor to any contract which shall be delivered outside this State through an agent or other representative of the company issuing the contract.

(3) Nonforfeiture Requirements.

(A) In the case of contracts issued on or after the operative date of this Section as defined in subsection (13), no contract of annuity, except as stated in subsection (2), shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless it contains in substance the following provisions, or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the Director of Insurance are at least as favorable to the contract holder, upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contract:

(i) That upon cessation of payment of considerations under a contract, or upon the written request of

the contract owner, the company shall grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in subsections (5), (6), (7), (8) and (10);

(ii) If a contract provides for a lump sum settlement at maturity, or at any other time, that upon surrender of the contract at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, the company shall pay in lieu of a paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit of such amount as is specified in subsections (5), (6), (8) and (10). The company may reserve the right to defer the payment of the cash surrender benefit for a period not to exceed 6 months after demand therefor with surrender of the contract after making written request and receiving written approval of the Director. The request shall address the necessity and equitability to all policyholders of the deferral;

(iii) A statement of the mortality table, if any, and interest rates used calculating any minimum paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits that are guaranteed under the contract, together with sufficient information to determine the amounts of the benefits; and

(iv) A statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that may be available under the contract are not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute of the state in which the contract is delivered and an explanation of the manner in which the benefits are altered by the existence of any additional amounts credited by the company to the contract, any indebtedness to the company on the contract or any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract.

(B) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, a deferred annuity contract may provide that if no considerations have been received under a contract for a period of 2 full years and the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit at maturity on the plan stipulated in the contract arising from prior considerations paid would be less than \$20 monthly, the company may at its option terminate the contract by payment in cash of the then present value of the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit, calculated on the basis on the mortality table, if any, and interest rate specified in the contract for determining the paid-up annuity benefit, and by this payment shall be relieved of any further obligation under the contract.

(4) Minimum values. The minimum values as specified in subsections (5), (6), (7), (8) and (10) of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as defined in this subsection.

(A)(i) The minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall be equal to an accumulation up to such time at rates of interest as indicated in subdivision (4)(B) of the net considerations (as hereinafter defined) paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum of paragraphs (a) through (d) below:

(a) Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subdivision (4)(B);

(b) An annual contract charge of \$50, accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subdivision (4)(B);

(c) Any premium tax paid by the company for the contract, accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subdivision (4)(B); and

(d) The amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued.

(ii) The net considerations for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount equal to 87.5% of the gross considerations, credited to the contract during that contract year.

(B) The interest rate used in determining minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be an annual rate of interest determined as the lesser of 3% per annum and the following, which shall be specified in the contract if the interest rate will be reset:

(i) The five-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate reported by the Federal Reserve as of a date, or average over a period, rounded to the nearest 1/20th of one percent, specified in the contract no longer than 15 months prior to the contract issue date or redetermination date under subdivision (4)(B)(iv);

(ii) Reduced by 125 basis points;

(iii) Where the resulting interest rate is not less than 1%; and

(iv) The interest rate shall apply for an initial period and may be redetermined for additional periods. The redetermination date, basis and period, if any, shall be stated in the contract. The basis is the date or average over a specified period that produces the value of the 5-year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate to be used at each redetermination date.

(C) During the period or term that a contract provides substantive participation in an equity indexed benefit, it may increase the reduction described in subdivision (4)(B)(ii) above by up to an additional 100 basis points to reflect the value of the equity index benefit. The present value at the contract issue date, and

at each redetermination date thereafter, of the additional reduction shall not exceed market value of the benefit. The Director may require a demonstration that the present value of the additional reduction does not exceed the market value of the benefit. Lacking such a demonstration that is acceptable to the Director, the Director may disallow or limit the additional reduction.

(D) The Director may adopt rules to implement the provisions of subdivision (4)(C) and to provide for further adjustments to the calculation of minimum nonforfeiture amounts for contracts that provide substantive participation in an equity index benefit and for other contracts that the Director determines adjustments are justified.

(5) Computation of Present Value. Any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract shall be such that its present value on the date annuity payments are to commence is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. Present value shall be computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rates specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-up annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract.

