



Rep. Michael J. Madigan

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1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5877

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 5877 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

5 Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the  
6 Judicial Privacy Act.

7 Section 1-5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to improve  
8 the safety and security of Illinois judicial officers to ensure  
9 they are able to administer justice fairly without fear of  
10 personal reprisal from individuals affected by the decisions  
11 they make in the course of carrying out their public function.

12 This Act is not intended to restrain a judicial officer  
13 from independently making public his or her own personal  
14 information. Additionally, no government agency, person,  
15 business, or association has any obligation under this Act to

1 protect the privacy of a judicial officer's personal  
2 information until the judicial officer makes a written request  
3 that his or her personal information not be publicly posted.

4 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impair free  
5 access to decisions and opinions expressed by judicial officers  
6 in the course of carrying out their public functions.

7 Section 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

8 "Government agency" includes all agencies, authorities,  
9 boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and  
10 any other bodies politic and corporate of the State created by  
11 the constitution or statute, whether in the executive,  
12 judicial, or legislative branch; all units and corporate  
13 outgrowths created by executive order of the Governor or any  
14 constitutional officer, by the Supreme Court, or by resolution  
15 of the General Assembly; or agencies, authorities, boards,  
16 commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other  
17 bodies politic and corporate of a unit of local government, or  
18 school district.

19 "Home address" includes a judicial officer's permanent  
20 residence and any secondary residences affirmatively  
21 identified by the judicial officer, but does not include a  
22 judicial officer's work address.

23 "Immediate family" includes a judicial officer's spouse,  
24 child, parent, or any blood relative of the judicial officer or  
25 the judicial officer's spouse who lives in the same residence.

1 "Judicial officer" includes:

2 (1) Justices of the United States Supreme Court and the  
3 Illinois Supreme Court;

4 (2) Judges of the United States Court of Appeals;

5 (3) Judges and magistrate judges of the United States  
6 District Court;

7 (4) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;

8 (5) Judges of the Illinois Appellate Court; and

9 (6) Judges and associate judges of the Illinois Circuit  
10 Courts.

11 "Personal information" means a home address, home  
12 telephone number, mobile telephone number, pager number,  
13 personal email address, social security number, federal tax  
14 identification number, checking and savings account numbers,  
15 credit card numbers, marital status, and identity of children  
16 under the age of 18.

17 "Publicly available content" means any written, printed,  
18 or electronic document or record that provides information or  
19 that serves as a document or record maintained, controlled, or  
20 in the possession of a government agency that may be obtained  
21 by any person or entity, from the Internet, from the government  
22 agency upon request either free of charge or for a fee, or in  
23 response to a request under the Freedom of Information Act.

24 "Publicly post" or "publicly display" means to communicate  
25 to another or otherwise make available to the general public.

26 "Written request" means written notice signed by a judicial

1 officer or a representative of the judicial officer's employer  
2 requesting a government agency, person, business, or  
3 association to refrain from posting or displaying publicly  
4 available content that includes the judicial officer's  
5 personal information.

6 ARTICLE II. CIVIL PROVISIONS

7 Section 2-1. Publicly posting or displaying a judicial  
8 officer's personal information by government agencies.

9 (a) Government agencies shall not publicly post or display  
10 publicly available content that includes a judicial officer's  
11 personal information, provided that the government agency has  
12 received a written request in accordance with Section 2-10 of  
13 this Act that it refrain from disclosing the judicial officer's  
14 personal information. After a government agency has received a  
15 written request, that agency shall remove the judicial  
16 officer's personal information from publicly available content  
17 within 5 business days. After the government agency has removed  
18 the judicial officer's personal information from publicly  
19 available content, the agency shall not publicly post or  
20 display the information and the judicial officer's personal  
21 information shall be exempt from the Freedom of Information Act  
22 unless the government agency has received consent from the  
23 judicial officer to make the personal information available to  
24 the public.

1           (b) Redress. If a government agency fails to comply with a  
2 written request to refrain from disclosing personal  
3 information, the judicial officer may bring an action seeking  
4 injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent  
5 jurisdiction.

6           Section 2-5. Publicly posting a judicial officer's  
7 personal information on the Internet by persons, businesses,  
8 and associations.

9           (a) Prohibited Conduct.

10           (1) All persons, businesses, and associations shall  
11 refrain from publicly posting or displaying on the Internet  
12 publicly available content that includes a judicial  
13 officer's personal information, provided that the judicial  
14 officer has made a written request to the person, business,  
15 or association that it refrain from disclosing the personal  
16 information.

17           (2) No person, business, or association shall solicit,  
18 sell, or trade on the Internet a judicial officer's  
19 personal information with the intent to pose an imminent  
20 and serious threat to the health and safety of the judicial  
21 officer or the judicial officer's immediate family.

22           (3) This subsection includes, but is not limited to,  
23 Internet phone directories, Internet search engines,  
24 Internet data aggregators, and Internet service providers.

25           (b) Required Conduct.

1           (1) After a person, business, or association has  
2 received a written request from a judicial officer to  
3 protect the privacy of the officer's personal information,  
4 that person, business, or association shall have 72 hours  
5 to remove the personal information from the Internet.

6           (2) After a person, business, or association has  
7 received a written request from a judicial officer, that  
8 person, business, or association shall ensure that the  
9 judicial officer's personal information is not made  
10 available on any website or subsidiary website controlled  
11 by that person, business, or association.

12           (3) After receiving a judicial officer's written  
13 request, no person, business, or association shall  
14 transfer the judicial officer's personal information to  
15 any other person, business, or association through any  
16 medium.

17           (c) Redress.

18           A judicial officer whose personal information is made  
19 public as a result of a violation of this Act may bring an  
20 action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any  
21 court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants  
22 injunctive or declaratory relief, the person, business, or  
23 association responsible for the violation shall be  
24 required to pay the judicial officer's costs and reasonable  
25 attorney's fees.

1 Section 2-10. Procedure for completing a written request.

2 (a) Requirement that a judicial officer make a written  
3 request. No government agency, person, business, or  
4 association shall be found to have violated any provision of  
5 this Act if the judicial officer fails to submit a written  
6 request calling for the protection of the officer's personal  
7 information.

8 (b) Written request procedure. A written request shall be  
9 valid if:

10 (1) The judicial officer sends a written request  
11 directly to a government agency, person, business, or  
12 association; or

13 (2) If the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts  
14 has a policy and procedure for a state judicial officer to  
15 file the written request with the Administrative Office to  
16 notify government agencies, the state judicial officer may  
17 send the written request to the Administrative Office of  
18 the Illinois Courts. In each quarter of a calendar year,  
19 the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall  
20 provide a list of all state judicial officers who have  
21 submitted a written request to it, to the appropriate  
22 officer with ultimate supervisory authority for a  
23 government agency. The officer shall promptly provide a  
24 copy of the list to any and all government agencies under  
25 his or her supervision. Receipt of the written request list  
26 compiled by the Administrative Office of the Illinois

1 Courts by a government agency shall constitute a written  
2 request to that Agency for the purposes of this Act.

3 (c) A representative from the judicial officer's employer  
4 may submit a written request on the judicial officer's behalf,  
5 provided that the judicial officer gives written consent to the  
6 representative and provided that the representative agrees to  
7 furnish a copy of that consent when a written request is made.  
8 The representative shall submit the written request as provided  
9 in subsection (b) of this Section.

10 (d) Information to be included in the written request.

11 A judicial officer's written request shall specify  
12 what personal information shall be maintained private.

13 If a judicial officer wishes to identify a secondary  
14 residence as a home address as that term is defined in this  
15 Act, the designation shall be made in the written request.

16 A judicial officer shall disclose the identity of the  
17 officer's immediate family and indicate that the personal  
18 information of these family members shall also be excluded  
19 to the extent that it could reasonably be expected to  
20 reveal the personal information of the judicial officer.

21 (e) Duration of the written request.

22 A judicial officer's written request is valid until the  
23 judicial officer provides the government agency, person,  
24 business, or association with written permission to  
25 release the private information. A judicial officer's  
26 written request expires on death.



1                                   ARTICLE III. CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

2           Section 3-1. Unlawful publication of personal information.

3           It is unlawful for any person to knowingly publicly post on the  
4           Internet the personal information of a judicial officer or of  
5           the judicial officer's immediate family if the person knows or  
6           reasonably should know that publicly posting the personal  
7           information poses an imminent and serious threat to the health  
8           and safety of the judicial officer or the judicial officer's  
9           immediate family, and the violation is a proximate cause of  
10          bodily injury or death of the judicial officer or a member of  
11          the judicial officer's immediate family. A person who violates  
12          this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

13          Section 3-5. Exceptions for employees of government  
14          agencies. Provided that the employee of a government agency has  
15          complied with the conditions set forth in Article II of this  
16          Act, it is not a violation of Section 3-1 if an employee of a  
17          government agency publishes personal information, in good  
18          faith, on the website of the government agency in the ordinary  
19          course of carrying out public functions.

20                                   ARTICLE IV. MISCELLANEOUS

21          Section 4-1. Construction. This Act and any rules adopted

1 to implement this Act shall be construed broadly to favor the  
2 protection of the personal information of judicial officers.

3 Section 4-5. Severability. If any part of this Act or its  
4 application to any person or circumstance is adjudged invalid,  
5 such adjudication or application shall not affect the validity  
6 of this Act as a whole or of any other part.

7 Section 4-10. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by  
8 changing Section 7 as follows:

9 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)

10 Sec. 7. Exemptions.

11 (1) When a request is made to inspect or copy a public  
12 record that contains information that is exempt from disclosure  
13 under this Section, but also contains information that is not  
14 exempt from disclosure, the public body may elect to redact the  
15 information that is exempt. The public body shall make the  
16 remaining information available for inspection and copying.  
17 Subject to this requirement, the following shall be exempt from  
18 inspection and copying:

19 (a) Information specifically prohibited from  
20 disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations  
21 implementing federal or State law.

22 (b) Private information, unless disclosure is required  
23 by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law or

1 a court order.

2 (b-5) Files, documents, and other data or databases  
3 maintained by one or more law enforcement agencies and  
4 specifically designed to provide information to one or more  
5 law enforcement agencies regarding the physical or mental  
6 status of one or more individual subjects.

7 (c) Personal information contained within public  
8 records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly  
9 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the  
10 disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual  
11 subjects of the information. "Unwarranted invasion of  
12 personal privacy" means the disclosure of information that  
13 is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person  
14 and in which the subject's right to privacy outweighs any  
15 legitimate public interest in obtaining the information.  
16 The disclosure of information that bears on the public  
17 duties of public employees and officials shall not be  
18 considered an invasion of personal privacy.

19 (d) Records in the possession of any public body  
20 created in the course of administrative enforcement  
21 proceedings, and any law enforcement or correctional  
22 agency for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent  
23 that disclosure would:

24 (i) interfere with pending or actually and  
25 reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings  
26 conducted by any law enforcement or correctional

1 agency that is the recipient of the request;

2 (ii) interfere with active administrative  
3 enforcement proceedings conducted by the public body  
4 that is the recipient of the request;

5 (iii) create a substantial likelihood that a  
6 person will be deprived of a fair trial or an impartial  
7 hearing;

8 (iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a  
9 confidential source, confidential information  
10 furnished only by the confidential source, or persons  
11 who file complaints with or provide information to  
12 administrative, investigative, law enforcement, or  
13 penal agencies; except that the identities of  
14 witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident  
15 reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by  
16 agencies of local government, except when disclosure  
17 would interfere with an active criminal investigation  
18 conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the  
19 request;

20 (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative  
21 techniques other than those generally used and known or  
22 disclose internal documents of correctional agencies  
23 related to detection, observation or investigation of  
24 incidents of crime or misconduct, and disclosure would  
25 result in demonstrable harm to the agency or public  
26 body that is the recipient of the request;

1           (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law  
2 enforcement personnel or any other person; or

3           (vii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation  
4 by the agency that is the recipient of the request.