(6) Calculation of Cash Surrender Value. For contracts that provide cash surrender benefits, the cash surrender benefits available prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit that would be provided under the contract at maturity arising from considerations paid prior to the time of cash surrender reduced by the amount appropriate to reflect any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract, such present value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than 1% higher than the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. The death benefit under such contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.

(7) Calculation of Paid-up Annuity Benefits. For contracts that do not provide cash surrender benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit provided under the contract arising from considerations paid prior to the time the contract is surrendered in exchange for, or changed to, a deferred paid-up annuity, such present value being calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on the basis of the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine maturity value, and increased by any additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. For contracts that do not provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, present values shall be calculated on the basis of such interest rate and the mortality table specified in the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit. However, in no event shall the present value of a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time.

(8) Maturity Date. For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under subsections (6) and (7), in the case of annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates, the maturity date shall be deemed to be the latest date for which election shall be permitted by the contract, but shall not be deemed to be later than the anniversary of the contract next following the annuitant's seventieth birthday or the tenth anniversary of the contract, whichever is later.

(9) Disclosure of Limited Death Benefits. A contract that does not provide cash surrender benefits or does not provide death benefits at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent place in the contract that such benefits are not provided.

(10) Inclusion of Lapse of Time Considerations. Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available at any time, other than on the contract anniversary under any contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of any scheduled considerations beyond the beginning of the contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations under the contract occurs.

(11) Proration of Values; Additional Benefits. For a contract which provides, within the same contract by rider or supplemental contract provision, both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if each portion were a separate contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (5), (6), (7), (8) and (10), additional benefits payable in the event of total and permanent disability, as reversionary annuity or

deferred reversionary annuity benefits, or as other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits, shall be disregarded in ascertaining the minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits that may be required under this Section. The inclusion of such benefits shall not be required in any paid-up benefits, unless the additional benefits separately would require minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits.

(12) Rules. The Director may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Section.

(13) Effective Date. After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a company may elect to apply its provisions to annuity contracts on a contract form-by-contract form basis before July 1, 2006. In all other instances, this Section shall become operative with respect to annuity contracts issued by the company on or after July 1, 2006.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2004."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 2 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Mautino offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5075, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 15, by inserting after line 15 the following:

"(14) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2007."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

HOUSE BILL 4283. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Hoffman offered and withdrew Amendment No. 1.

Representative Hoffman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4283 on page 1, line 14, by replacing every thing after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Raffles Act is amended by adding Section 8.2 as follows:

(230 ILCS 15/8.2 new)

Sec. 8.2. Exemption for children's research hospital.

(a) A charitable institution is not subject to the licensing provisions of subsection (a) of Section 2, items (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of Section 3, and the restrictions on the conduct of raffles imposed under item (5) of Section 4 if (i) the sole purpose of the charitable institution is to raise funds for a children's research hospital that is exempted from the payment of federal income taxes by the United States Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3)), (ii) the net proceeds from raffles conducted by the charitable institution under this Act are used by the organization for charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, and (iii) the charitable institution obtains a license from the Department under subsection (b).

(b) The Department of Revenue shall, upon application therefor on forms prescribed by that Department, and upon the payment of an annual fee of \$200, and upon a determination by the Department that the applicant is a charitable institution that meets the qualifications in items (i) and (ii) of subsection (a), issue a license authorizing the charitable institution to conduct raffles. A license issued under this subsection (b) shall be valid for one year.

(c) For a charitable organization that conducts raffles under this Section, all references in Sections 5 and 6 of this Act to a licensing authority mean the Illinois Department of Revenue.

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

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 6648.

HOUSE BILL 4475. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Aging, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4475 by replacing lines 4 through 30 on page 1 and lines 1 through 25 on page 2 with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Excellence in Alzheimer's Disease Center Treatment Act.

Section 5. Purpose. This Act is intended to maintain and enhance excellence in Alzheimer's disease treatment in Illinois in order to develop strategies to treat and prevent Alzheimer's disease in Illinois and across the United States, ensure that all Illinois citizens obtain the highest quality clinical care for Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, reduce the enormous societal cost of this disease, ensure that Illinois is a national center for Alzheimer's disease research, and maintain and enhance Illinois' ability to attract additional federal and private research funding.