5           (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of  
6 correctional institutions and detention facilities.

7           (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations,  
8 memoranda and other records in which opinions are  
9 expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except  
10 that a specific record or relevant portion of a record  
11 shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and  
12 identified by the head of the public body. The exemption  
13 provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records  
14 of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that  
15 pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.

16           (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial  
17 information obtained from a person or business where the  
18 trade secrets or commercial or financial information are  
19 furnished under a claim that they are proprietary,  
20 privileged or confidential, and that disclosure of the  
21 trade secrets or commercial or financial information would  
22 cause competitive harm to the person or business, and only  
23 insofar as the claim directly applies to the records  
24 requested.

25           The information included under this exemption includes  
26 all trade secrets and commercial or financial information

1           obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund,  
2           from a private equity fund or a privately held company  
3           within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as  
4           a result of either investing or evaluating a potential  
5           investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The  
6           exemption contained in this item does not apply to the  
7           aggregate financial performance information of a private  
8           equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or  
9           general partners. The exemption contained in this item does  
10          not apply to the identity of a privately held company  
11          within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund,  
12          unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held  
13          company may cause competitive harm.

14           Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be  
15          construed to prevent a person or business from consenting  
16          to disclosure.

17           (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or  
18          agreement, including information which if it were  
19          disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage  
20          to any person proposing to enter into a contractor  
21          agreement with the body, until an award or final selection  
22          is made. Information prepared by or for the body in  
23          preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an  
24          award or final selection is made.

25           (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems,  
26          designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by

1 any public body when disclosure could reasonably be  
2 expected to produce private gain or public loss. The  
3 exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in  
4 this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news  
5 media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the  
6 requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only  
7 purpose of the request is to access and disseminate  
8 information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or  
9 legal rights of the general public.

10 (j) The following information pertaining to  
11 educational matters:

12 (i) test questions, scoring keys and other  
13 examination data used to administer an academic  
14 examination;

15 (ii) information received by a primary or  
16 secondary school, college, or university under its  
17 procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by  
18 their academic peers;

19 (iii) information concerning a school or  
20 university's adjudication of student disciplinary  
21 cases, but only to the extent that disclosure would  
22 unavoidably reveal the identity of the student; and

23 (iv) course materials or research materials used  
24 by faculty members.

25 (k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical  
26 submissions, and other construction related technical

1 documents for projects not constructed or developed in  
2 whole or in part with public funds and the same for  
3 projects constructed or developed with public funds,  
4 including but not limited to power generating and  
5 distribution stations and other transmission and  
6 distribution facilities, water treatment facilities,  
7 airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers,  
8 and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings,  
9 but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise  
10 security.

11 (l) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the  
12 public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the  
13 public body makes the minutes available to the public under  
14 Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.

15 (m) Communications between a public body and an  
16 attorney or auditor representing the public body that would  
17 not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials  
18 prepared or compiled by or for a public body in  
19 anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative  
20 proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the  
21 public body, and materials prepared or compiled with  
22 respect to internal audits of public bodies.

23 (n) Records relating to a public body's adjudication of  
24 employee grievances or disciplinary cases; however, this  
25 exemption shall not extend to the final outcome of cases in  
26 which discipline is imposed.



1           (o) Administrative or technical information associated  
2 with automated data processing operations, including but  
3 not limited to software, operating protocols, computer  
4 program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object  
5 modules, load modules, user guides, documentation  
6 pertaining to all logical and physical design of  
7 computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other  
8 information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the  
9 security of the system or its data or the security of  
10 materials exempt under this Section.

11           (p) Records relating to collective negotiating matters  
12 between public bodies and their employees or  
13 representatives, except that any final contract or  
14 agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.

15           (q) Test questions, scoring keys, and other  
16 examination data used to determine the qualifications of an  
17 applicant for a license or employment.

18           (r) The records, documents, and information relating  
19 to real estate purchase negotiations until those  
20 negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated.  
21 With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually  
22 and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding  
23 under the Eminent Domain Act, records, documents and  
24 information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except  
25 as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the  
26 Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and

1 information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt  
2 until a sale is consummated.

3 (s) Any and all proprietary information and records  
4 related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk  
5 management association or self-insurance pool or jointly  
6 self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.  
7 Insurance or self insurance (including any  
8 intergovernmental risk management association or self  
9 insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management  
10 information, records, data, advice or communications.

11 (t) Information contained in or related to  
12 examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by,  
13 on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible  
14 for the regulation or supervision of financial  
15 institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is  
16 otherwise required by State law.

17 (u) Information that would disclose or might lead to  
18 the disclosure of secret or confidential information,  
19 codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be  
20 used to create electronic or digital signatures under the  
21 Electronic Commerce Security Act.

22 (v) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and  
23 response policies or plans that are designed to identify,  
24 prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's  
25 population or systems, facilities, or installations, the  
26 destruction or contamination of which would constitute a

1 clear and present danger to the health or safety of the  
2 community, but only to the extent that disclosure could  
3 reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of  
4 the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement  
5 them or the public. Information exempt under this item may  
6 include such things as details pertaining to the  
7 mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to  
8 the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to  
9 tactical operations.

10 (w) (Blank).

11 (x) Maps and other records regarding the location or  
12 security of generation, transmission, distribution,  
13 storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities  
14 owned by a utility, by a power generator, or by the  
15 Illinois Power Agency.

16 (y) Information contained in or related to proposals,  
17 bids, or negotiations related to electric power  
18 procurement under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency  
19 Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act that  
20 is determined to be confidential and proprietary by the  
21 Illinois Power Agency or by the Illinois Commerce  
22 Commission.

23 (z) Information about students exempted from  
24 disclosure under Sections 10-20.38 or 34-18.29 of the  
25 School Code, and information about undergraduate students  
26 enrolled at an institution of higher education exempted

1 from disclosure under Section 25 of the Illinois Credit  
2 Card Marketing Act of 2009.

3 (aa) Information the disclosure of which is exempted  
4 under the Viatical Settlements Act of 2009.

5 (bb) Records and information provided to a mortality  
6 review team and records maintained by a mortality review  
7 team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice  
8 Mortality Review Team Act.

9 (cc) Information regarding interments, entombments, or  
10 inurnments of human remains that are submitted to the  
11 Cemetery Oversight Database under the Cemetery Care Act or  
12 the Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable.

13 (dd) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be  
14 disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Public Aid Code or (ii)  
15 that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of the Public  
16 Aid Code.

17 (ee) ~~(dd)~~ The names, addresses, or other personal  
18 information of persons who are minors and are also  
19 participants and registrants in programs of park  
20 districts, forest preserve districts, conservation  
21 districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation  
22 associations.

23 (ff) ~~(ee)~~ The names, addresses, or other personal  
24 information of participants and registrants in programs of  
25 park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation  
26 districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation

1           associations where such programs are targeted primarily to  
2           minors.

3           (1.5) Any information exempt from disclosure under the  
4           Judicial Privacy Act shall be redacted from public records  
5           prior to disclosure under this Act.

6           (2) A public record that is not in the possession of a  
7           public body but is in the possession of a party with whom the  
8           agency has contracted to perform a governmental function on  
9           behalf of the public body, and that directly relates to the  
10          governmental function and is not otherwise exempt under this  
11          Act, shall be considered a public record of the public body,  
12          for purposes of this Act.

13          (3) This Section does not authorize withholding of  
14          information or limit the availability of records to the public,  
15          except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this  
16          Act.

17          (Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09;  
18          96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-558, eff. 1-1-10; 96-736, eff. 7-1-10;  
19          96-863, eff. 3-1-10; 96-1378, eff. 7-29-10; 97-333, eff.  
20          8-12-11; 97-385, eff. 8-15-11; 97-452, eff. 8-19-11; revised  
21          9-2-11.)

22          Section 4-15. The Election Code is amended by changing  
23          Section 7A-1 and by adding Section 10-10.5 as follows:

24                 (10 ILCS 5/7A-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 7A-1)

1           Sec. 7A-1. Any Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has  
2 been elected to that office and who seeks to be retained in  
3 that office under subsection (d) of Section 12 of Article VI of  
4 the Constitution shall file a declaration of candidacy to  
5 succeed himself in the office of the Secretary of State not  
6 less than 6 months before the general election preceding the  
7 expiration of his term of office. Within 3 business days  
8 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall certify to the State  
9 Board of Elections the names of all incumbent judges who were  
10 eligible to stand for retention at the next general election  
11 but failed to timely file a declaration of candidacy to succeed  
12 themselves in office or, having timely filed such a  
13 declaration, withdrew it. The State Board of Elections may rely  
14 upon the certification from the Secretary of State (a) to  
15 determine when vacancies in judicial office exist and (b) to  
16 determine the judicial positions for which elections will be  
17 held. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the  
18 election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper  
19 election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall  
20 be submitted to the electors, separately and without party  
21 designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be  
22 retained in office for another term. The retention elections  
23 shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate  
24 Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the  
25 circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of  
26 three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect

1 the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first  
2 Monday in December following his election.

3 Upon certification of a Judge's candidacy for retention by  
4 the Secretary of State, the judicial candidate may file a  
5 written request with the Secretary of State for redaction of  
6 the judicial candidate's home address information from the  
7 candidate's declaration of candidacy for retention. After  
8 receipt of the candidate's written request, the Secretary of  
9 State shall redact or cause redaction of the judicial  
10 candidate's home address from the candidate's declaration of  
11 candidacy for retention within 5 business days. For the  
12 purposes of this subsection, "home address" has the meaning as  
13 defined in Section 1-10 of the Judicial Privacy Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-886, eff. 1-1-11.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/10-10.5 new)

16 Sec. 10-10.5. Removal of judicial officer's address  
17 information from the certificate of nomination or nomination  
18 papers.

19 (a) Upon expiration of the period for filing an objection  
20 to a judicial candidate's certificate of nomination or  
21 nomination papers, a judicial officer who is a judicial  
22 candidate may file a written request with the State Board of  
23 Elections for redaction of the judicial officer's home address  
24 information from his or her certificate of nomination or  
25 nomination papers. After receipt of the judicial officer's

1 written request, the State Board of Elections shall redact or  
2 cause redaction of the judicial officer's home address from his  
3 or her certificate of nomination or nomination papers within 5  
4 business days.

5 (b) Prior to expiration of the period for filing an  
6 objection to a judicial candidate's certificate of nomination  
7 or nomination papers, the home address information from the  
8 certificate of nomination or nomination papers of a judicial  
9 officer who is a judicial candidate is available for public  
10 inspection. After redaction of a judicial officer's home  
11 address information under paragraph (a) of this Section, the  
12 home address information is only available for an in camera  
13 inspection by the court reviewing an objection to the judicial  
14 officers's certificate of nomination or nomination papers.

15 (c) For the purposes of this Section, "home address" has  
16 the meaning as defined in Section 1-10 of the Judicial Privacy  
17 Act.