Section 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Academic medical center hospital" means a hospital located in Illinois that is either (i) under common ownership with the college of medicine of a college or university or (ii) a free-standing hospital in which the majority of the clinical chiefs of service are department chairmen in an affiliated medical school.

"Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation" means any academic medical center hospital that was designated by the National Institutes of Health and National Institutes on Aging as an Alzheimer's Disease Core (or Research) Center prior to calendar year 1996.

"Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation" means any academic medical center hospital that was designated by the National Institutes of Health and National Institutes on Aging as an Alzheimer's Disease Core (or Research) Center in or after calendar year 1996 through calendar year 2003.

Section 20. Funds created.

(a) The Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate funds and from which the Comptroller shall pay amounts as authorized by law. The amount appropriated to this Fund for any State fiscal year after fiscal year 2004 shall not be less than 72.7% of the total amount that was appropriated to the Department of Public Aid for Alzheimer's Disease care in fiscal year 2004.

(b) The Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate funds and from which the Comptroller shall pay amounts as authorized by law. The amount appropriated to this Fund for any State fiscal year after fiscal year 2004 shall not be less than 27.3% of the total amount that was appropriated to the Department of Public Aid for Alzheimer's Disease care in fiscal year 2004.

(c) The Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate funds and from which the Comptroller shall pay amounts as authorized by law.

Section 25. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund.

(a) Each institution defined as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation shall be eligible for payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund.

(b) Appropriations allocated to this Fund shall be divided equally among the qualifying hospitals.

(c) One quarter of the amount payable to each qualified institution shall be paid on the fifteenth working day after July 1, October 1, January 1, and March 1.

Section 30. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(a) Each institution defined as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation or as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation shall be eligible for payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(b) Appropriations allocated to this Fund shall be divided equally among the qualifying hospitals. A Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital that qualifies under both the Pre and Post Designation description is counted as one hospital for payment purposes under this Section.

(c) One quarter of the amount payable to each qualified institution shall be paid on the fifteenth working day after July 1, October 1, January 1, and March 1.

Section 35. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund.

(a) Each institution defined as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation or as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation shall be eligible for payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(b) Appropriations allocated to this Fund shall be allocated to specific Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) for specific and unique clinical/research projects. The payment amounts to each qualifying institution shall be determined by the General Assembly

(c) One quarter of the amount payable to each qualified institution shall be paid on the fifteenth working day after July 1, October 1, January 1, and March 1.

Section 40. Use of funds. Funds shall be used for the following 6 general purposes:

(1) Clinical Care. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support clinical care for affected persons and their families. In addition to providing clinical care, the Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) shall serve as models of multi-disciplinary diagnostic and treatment facilities for Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. The clinical activities may include, but are not limited, to (A) supporting multi-disciplinary clinical staff (for example, nurses and social workers) for counseling, family planning, legal advice, and advanced directives, and (B) community screening and referral programs.

(2) Underserved Community Outreach. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support some type of outreach program in underserved communities (for example, racial or ethnic minorities, low income, or rural whites). The exact nature of the programs should take advantage of the expertise and location of each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation).

(3) Research. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support research on aging and dementia. The research activities should be aimed primarily at the treatment and prevention of disease. The research activities may be clinical or experimental studies on human subjects or they may be basic science laboratory projects on animals or cell cultures. The research activities may include, but are not limited, to (A) defined projects, (B) obtaining pilot data to support external funding, (C) matching funds for externally funded studies, (D) research infrastructure support for clinical trials, epidemiologic studies, experimental studies, or wet laboratory studies.

(4) Education. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support education regarding aging and dementia. These centers must address the problems posed by aging and dementia. The educational activities may include, but are not limited, to (A) programs for physicians, nurses, and social workers (for example, primary provider program), (B) programs for administrators, activity directors, nurses and nurses assistants in nursing homes, retirement facilities, senior housing, and social service agencies (for example, ASSIST Networks), (C) training physicians and allied health professional of the future (for example, fellowships, residency, medical students, nursing students, and social work students), (D) newsletters, Websites, manuals, and other written and electronic educational materials, and (E) conferences and lectures for professionals and non-professionals.