18 Section 4-18. The Illinois Identification Card Act is  
19 amended by changing Sections 4 and 5 as follows:

20 (15 ILCS 335/4) (from Ch. 124, par. 24)

21 Sec. 4. Identification Card.

22 (a) The Secretary of State shall issue a standard Illinois  
23 Identification Card to any natural person who is a resident of  
24 the State of Illinois who applies for such card, or renewal



1       thereof, or who applies for a standard Illinois Identification  
2       Card upon release as a committed person on parole, mandatory  
3       supervised release, final discharge, or pardon from the  
4       Department of Corrections by submitting an identification card  
5       issued by the Department of Corrections under Section 3-14-1 of  
6       the Unified Code of Corrections, together with the prescribed  
7       fees. No identification card shall be issued to any person who  
8       holds a valid foreign state identification card, license, or  
9       permit unless the person first surrenders to the Secretary of  
10      State the valid foreign state identification card, license, or  
11      permit. The card shall be prepared and supplied by the  
12      Secretary of State and shall include a photograph and signature  
13      or mark of the applicant. However, the Secretary of State may  
14      provide by rule for the issuance of Illinois Identification  
15      Cards without photographs if the applicant has a bona fide  
16      religious objection to being photographed or to the display of  
17      his or her photograph. The Illinois Identification Card may be  
18      used for identification purposes in any lawful situation only  
19      by the person to whom it was issued. As used in this Act,  
20      "photograph" means any color photograph or digitally produced  
21      and captured image of an applicant for an identification card.  
22      As used in this Act, "signature" means the name of a person as  
23      written by that person and captured in a manner acceptable to  
24      the Secretary of State.

25           (a-5) If an applicant for an identification card has a  
26      current driver's license or instruction permit issued by the

1 Secretary of State, the Secretary may require the applicant to  
2 utilize the same residence address and name on the  
3 identification card, driver's license, and instruction permit  
4 records maintained by the Secretary. The Secretary may  
5 promulgate rules to implement this provision.

6 (a-10) If the applicant is a judicial officer as defined in  
7 Section 1-10 of the Judicial Privacy Act, the applicant may  
8 elect to have his or her office or work address listed on the  
9 card instead of the applicant's residence or mailing address.  
10 The Secretary may promulgate rules to implement this provision.

11 (b) The Secretary of State shall issue a special Illinois  
12 Identification Card, which shall be known as an Illinois  
13 Disabled Person Identification Card, to any natural person who  
14 is a resident of the State of Illinois, who is a disabled  
15 person as defined in Section 4A of this Act, who applies for  
16 such card, or renewal thereof. No Disabled Person  
17 Identification Card shall be issued to any person who holds a  
18 valid foreign state identification card, license, or permit  
19 unless the person first surrenders to the Secretary of State  
20 the valid foreign state identification card, license, or  
21 permit. The Secretary of State shall charge no fee to issue  
22 such card. The card shall be prepared and supplied by the  
23 Secretary of State, and shall include a photograph and  
24 signature or mark of the applicant, a designation indicating  
25 that the card is an Illinois Disabled Person Identification  
26 Card, and shall include a comprehensible designation of the

1 type and classification of the applicant's disability as set  
2 out in Section 4A of this Act. However, the Secretary of State  
3 may provide by rule for the issuance of Illinois Disabled  
4 Person Identification Cards without photographs if the  
5 applicant has a bona fide religious objection to being  
6 photographed or to the display of his or her photograph. If the  
7 applicant so requests, the card shall include a description of  
8 the applicant's disability and any information about the  
9 applicant's disability or medical history which the Secretary  
10 determines would be helpful to the applicant in securing  
11 emergency medical care. If a mark is used in lieu of a  
12 signature, such mark shall be affixed to the card in the  
13 presence of two witnesses who attest to the authenticity of the  
14 mark. The Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card may be  
15 used for identification purposes in any lawful situation by the  
16 person to whom it was issued.

17 The Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card may be  
18 used as adequate documentation of disability in lieu of a  
19 physician's determination of disability, a determination of  
20 disability from a physician assistant who has been delegated  
21 the authority to make this determination by his or her  
22 supervising physician, a determination of disability from an  
23 advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative  
24 agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the  
25 advanced practice nurse to make this determination, or any  
26 other documentation of disability whenever any State law

1 requires that a disabled person provide such documentation of  
2 disability, however an Illinois Disabled Person Identification  
3 Card shall not qualify the cardholder to participate in any  
4 program or to receive any benefit which is not available to all  
5 persons with like disabilities. Notwithstanding any other  
6 provisions of law, an Illinois Disabled Person Identification  
7 Card, or evidence that the Secretary of State has issued an  
8 Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card, shall not be used  
9 by any person other than the person named on such card to prove  
10 that the person named on such card is a disabled person or for  
11 any other purpose unless the card is used for the benefit of  
12 the person named on such card, and the person named on such  
13 card consents to such use at the time the card is so used.

14 An optometrist's determination of a visual disability  
15 under Section 4A of this Act is acceptable as documentation for  
16 the purpose of issuing an Illinois Disabled Person  
17 Identification Card.

18 When medical information is contained on an Illinois  
19 Disabled Person Identification Card, the Office of the  
20 Secretary of State shall not be liable for any actions taken  
21 based upon that medical information.

22 (c) Beginning January 1, 1986, the Secretary of State shall  
23 provide that each original or renewal Illinois Identification  
24 Card or Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued to  
25 a person under the age of 21, shall be of a distinct nature  
26 from those Illinois Identification Cards or Illinois Disabled

1 Person Identification Cards issued to individuals 21 years of  
2 age or older. The color designated for Illinois Identification  
3 Cards or Illinois Disabled Person Identification Cards for  
4 persons under the age of 21 shall be at the discretion of the  
5 Secretary of State.

6 (c-1) Beginning January 1, 2003, each original or renewal  
7 Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Disabled Person  
8 Identification Card issued to a person under the age of 21  
9 shall display the date upon which the person becomes 18 years  
10 of age and the date upon which the person becomes 21 years of  
11 age.

12 (d) The Secretary of State may issue a Senior Citizen  
13 discount card, to any natural person who is a resident of the  
14 State of Illinois who is 60 years of age or older and who  
15 applies for such a card or renewal thereof. The Secretary of  
16 State shall charge no fee to issue such card. The card shall be  
17 issued in every county and applications shall be made available  
18 at, but not limited to, nutrition sites, senior citizen centers  
19 and Area Agencies on Aging. The applicant, upon receipt of such  
20 card and prior to its use for any purpose, shall have affixed  
21 thereon in the space provided therefor his signature or mark.