(5) Brain Bank. Funds should be used by each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) to support a brain banking program. The exact nature of the programs should take advantage of the expertise, interests, and needs of investigators at each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation). The program could be for research purposes, post-mortem diagnostic services, or some combination.

(6) Administration. Funds, as needed, may be used to cover administrative costs, facility costs (for example, rent), and other costs commonly incurred by clinical, research, and educational programs according to the local rules governing each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation).

Section 45. Payment of funds. The Comptroller shall disburse all funds appropriated to the Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund, the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund, and the

Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund to the appropriate Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) as the funds are appropriated by the General Assembly and come due under this Act. The payment of these funds shall be made directly to the Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) due the funds.

Section 50. Reporting requirements. Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) receiving payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund, the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund, or the Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund shall submit reports to the Department of Public Health and the ADA Advisory Committee. The ADA Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation), shall determine the report contents and the date when it shall be submitted.

Section 55. Payment methodology. The Department of Public Aid, in consultation with the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee and the Department of Public Health, shall develop a reimbursement methodology consistent with this Act for distribution of all moneys from the funds in a manner that would help ensure these funds could be matchable under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The Department of Public Aid shall promulgate rules necessary to make payments to the Qualifying Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation).

Section 60. Reimbursements of payments by the State. Nothing in this Act may be used to reduce reimbursements or payments by the State to a Qualifying Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) under any other Act.

Section 65. Contravention of law. Funds received under this Act shall not be used in contravention of any law of this State.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.625, 5.626, and 5.627 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.625 new)

Sec. 5.625. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.626 new)

Sec. 5.626. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.627 new)

Sec. 5.627. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund."; and

on page 2, line 26 by changing "15" to "91"; and

on page 5, line 14 by changing "Academic Medicine" to "Alzheimer's Disease Center Treatment"; and

on page 5, by inserting after line 21 the following:

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

Representative McGuire offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 4475, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Excellence in Alzheimer's Disease Center Treatment Act.

Section 5. Purpose. This Act is intended to maintain and enhance excellence in Alzheimer's disease treatment in Illinois in order to develop strategies to treat and prevent Alzheimer's disease in Illinois and across the United States, ensure that all Illinois citizens obtain the highest quality clinical care for Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, reduce the enormous societal cost of this disease, ensure that Illinois is a national center for Alzheimer's disease research, and maintain and enhance Illinois' ability to attract additional federal and private funding for these purposes.

Section 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Academic medical center hospital" means a hospital located in Illinois that is either (i) under common ownership with the college of medicine of a college or university or (ii) a free-standing hospital in which the majority of the clinical chiefs of service are department chairmen in an affiliated medical school.

"Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation" means any academic medical center hospital that was designated by the National Institutes of Health and National Institutes on Aging as an Alzheimer's Disease Core (or Research) Center prior to calendar year 1996.

"Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation" means any academic medical center hospital that was designated by the National Institutes of Health and National Institutes on Aging as an Alzheimer's Disease Core (or Research) Center in or after calendar year 1996 through calendar year 2003.

"Medicaid inpatient day of care" means total days contained in the Illinois Department of Public Aid's paid claims database, including obstetrical days multiplied by two and excluding Medicare crossover days, for dates of service occurring during State fiscal year 1998 and adjudicated through June 30, 1999.

Section 20. Funds created.

(a) The Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate funds and from which the Comptroller shall pay amounts as authorized by law.

(b) The Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate funds and from which the Comptroller shall pay amounts as authorized by law.

(c) The Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate funds and from which the Comptroller shall pay amounts as authorized by law.

Section 25. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund.

(a) Each institution defined as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation shall be eligible for payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund.

(b) Appropriations allocated to this Fund shall be divided among the qualifying hospitals. The Department of Public Aid shall calculate payment rates for each hospital qualifying under this Section as follows:

(1) Hospitals that qualify under the Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation shall be paid a rate of \$55.50 for each Medicaid inpatient day of care.

(2) No qualifying hospital shall receive payments under this Section that exceed \$1,200,000.

(c) Payments under this Section shall be made at least quarterly.

Section 30. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(a) Each institution defined as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation or as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation shall be eligible for payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(b) Appropriations allocated to this Fund shall be divided among the qualifying hospitals. The Department of Public Aid shall calculate payment rates for each hospital qualifying under this Section as follows:

(1) Hospitals that are defined as a Qualifying Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation shall be paid \$13.90 for each Medicaid inpatient day of care.

(2) Hospitals that are defined as a Qualifying Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation and do not meet the Pre 1996 Designation criterion, shall be paid \$10.75 for each Medicaid inpatient day of care.

(3) Hospitals that qualify under the Pre and Post 1996 Designation shall qualify for payments under this Section according to the payment guidelines for Pre 1996 Designated hospitals.

(4) No qualifying hospital shall receive payments under this Section that exceed \$300,000.

(c) Payments under this Section shall be made at least quarterly.

Section 35. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund.

(a) Each institution defined as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Pre 1996 Designation or as a Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital - Post 1996 Designation shall be eligible for payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund.

(b) Appropriations allocated to this Fund shall be allocated to specific Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) for specific and unique clinical/research projects as determined by the General Assembly.

(c) Payments under this Section shall be made at least quarterly.

Section 40. Use of funds. Reimbursement for medical services under this Act eligible for federal financial participation under Title XIX of the Social Security Act shall be used for the following 6 general purposes:

(1) Clinical Care. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support clinical care for affected persons and their families. In addition to providing clinical care, the Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) shall serve as models of multi-disciplinary diagnostic and treatment facilities for Alzheimer's disease and other dementias.

(2) Underserved Community Outreach. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support some type of outreach program in underserved communities.

(3) Research. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support research on aging and dementia.

(4) Education. Funds disbursed to each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) must be used to support education regarding aging and dementia.

(5) Brain Bank. Funds should be used by each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) to support a brain banking program.

(6) Administration. Funds, as needed, may be used to cover administrative costs, facility costs, and other costs commonly incurred by clinical, research, and educational programs according to the rules governing each Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation).

Section 45. Payment of funds. The Comptroller shall disburse all funds appropriated to the Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund, the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund, and the Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund to the appropriate Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) as the funds are appropriated by the General Assembly and come due under this Act. The payment of these funds shall be made through the Department of Public Aid.

Section 50. Reporting requirements. Qualified Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) receiving payments from the Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund, the Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund, or the Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund shall submit annual reports to the Department of Public Health and the ADA Advisory Committee.

Section 55. Payment methodology. The Department of Public Aid shall promulgate rules necessary to make payments to the Qualifying Academic Medical Center Hospitals (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) utilizing a reimbursement methodology consistent with this Act for distribution of all moneys from the funds in a manner that would help ensure these funds could be matchable to the maximum extent possible under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Section 60. Reimbursements of payments by the State. Nothing in this Act may be used to reduce reimbursements or payments by the State to a Qualifying Academic Medical Center Hospital (either Pre 1996 or Post 1996 Designation) under any other Act.

Section 65. Contravention of law. Funds received under this Act shall not be used in contravention of any law of this State.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.625, 5.626, and 5.627 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.625 new)

Sec. 5.625. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Clinical Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.626 new)

Sec. 5.626. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Expanded Clinical Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.627 new)

Sec. 5.627. The Alzheimer's Disease Center Independent Clinical Fund.

Section 95. The Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 6, and 7 as follows:

(410 ILCS 405/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 6952)

Sec. 2. Policy declaration. The General Assembly finds that Alzheimer's disease and related disorders are devastating health conditions which destroy certain vital cells of the brain and which affect an estimated 4,500,000 ~~1,500,000~~ Americans. This means that approximately 200,000 ~~111,000~~ Illinois citizens are victims. The General Assembly also finds that 50% of all nursing home admissions in the State may be attributable to the Alzheimer's disease and related disorders and that these conditions are the fourth leading cause of death among the elderly. It is the opinion of the General Assembly that Alzheimer's disease and related disorders cause serious financial, social and emotional hardships on the victims and their families of such a major consequence that it is essential for the State to develop and implement policies, plans, programs and services to alleviate such hardships.