22 (e) The Secretary of State, in his or her discretion, may  
23 designate on each Illinois Identification Card or Illinois  
24 Disabled Person Identification Card a space where the card  
25 holder may place a sticker or decal, issued by the Secretary of  
26 State, of uniform size as the Secretary may specify, that shall

1 indicate in appropriate language that the card holder has  
2 renewed his or her Illinois Identification Card or Illinois  
3 Disabled Person Identification Card.

4 (Source: P.A. 96-146, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09;  
5 96-1231, eff. 7-23-10; 97-371, eff. 1-1-12.)

6 (15 ILCS 335/5) (from Ch. 124, par. 25)

7 Sec. 5. Applications. Any natural person who is a resident  
8 of the State of Illinois, may file an application for an  
9 identification card or for the renewal thereof, in a manner  
10 prescribed by the Secretary. Each original application shall be  
11 completed by the applicant in full and shall set forth the  
12 legal name, residence address and zip code, social security  
13 number, birth date, sex and a brief description of the  
14 applicant. The applicant shall be photographed, unless the  
15 Secretary of State has provided by rule for the issuance of  
16 identification cards without photographs and the applicant is  
17 deemed eligible for an identification card without a photograph  
18 under the terms and conditions imposed by the Secretary of  
19 State, and he or she shall also submit any other information as  
20 the Secretary may deem necessary or such documentation as the  
21 Secretary may require to determine the identity of the  
22 applicant. In addition to the residence address, the Secretary  
23 may allow the applicant to provide a mailing address. If the  
24 applicant is a judicial officer as defined in Section 1-10 of  
25 the Judicial Privacy Act, the applicant may elect to have his

1 or her office or work address in lieu of the applicant's  
2 residence or mailing address. An applicant for a disabled  
3 persons card must also submit with each original or renewal  
4 application, on forms prescribed by the Secretary, such  
5 documentation as the Secretary may require, establishing that  
6 the applicant is a "disabled person" as defined in Section 4A  
7 of this Act, and setting forth the applicant's type and class  
8 of disability as set forth in Section 4A of this Act.

9 (Source: P.A. 96-1231, eff. 7-23-10; 97-371, eff. 1-1-12.)

10 Section 4-20. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by  
11 changing Sections 3-405, 6-106, and 6-110 as follows:

12 (625 ILCS 5/3-405) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-405)

13 Sec. 3-405. Application for registration.

14 (a) Every owner of a vehicle subject to registration under  
15 this Code shall make application to the Secretary of State for  
16 the registration of such vehicle upon the appropriate form or  
17 forms furnished by the Secretary. Every such application shall  
18 bear the signature of the owner written with pen and ink and  
19 contain:

20 1. The name, domicile address, as defined in Section  
21 1-115.5 of this Code, (except as otherwise provided in this  
22 paragraph 1) and mail address of the owner or business  
23 address of the owner if a firm, association or corporation.

24 If the mailing address is a post office box number, the

1 address listed on the driver license record may be used to  
2 verify residence. A police officer, a deputy sheriff, an  
3 elected sheriff, a law enforcement officer for the  
4 Department of State Police, a fire investigator, a state's  
5 attorney, an assistant state's attorney, ~~or~~ a state's  
6 attorney special investigator, or a judicial officer may  
7 elect to furnish the address of the headquarters of the  
8 governmental entity, ~~or~~ police district, or business  
9 address where he or she works instead of his or her  
10 domicile address, in which case that address shall be  
11 deemed to be his or her domicile address for all purposes  
12 under this Chapter 3. The spouse and children of a person  
13 who may elect under this paragraph 1 to furnish the address  
14 of the headquarters of the government entity, ~~or~~ police  
15 district, or business address where the person works  
16 instead of the person's domicile address may, if they  
17 reside with that person, also elect to furnish the address  
18 of the headquarters of the government entity, ~~or~~ police  
19 district, or business address where the person works as  
20 their domicile address, in which case that address shall be  
21 deemed to be their domicile address for all purposes under  
22 this Chapter 3. In this paragraph 1: (A) "police officer"  
23 has the meaning ascribed to "policeman" in Section 10-3-1  
24 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (B) "deputy sheriff" means  
25 a deputy sheriff appointed under Section 3-6008 of the  
26 Counties Code; (C) "elected sheriff" means a sheriff



1 commissioned pursuant to Section 3-6001 of the Counties  
2 Code; (D) "fire investigator" means a person classified as  
3 a peace officer under the Peace Officer Fire Investigation  
4 Act; ~~and~~ (E) "state's attorney", "assistant state's  
5 attorney", and "state's attorney special investigator"  
6 mean a state's attorney, assistant state's attorney, and  
7 state's attorney special investigator commissioned or  
8 appointed under Division 3-9 of the Counties Code; and (F)  
9 "judicial officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
10 Section 1-10 of the Judicial Privacy Act.

11 2. A description of the vehicle, including such  
12 information as is required in an application for a  
13 certificate of title, determined under such standard  
14 rating as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

15 3. Information relating to the insurance policy for the  
16 motor vehicle, including the name of the insurer which  
17 issued the policy, the policy number, and the expiration  
18 date of the policy.

19 4. Such further information as may reasonably be  
20 required by the Secretary to enable him to determine  
21 whether the vehicle is lawfully entitled to registration  
22 and the owner entitled to a certificate of title.

23 5. An affirmation by the applicant that all information  
24 set forth is true and correct. If the application is for  
25 the registration of a motor vehicle, the applicant also  
26 shall affirm that the motor vehicle is insured as required

1 by this Code, that such insurance will be maintained  
2 throughout the period for which the motor vehicle shall be  
3 registered, and that neither the owner, nor any person  
4 operating the motor vehicle with the owner's permission,  
5 shall operate the motor vehicle unless the required  
6 insurance is in effect. If the person signing the  
7 affirmation is not the sole owner of the vehicle, such  
8 person shall be deemed to have affirmed on behalf of all  
9 the owners of the vehicle. If the person signing the  
10 affirmation is not an owner of the vehicle, such person  
11 shall be deemed to have affirmed on behalf of the owner or  
12 owners of the vehicle. The lack of signature on the  
13 application shall not in any manner exempt the owner or  
14 owners from any provisions, requirements or penalties of  
15 this Code.

16 (b) When such application refers to a new vehicle purchased  
17 from a dealer the application shall be accompanied by a  
18 Manufacturer's Statement of Origin from the dealer, and a  
19 statement showing any lien retained by the dealer.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-207, eff. 1-1-08; 96-580, eff. 1-1-10.)

21 (625 ILCS 5/6-106) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-106)

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

23 (a) Every application for any permit or license authorized  
24 to be issued under this Act shall be made upon a form furnished  
25 by the Secretary of State. Every application shall be

1 accompanied by the proper fee and payment of such fee shall  
2 entitle the applicant to not more than 3 attempts to pass the  
3 examination within a period of 1 year after the date of  
4 application.

5 (b) Every application shall state the legal name, social  
6 security number, zip code, date of birth, sex, and residence  
7 address of the applicant; briefly describe the applicant; state  
8 whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed as a  
9 driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and  
10 whether any such license has ever been cancelled, suspended,  
11 revoked or refused, and, if so, the date and reason for such  
12 cancellation, suspension, revocation or refusal; shall include  
13 an affirmation by the applicant that all information set forth  
14 is true and correct; and shall bear the applicant's signature.  
15 In addition to the residence address, the Secretary may allow  
16 the applicant to provide a mailing address. In the case of an  
17 applicant who is a judicial officer, the Secretary may allow  
18 the applicant to provide an office or work address in lieu of a  
19 residence or mailing address. The application form may also  
20 require the statement of such additional relevant information  
21 as the Secretary of State shall deem necessary to determine the  
22 applicant's competency and eligibility. The Secretary of State  
23 may, in his discretion, by rule or regulation, provide that an  
24 application for a drivers license or permit may include a  
25 suitable photograph of the applicant in the form prescribed by  
26 the Secretary, and he may further provide that each drivers

1 license shall include a photograph of the driver. The Secretary  
2 of State may utilize a photograph process or system most  
3 suitable to deter alteration or improper reproduction of a  
4 drivers license and to prevent substitution of another photo  
5 thereon.

6 (c) The application form shall include a notice to the  
7 applicant of the registration obligations of sex offenders  
8 under the Sex Offender Registration Act. The notice shall be  
9 provided in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of  
10 State. For purposes of this subsection (c), "sex offender" has  
11 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2 of the Sex Offender  
12 Registration Act.

13 (d) Any male United States citizen or immigrant who applies  
14 for any permit or license authorized to be issued under this  
15 Act or for a renewal of any permit or license, and who is at  
16 least 18 years of age but less than 26 years of age, must be  
17 registered in compliance with the requirements of the federal  
18 Military Selective Service Act. The Secretary of State must  
19 forward in an electronic format the necessary personal  
20 information regarding the applicants identified in this  
21 subsection (d) to the Selective Service System. The applicant's  
22 signature on the application serves as an indication that the  
23 applicant either has already registered with the Selective  
24 Service System or that he is authorizing the Secretary to  
25 forward to the Selective Service System the necessary  
26 information for registration. The Secretary must notify the

1 applicant at the time of application that his signature  
2 constitutes consent to registration with the Selective Service  
3 System, if he is not already registered.

4 (Source: P.A. 96-1231, eff. 7-23-10; 97-263, eff. 8-5-11.)

5 (625 ILCS 5/6-110) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-110)

6 Sec. 6-110. Licenses issued to drivers.

7 (a) The Secretary of State shall issue to every qualifying  
8 applicant a driver's license as applied for, which license  
9 shall bear a distinguishing number assigned to the licensee,  
10 the legal name, signature, zip code, date of birth, residence  
11 address, and a brief description of the licensee.

12 Licenses issued shall also indicate the classification and  
13 the restrictions under Section 6-104 of this Code.

14 A driver's license issued may, in the discretion of the  
15 Secretary, include a suitable photograph of a type prescribed  
16 by the Secretary.

17 (a-1) If the licensee is less than 18 years of age, unless  
18 one of the exceptions in subsection (a-2) apply, the license  
19 shall, as a matter of law, be invalid for the operation of any  
20 motor vehicle during the following times:

21 (A) Between 11:00 p.m. Friday and 6:00 a.m. Saturday;

22 (B) Between 11:00 p.m. Saturday and 6:00 a.m. on  
23 Sunday; and

24 (C) Between 10:00 p.m. on Sunday to Thursday,  
25 inclusive, and 6:00 a.m. on the following day.

1 (a-2) The driver's license of a person under the age of 18  
2 shall not be invalid as described in subsection (a-1) of this  
3 Section if the licensee under the age of 18 was:

4 (1) accompanied by the licensee's parent or guardian or  
5 other person in custody or control of the minor;

6 (2) on an errand at the direction of the minor's parent  
7 or guardian, without any detour or stop;

8 (3) in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;

9 (4) going to or returning home from an employment  
10 activity, without any detour or stop;

11 (5) involved in an emergency;

12 (6) going to or returning home from, without any detour  
13 or stop, an official school, religious, or other  
14 recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored  
15 by a government or governmental agency, a civic  
16 organization, or another similar entity that takes  
17 responsibility for the licensee, without any detour or  
18 stop;

19 (7) exercising First Amendment rights protected by the  
20 United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of  
21 religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or

22 (8) married or had been married or is an emancipated  
23 minor under the Emancipation of Minors Act.

24 (a-2.5) The driver's license of a person who is 17 years of  
25 age and has been licensed for at least 12 months is not invalid  
26 as described in subsection (a-1) of this Section while the

1 licensee is participating as an assigned driver in a Safe Rides  
2 program that meets the following criteria:

3 (1) the program is sponsored by the Boy Scouts of  
4 America or another national public service organization;  
5 and

6 (2) the sponsoring organization carries liability  
7 insurance covering the program.

8 (a-3) If a graduated driver's license holder over the age  
9 of 18 committed an offense against traffic regulations  
10 governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section  
11 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of this Code in the 6 months prior to  
12 the graduated driver's license holder's 18th birthday, and was  
13 subsequently convicted of the offense, the provisions of  
14 subsection (a-1) shall continue to apply until such time as a  
15 period of 6 consecutive months has elapsed without an  
16 additional violation and subsequent conviction of an offense  
17 against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles  
18 or Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of this Code.

19 (a-4) If an applicant for a driver's license or instruction  
20 permit has a current identification card issued by the  
21 Secretary of State, the Secretary may require the applicant to  
22 utilize the same residence address and name on the  
23 identification card, driver's license, and instruction permit  
24 records maintained by the Secretary. The Secretary may  
25 promulgate rules to implement this provision.

26 (a-5) If an applicant for a driver's license is a judicial

1 officer, the applicant may elect to have his or her office or  
2 work address listed on the license instead of the applicant's  
3 residence or mailing address. The Secretary of State shall  
4 adopt rules to implement this subsection (a-5).

5 (b) Until the Secretary of State establishes a First Person  
6 Consent organ and tissue donor registry under Section 6-117 of  
7 this Code, the Secretary of State shall provide a format on the  
8 reverse of each driver's license issued which the licensee may  
9 use to execute a document of gift conforming to the provisions  
10 of the Illinois Anatomical Gift Act. The format shall allow the  
11 licensee to indicate the gift intended, whether specific  
12 organs, any organ, or the entire body, and shall accommodate  
13 the signatures of the donor and 2 witnesses. The Secretary  
14 shall also inform each applicant or licensee of this format,  
15 describe the procedure for its execution, and may offer the  
16 necessary witnesses; provided that in so doing, the Secretary  
17 shall advise the applicant or licensee that he or she is under  
18 no compulsion to execute a document of gift. A brochure  
19 explaining this method of executing an anatomical gift document  
20 shall be given to each applicant or licensee. The brochure  
21 shall advise the applicant or licensee that he or she is under  
22 no compulsion to execute a document of gift, and that he or she  
23 may wish to consult with family, friends or clergy before doing  
24 so. The Secretary of State may undertake additional efforts,  
25 including education and awareness activities, to promote organ  
26 and tissue donation.



1           (c) The Secretary of State shall designate on each driver's  
2 license issued a space where the licensee may place a sticker  
3 or decal of the uniform size as the Secretary may specify,  
4 which sticker or decal may indicate in appropriate language  
5 that the owner of the license carries an Emergency Medical  
6 Information Card.

7           The sticker may be provided by any person, hospital,  
8 school, medical group, or association interested in assisting  
9 in implementing the Emergency Medical Information Card, but  
10 shall meet the specifications as the Secretary may by rule or  
11 regulation require.

12           (d) The Secretary of State shall designate on each driver's  
13 license issued a space where the licensee may indicate his  
14 blood type and RH factor.

15           (e) The Secretary of State shall provide that each original  
16 or renewal driver's license issued to a licensee under 21 years  
17 of age shall be of a distinct nature from those driver's  
18 licenses issued to individuals 21 years of age and older. The  
19 color designated for driver's licenses for licensees under 21  
20 years of age shall be at the discretion of the Secretary of  
21 State.

22           (e-1) The Secretary shall provide that each driver's  
23 license issued to a person under the age of 21 displays the  
24 date upon which the person becomes 18 years of age and the date  
25 upon which the person becomes 21 years of age.

26           (f) The Secretary of State shall inform all Illinois

1 licensed commercial motor vehicle operators of the  
2 requirements of the Uniform Commercial Driver License Act,  
3 Article V of this Chapter, and shall make provisions to insure  
4 that all drivers, seeking to obtain a commercial driver's  
5 license, be afforded an opportunity prior to April 1, 1992, to  
6 obtain the license. The Secretary is authorized to extend  
7 driver's license expiration dates, and assign specific times,  
8 dates and locations where these commercial driver's tests shall  
9 be conducted. Any applicant, regardless of the current  
10 expiration date of the applicant's driver's license, may be  
11 subject to any assignment by the Secretary. Failure to comply  
12 with the Secretary's assignment may result in the applicant's  
13 forfeiture of an opportunity to receive a commercial driver's  
14 license prior to April 1, 1992.

15 (g) The Secretary of State shall designate on a driver's  
16 license issued, a space where the licensee may indicate that he  
17 or she has drafted a living will in accordance with the  
18 Illinois Living Will Act or a durable power of attorney for  
19 health care in accordance with the Illinois Power of Attorney  
20 Act.

21 (g-1) The Secretary of State, in his or her discretion, may  
22 designate on each driver's license issued a space where the  
23 licensee may place a sticker or decal, issued by the Secretary  
24 of State, of uniform size as the Secretary may specify, that  
25 shall indicate in appropriate language that the owner of the  
26 license has renewed his or her driver's license.

1           (h) A person who acts in good faith in accordance with the  
2 terms of this Section is not liable for damages in any civil  
3 action or subject to prosecution in any criminal proceeding for  
4 his or her act.

5           (Source: P.A. 96-607, eff. 8-24-09; 96-1231, eff. 7-23-10;  
6 97-263, eff. 8-5-11.)

7           Section 4-99. Effective date. This Act and this Section  
8 takes effect 60 days after becoming law, except that Sections  
9 4-18 and 4-20 take effect January 1, 2013."