The General Assembly recognizes that there is no known cause or cure of Alzheimer's disease at this time, and that it can progress over an extended period of time and to such a degree that the victim's deteriorated condition makes him or her susceptible to other medical disorders that generally prove fatal. It

is the intent of the General Assembly, through implementation of this Act, to establish a program for the conduct of research regarding the cause, cure and treatment of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders; and, through the establishment of Regional Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Centers and a comprehensive, Statewide system of regional and community-based services, to provide for the identification, evaluation, diagnosis, referral and treatment of victims of such health problems.

(Source: P.A. 85-1209.)

(410 ILCS 405/6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 6956)

Sec. 6. ADA Advisory Committee. There is created the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee consisting of 21 voting members appointed by the Director of the Department, as well as 5 nonvoting members as hereinafter provided in this Section. The Director or his designee shall serve as one of the 21 voting members and as the Chairman of the Committee. Those appointed as voting members shall include persons who are experienced in research and the delivery of services to victims and their families. Such members shall include 4 physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, one representative of a postsecondary educational institution which administers or is affiliated with a medical center in the State, one representative of a licensed hospital, one registered nurse, one representative of a long term care facility under the Nursing Home Care Act, one representative of an area agency on aging as defined by Section 3.07 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, one social worker, one representative of an organization established under the Illinois Insurance Code for the purpose of providing health insurance, 5 family members or representatives of victims of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders, and 4 members of the general public. Among the physician appointments shall be persons with specialties in the fields of neurology, family medicine, psychiatry and pharmacology. Among the general public members, at least 2 appointments shall include persons 65 years of age or older.

In addition to the 21 voting members, the Secretary of Human Services (or his or her designee) and one additional representative of the Department of Human Services designated by the Secretary plus the Directors of the following State agencies or their designees shall serve as nonvoting members: Department on Aging, Department of Public Aid, and Guardianship and Advocacy Commission.

Each voting member appointed by the Director of Public Health shall serve for a term of 2 years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Members of the Committee shall not be compensated but shall be reimbursed for expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties. No more than 11 voting members may be of the same political party. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

The Committee shall review all State programs and services provided by State agencies that are directed toward persons with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, and recommend changes to improve the State's response to this serious health problem.

(Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

(410 ILCS 405/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 6957)

Sec. 7. Regional ADA center funding. Pursuant to appropriations enacted by the General Assembly, the Department shall provide funds to hospitals affiliated with each Regional ADA Center for necessary research and for the development and maintenance of services for victims of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders and their families. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, the Department shall effect payments under this Section to hospitals affiliated with each Regional ADA Center through the Illinois Department of Public Aid under the Excellence in Alzheimer's Disease Center Treatment Act. The Department of Public Aid shall annually report to the Advisory Committee established under this Act regarding the funding of centers under this Act. The Department shall include the annual expenditures for this purpose in the plan required by Section 5 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-20, eff. 6-20-03.)

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

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

ACTION ON MOTIONS

[March 29, 2004]

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Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Lindner moved to take HOUSE BILL 6864 from the table.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 6:58 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 30, 2004, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

March 29, 2004

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

114 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Delgado	P Kurtz	P Phelps
P Aguilar	P Dugan	P Lang	P Pihos
P Bailey	P Dunkin	P Leitch	P Poe
P Bassi	P Dunn	P Lindner	P Pritchard
P Beaubien	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	P Reitz
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Lyons, Joseph	P Rita
P Berrios	P Flider	P Mathias	P Rose
P Biggins	P Flowers	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Black	P Franks	P May	P Sacia
P Boland	P Fritchey	P McAuliffe	P Saviano
P Bost	P Froehlich	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
P Bradley, John	P Giles	P McGuire	E Scully
P Bradley, Richard	P Gordon	P McKeon	P Slone
P Brady	P Graham	P Mendoza	P Smith
P Brauer	P Granberg	P Meyer	P Sommer
P Brosnahan	P Grunloh	P Miller	P Soto
P Burke	P Hamos	P Millner	P Stephens
P Capparelli	P Hannig	P Mitchell, Bill	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hassert	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Tenhouse
P Churchill	P Hoffman	P Moffitt	P Turner
P Collins	P Holbrook	P Molaro	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Howard	E Morrow	P Wait
P Coulson	P Hultgren	P Mulligan	P Washington
P Cross	P Jakobsson	P Munson	P Watson
P Cultra	P Jefferson	P Myers	P Winters
P Currie	P Jones	E Nekritz	P Yarbrough
P Daniels	P Joyce	P Osmond	P Younge
P Davis, Monique	P Kelly	P Osterman	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Steve	P Kosel	E Pankau	
P Davis, William	P Krause	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 3980
 HUMAN RTS-SEX HARASSMENT-EDUC
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	A Parke	

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4840
 FIRE INVESTIGATE-FIRE PREV FND
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	A Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
A Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 3954
CD CIV PRO-QUICK-TAKE
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

69 YEAS

43 NAYS

2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	N Phelps
N Aguilar	N Dugan	Y Lang	N Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	N Lindner	N Pritchard
Y Beaubien	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Ryg
N Black	N Franks	N May	N Sacia
N Boland	N Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Gordon	Y McKeon	N Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	N Grunloh	N Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	N Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	N Verschoore
P Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
N Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	N Washington
Y Cross	N Jakobsson	N Munson	N Watson
N Cultra	N Jefferson	N Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	P Yarbrough
Y Daniels	N Joyce	N Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	N Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4851
 VOL FIREFIGHTER JOB PROTECTION
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

98 YEAS

16 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	N Kurtz	Y Phelps
N Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	N Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	N Dunn	N Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
N Coulson	N Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4180
ST EMPLOYEE INS-CNTY HOSPITAL
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4962
GESTATIONAL SURROGACY ACT
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5732
 MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	P Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 3890
 CNTY CD-MUNI CD-IMPACT FEES
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

102 YEAS

11 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	N Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	N Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
N Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	N Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4575
PEN CD-MWRD-ADMINISTRATIVE PKG
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

88 YEAS

24 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	N Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	A Poe
Y Bassi	N Dunn	N Lindner	N Pritchard
Y Beaubien	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Franks	Y May	N Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Bost	N Froehlich	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	N Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5215
SCH CD-TRANSPORTATION-TECH
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

111 YEAS

2 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Franks	Y May	N Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4505
CRIM CD-ARMED HABITUAL CRIM
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4735
 NURS FAC BED MORATORIUM & MOD
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

99 YEAS

14 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	N Pritchard
Y Beaubien	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	N Rose
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Franks	Y May	N Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 6706
DPT AGING-FAMILY CAREGIVERS
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-THIRD
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5891
 PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 29, 2004

92 YEAS

21 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	N Dugan	Y Lang	N Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Lindner	N Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	N Franks	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
N Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	N Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	N Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 5095
EPA-FEES
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

85 YEAS

17 NAYS

9 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Delgado	Y Kurtz	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pritchard
Y Beaubien	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	P Reitz
Y Bellock	N Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	N Rita
N Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Franks	P May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	N McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	N McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	N Mendoza	A Smith
Y Brauer	N Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
P Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	N Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	A Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	N Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	P Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
P Colvin	P Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	Y Winters
N Currie	N Jones	E Nekritz	N Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	Y Osmond	Y Younge
N Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
N Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
P Davis, William	Y Krause	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4567
PROCUREMENT CD-EPA VIOLATIONS
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 29, 2004

86 YEAS

25 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Delgado	Y Kurtz	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Poe
N Bassi	N Dunn	Y Lindner	N Pritchard
Y Beaubien	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	Y Reitz
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Franks	Y May	N Sacia
Y Boland	Y Fritchey	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Froehlich	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Giles	Y McGuire	E Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Gordon	Y McKeon	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	A Smith
Y Brauer	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hamos	Y Millner	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	A Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	N Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Wait
Y Coulson	N Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Washington
N Cross	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jefferson	E Myers	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Jones	E Nekritz	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Joyce	N Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kelly	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Steve	Y Kosel	E Pankau	
Y Davis, William	Y Krause	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence