



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

44TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2017

9:42 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE
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44th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 Senator Terry Link, Waukegan, Illinois, presiding.
 Prayer by Pastor Paul Davis, Greater All Nations Tabernacle Church of God in Christ, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Cunningham led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, May 11, 2017, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 369
 Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 771
 Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 799
 Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3060

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

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 556
 Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1871
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1894

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 140, 2987, 3514, 3649 and 3855**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 642

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 418, 656, 2577, 3464, 3528 and 3897**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions, to which was referred **House Bill No. 3462**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 2202**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

[May 12, 2017]

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 643**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 100
 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 322
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 441
 Senate Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 1424

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 539, 2878, 3164 and 3519**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **House Bill No. 791**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Morrison, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 2388, 2474, 2589, 3168, 3502 and 3709**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Raoul, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 188, 1273, 2572, 2626, 2702 and 2937**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Hastings, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 2373, 2390, 2559, 3251 and 3712**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Connelly, **House Bill No. 106** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 155** was taken up, read by title a second time. Committee Amendment No. 1 and Floor Amendment No. 2 were held in the Committee on Revenue.

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

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 299** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 311** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

[May 12, 2017]

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 311

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 311, on page 10, by deleting lines 5 through 8; and on page 10, line 9, by replacing "(g)" with "(f)"; and on page 10, line 14, by replacing "(h)" with "(g)"; and on page 11, line 11, by replacing "(i)" with "(h)"; and on page 21, by deleting lines 5 through 23; and on page 21, line 24, by replacing "35" with "30".

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 350** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 350

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 350 by replacing line 24 on page 14 through line 3 on page 16 with the following:

"(40 ILCS 5/15-187) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-187)

Sec. 15-187. Felony conviction. None of the benefits provided under this Article shall be paid to any person who is convicted of any felony relating to or arising out of or in connection with a ~~the~~ person's service as an employee from which the benefit derives.

This Section shall not operate to impair any contract or vested right heretofore acquired under any law or laws continued in this Article, nor to preclude the right to a refund. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall not impair any contract or vested right acquired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. No refund paid to any person who is convicted of a felony relating to or arising out of or in connection with the person's service as an employee shall include employer contributions or interest or, in the case of the self-managed plan authorized under Section 15-158.2, any employer contributions or investment return on such employer contributions.

All persons entering service subsequent to July 9, 1955 shall be deemed to have consented to the provisions of this Section as a condition of coverage, and all participants entering service on or subsequent to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be deemed to have consented to the provisions of this amendatory Act as a condition of participation.

(Source: P.A. 93-347, eff. 7-24-03.)"

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

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 368** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 373** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **House Bill No. 374** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 375** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 465** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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On motion of Senator McCann, **House Bill No. 470** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 513** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 514** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 524** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **House Bill No. 528** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 534** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Althoff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 534

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 534 on page 1, line 13, by changing "Forrest" to "Forest"; and

on page 3, line 3, by changing "Forrest" to "Forest".

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

On motion of Senator McGuire, **House Bill No. 616** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bennett, **House Bill No. 618** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(ii), **House Bill No. 619** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 622** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **House Bill No. 623** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fowler, **House Bill No. 655** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 683** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bush, **House Bill No. 685** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Aquino, **House Bill No. 698** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 703** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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On motion of Senator Connelly, **House Bill No. 706** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 732** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **House Bill No. 733** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 736** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 743** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **House Bill No. 764** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 770** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Schimpf, **House Bill No. 771** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 772** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 776** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 786** was taken up, read by title a second time. Committee Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Criminal Law. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **House Bill No. 799** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Nybo, **House Bill No. 817** was taken up, read by title a second time. Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 819** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 823** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 826** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **House Bill No. 1677** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **House Bill No. 1772** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 1791** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 1792** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 1800** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 1805** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 1808** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **House Bill No. 1809** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 1813** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 1895** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 1914** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 2371** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McCann, **House Bill No. 2377** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 2378** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 2379** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 2383** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Nybo, **House Bill No. 2386** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 2407** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Connelly, **House Bill No. 2408** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Nybo, **House Bill No. 2423** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Aquino, **House Bill No. 2426** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Nybo, **House Bill No. 2427** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConaughay, **House Bill No. 2437** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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On motion of Senator Barickman, **House Bill No. 2442** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Nybo, **House Bill No. 2452** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 2462** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 2482** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2482

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2482 by deleting Section 50.

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

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 2485** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 2488** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 2492** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Aquino, **House Bill No. 2496** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **Senate Bill No. 100** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator E. Jones III offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 100

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 100 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Complete Count Commission Act.

Section 5. Commission; members; meetings.

(a) The Illinois Complete Count Commission is created, which shall consist of the following members:

- (1) the President of the Senate or his or her designee;
- (2) the Speaker of the House of Representatives or his or her designee;
- (3) the Minority Leader of the Senate or his or her designee;
- (4) the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives or his or her designee;
- (5) the Mayor of Chicago or his or her designee;
- (6) the Governor or his or her designee;
- (7) the Secretary of State or his or her designee;
- (8) the President of the Cook County Board or his or her designee;
- (9) seven individuals residing outside of the City of Chicago, reflecting the geographic diversity of the State, appointed by the Governor;
- (10) a representative of the Chicago Urban League jointly appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(11) a representative of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund jointly appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(12) a representative of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce jointly appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(13) a representative of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce appointed by the Governor;

(14) a representative of the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce jointly appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(15) a representative of the Black Chamber of Commerce jointly appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(16) a representative of Asian Americans Advancing Justice jointly appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(17) one representative each appointed by the President of the Senate or his or her designee, the Speaker of the House of Representatives or his or her designee, the Minority Leader of the Senate or his or her designee, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives or his or her designee.

(b) Members shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing official and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.

(c) The Governor and Mayor of Chicago shall serve as co-chairpersons of the Commission. The Commission shall meet at the call of the co-chairs or upon request of any 10 members of the Commission.

Section 10. Expenses; Director; Assistant Director.

(a) Members of the Commission shall receive no compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the course of their service to the Commission out of any moneys available for that purpose.

(b) The Commission may employ a Director and Assistant Director upon a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the Commission. The Director and Assistant Director may be compensated from moneys appropriated or available for that purpose.

Section 15. Duties.

(a) The Commission shall develop, recommend, and assist in the administration of a census outreach strategy to encourage full participation in the 2020 federal decennial census of population required by Section 141 of Title 13 of the United States Code.

(b) The census outreach strategy shall include, but not be limited to, State agency initiatives to encourage participation in the 2020 Census, the establishment and support of school-based outreach programs, partnerships with non-profit community-based organizations, and a multi-lingual, multi-media campaign designed to ensure an accurate and complete count of Illinois' population.

(c) To assist in carrying out its duties, the Commission may create and appoint subcommittees as it deems appropriate and shall solicit participation from relevant experts and practitioners involved in census issues.

Section 20. Coordination; support.

(a) The Illinois Complete Count Commission outreach strategy shall be coordinated from the Office of the Governor and the Office of the Mayor of Chicago, which shall enlist all State and City of Chicago agencies and departments directly responsible to the Governor or the Mayor of Chicago, as the case may be, to identify effective methods of outreach to Illinoisans and to provide resources to ensure the outreach program is successful and that all Illinoisans are counted. Each agency and department shall inform the Office of the Governor or Office of the Mayor of Chicago, as the case may be, of their designated census coordinator for purposes of this effort.

(b) All State agencies and departments shall cooperate with the Commission and provide support to the Commission. Other entities of State government not directly responsible to the Governor, including other constitutional officers, the offices of the legislative and judicial branches, and units of local government shall cooperate and provide all reasonable assistance to the Commission.

Section 25. Reports.

The Commission shall submit an interim report to the General Assembly by November 30, 2018, containing its recommended outreach strategy to encourage full participation and to avoid an undercount in the 2020 Census; thereafter, the Commission shall submit its final report to the General Assembly no later than June 30, 2019, specifying its recommended outreach strategy for implementation for the 2020 Census.

[May 12, 2017]

Section 30. Repeal. This Act is repealed on June 30, 2021.

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 ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **Senate Bill No. 100** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 51; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cullerton, T.	Manar	Righter
Anderson	Cunningham	Martinez	Rooney
Aquino	Fowler	McCann	Sandoval
Barickman	Harmon	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Bennett	Hastings	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Holmes	Morrison	Steans
Biss	Hunter	Muñoz	Syverson
Bivins	Hutchinson	Murphy	Tracy
Brady	Jones, E.	Nybo	Trotter
Bush	Koehler	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Landek	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Lightford	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Link	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

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

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

Senator McCarter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 100**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 322** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 322

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 322 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-11 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/6-11)

[May 12, 2017]

Sec. 6-11. Sale near churches, schools, and hospitals.

(a) No license shall be issued for the sale at retail of any alcoholic liquor within 100 feet of any church, school other than an institution of higher learning, hospital, home for aged or indigent persons or for veterans, their spouses or children or any military or naval station, provided, that this prohibition shall not apply to hotels offering restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, or to restaurants, food shops or other places where sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on if the place of business so exempted is not located in a municipality of more than 500,000 persons, unless required by local ordinance; nor to the renewal of a license for the sale at retail of alcoholic liquor on premises within 100 feet of any church or school where the church or school has been established within such 100 feet since the issuance of the original license. In the case of a church, the distance of 100 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services or educational programs and not to property boundaries.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor to a restaurant, the primary business of which is the sale of goods baked on the premises if (i) the restaurant is newly constructed and located on a lot of not less than 10,000 square feet, (ii) the restaurant costs at least \$1,000,000 to construct, (iii) the licensee is the titleholder to the premises and resides on the premises, and (iv) the construction of the restaurant is completed within 18 months of July 10, 1998 (the effective date of Public Act 90-617).

(c) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to a restaurant if (1) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food and the applicant is a completely new owner of the restaurant, (2) the immediately prior owner or operator of the premises where the restaurant is located operated the premises as a restaurant and held a valid retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at the restaurant for at least part of the 24 months before the change of ownership, and (3) the restaurant is located 75 or more feet from a school.

(d) In the interest of further developing Illinois' economy in the area of commerce, tourism, convention, and banquet business, nothing in this Section shall prohibit issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic beverages to a restaurant, banquet facility, grocery store, or hotel having not fewer than 150 guest room accommodations located in a municipality of more than 500,000 persons, notwithstanding the proximity of such hotel, restaurant, banquet facility, or grocery store to any church or school, if the licensed premises described on the license are located within an enclosed mall or building of a height of at least 6 stories, or 60 feet in the case of a building that has been registered as a national landmark, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 56,010 square feet of floor space in a single story building in an open mall of at least 3.96 acres that is adjacent to a public school that opened as a boys technical high school in 1934, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 31,000 square feet of floor space in a single story building located a distance of more than 90 feet but less than 100 feet from a high school that opened in 1928 as a junior high school and became a senior high school in 1933, and in each of these cases if the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on by the licensee.

For purposes of this Section, a "banquet facility" is any part of a building that caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a license to a church or private school to sell at retail alcoholic liquor if any such sales are limited to periods when groups are assembled on the premises solely for the promotion of some common object other than the sale or consumption of alcoholic liquors.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a church or church affiliated school located in a home rule municipality or in a municipality with 75,000 or more inhabitants from locating within 100 feet of a property for which there is a preexisting license to sell alcoholic liquor at retail. In these instances, the local zoning authority may, by ordinance adopted simultaneously with the granting of an initial special use zoning permit for the church or church affiliated school, provide that the 100-foot restriction in this Section shall not apply to that church or church affiliated school and future retail liquor licenses.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises within 100 feet, but not less than 90 feet, of a public school if (1) the premises have been continuously licensed to sell alcoholic liquor for a period of at least 50 years, (2) the premises are located in a municipality having a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, (3) the licensee is an individual who is a member of a family that has held the previous 3 licenses for that location for more than 25 years, (4) the principal of the school and the alderman of the ward in which the school is located have delivered a written statement to the local liquor control commissioner stating that they do not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (g), and (5) the local liquor control commissioner has received the written consent of a majority of the registered voters who live within 200 feet of the premises.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio area attached to premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food,
- (2) the sale of liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the

premises,

- (3) the premises are less than 1,000 square feet,
- (4) the premises are owned by the University of Illinois,
- (5) the premises are immediately adjacent to property owned by a church and are not less than 20 nor more than 40 feet from the church space used for worship services, and
- (6) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church, synagogue, or other place of worship if:

- (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church, synagogue, or other place of worship are at least 100 feet apart, on parallel streets, and separated by an alley; and

(2) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a theater that is within 100 feet of a church if (1) the church owns the theater, (2) the church leases the theater to one or more entities, and (3) the theater is used by at least 5 different not-for-profit theater groups.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

- (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the school are parallel, on different streets, and separated by an alley;

(2) the southeast corner of the premises are at least 350 feet from the southwest corner of the school;

- (3) the school was built in 1978;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and has held a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises at a different location for more than 7 years; and

(7) the premises is at least 2,300 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 6,100 and 6,150 square feet.

(l) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church or school if:

- (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the closest entrance of the church or school is at least 90 feet apart and no greater than 95 feet apart;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises and the church or school is at least 80 feet apart and no greater than 85 feet apart;

(3) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and on November 15, 2006 held a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises for at least 14 different locations;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the premises is at least 3,200 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 7,150 and 7,200 square feet; and

(7) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(m) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the premises and the church are perpendicular, and the primary entrance of the premises faces South while the primary entrance of the church faces West and the distance between the two entrances is more than 100 feet;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises lot line and the exterior wall of the church is at least 80 feet;

(3) the church was established at the current location in 1916 and the present structure was erected in 1925;

(4) the premises is a single story, single use building with at least 1,750 square feet and no more than 2,000 square feet;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(6) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises; and

(7) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(n) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(2) the school is located within subarea E of City of Chicago Residential Business Planned Development Number 70;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food; and

(5) the administration of City of Chicago School District 299 has expressed, in writing, its support for the issuance of the license.

(o) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(3) the premises is located on a street that runs perpendicular to the street on which the church is located;

(4) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 100 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

(5) the shortest distance between any part of the premises and any part of the church is at least 60 feet;

(6) the premises is between 3,600 and 4,000 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 3,600 and 4,000 square feet; and

(7) the premises was built in the year 1909.

For purposes of this subsection (o), "premises" means a place of business together with a privately owned outdoor location that is adjacent to the place of business.

(p) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the shortest distance between the backdoor of the premises, which is used as an emergency exit, and the church is at least 80 feet;

(2) the church was established at the current location in 1889; and

(3) liquor has been sold on the premises since at least 1985.

(q) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a premises that is located

in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church-owned property if:

- (1) the premises is located within a larger building operated as a grocery store;
- (2) the area of the premises does not exceed 720 square feet and the area of the larger building exceeds 18,000 square feet;
- (3) the larger building containing the premises is within 100 feet of the nearest property line of a church-owned property on which a church-affiliated school is located;
- (4) the sale of liquor is not the principal business carried on within the larger building;
- (5) the primary entrance of the larger building and the premises and the primary entrance of the church-affiliated school are on different, parallel streets, and the distance between the 2 primary entrances is more than 100 feet;
- (6) the larger building is separated from the church-owned property and church-affiliated school by an alley;
- (7) the larger building containing the premises and the church building front are on perpendicular streets and are separated by a street; and
- (8) (Blank).

(r) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance, renewal, or maintenance of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant established in a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the primary entrance of the church and the primary entrance of the restaurant are at least 100 feet apart;
- (2) the restaurant has operated on the ground floor and lower level of a multi-story, multi-use building for more than 40 years;
- (3) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food;
- (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is conducted primarily in the below-grade level of the restaurant to which the only public access is by a staircase located inside the restaurant; and
- (5) the restaurant has held a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor on the premises for more than 40 years.

(s) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 and is within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the church was established at the location within 100 feet of the premises after a license for the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was first issued;
- (2) a license for sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was first issued before January 1, 2007; and
- (3) a license for the sale of alcoholic liquor on the premises has been continuously in effect since January 1, 2007, except for interruptions between licenses of no more than 90 days.

(t) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant that is established in a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school and a church if:

- (1) the restaurant is located inside a five-story building with over 16,800 square feet of commercial space;
- (2) the area of the premises does not exceed 31,050 square feet;
- (3) the area of the restaurant does not exceed 5,800 square feet;
- (4) the building has no less than 78 condominium units;
- (5) the construction of the building in which the restaurant is located was completed in 2006;
- (6) the building has 10 storefront properties, 3 of which are used for the restaurant;
- (7) the restaurant will open for business in 2010;
- (8) the building is north of the school and separated by an alley; and
- (9) the principal religious leader of the church and either the alderman of the ward in which the school is located or the principal of the school have delivered a written statement to the local liquor control commissioner stating that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (t).

(u) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

- (1) the premises operates as a restaurant and has been in operation since February 2008;
- (2) the applicant is the owner of the premises;
- (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;
- (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee on the premises;
- (5) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story building that is at least 90 years old;
- (6) the rear lot of the school and the rear corner of the building that the premises occupy are separated by an alley;
- (7) the distance from the southwest corner of the property line of the school and the northeast corner of the building that the premises occupy is at least 16 feet, 5 inches;
- (8) the distance from the rear door of the premises to the southwest corner of the property line of the school is at least 93 feet;
- (9) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;
- (10) the school's main structure was erected in 1902 and an addition was built to the main structure in 1959; and
- (11) the principal of the school and the alderman in whose district the premises are located have expressed, in writing, their support for the issuance of the license.

(v) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

- (1) the total land area of the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is more than 600,000 square feet;
 - (2) the premises for which the license or renewal is sought has more than 600 parking stalls;
 - (3) the total area of all buildings on the premises for which the license or renewal is sought exceeds 140,000 square feet;
 - (4) the property line of the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is separated from the property line of the school by a street;
 - (5) the distance from the school's property line to the property line of the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is at least 60 feet;
 - (6) as of June 14, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-9), the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is located in the Illinois Medical District.
- (w) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;
- (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (3) the premises occupy the first floor and basement of a 2-story building that is 106 years old;
- (4) the premises is at least 7,000 square feet and located on a lot that is at least 11,000 square feet;
- (5) the premises is located directly west of the church, on perpendicular streets, and separated by an alley;
- (6) the distance between the property line of the premises and the property line of the church is at least 20 feet;
- (7) the distance between the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church is at least 130 feet; and
- (8) the church has been at its location for at least 40 years.

(x) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the

licensee at the premises;

- (2) the church has been operating in its current location since 1973;
- (3) the premises has been operating in its current location since 1988;
- (4) the church and the premises are owned by the same parish;
- (5) the premises is used for cultural and educational purposes;
- (6) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the church are

located on the same street;

(7) the principal religious leader of the church has indicated his support of the issuance of the license;

- (8) the premises is a 2-story building of approximately 23,000 square feet; and
- (9) the premises houses a ballroom on its ground floor of approximately 5,000 square feet.

(y) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) according to the municipality, the distance between the east property line of the premises and the west property line of the school is 97.8 feet;

(4) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(5) the school has been operating since 1959;

(6) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the school are located on the same street;

(7) the street on which the entrances of the premises and the school are located is a major diagonal thoroughfare;

(8) the premises is a single-story building of approximately 2,900 square feet; and

(9) the premises is used for commercial purposes only.

(z) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a mosque if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain having over 100 locations within the municipality;

(4) the licensee has over 8,000 locations nationwide;

(5) the licensee has locations in all 50 states;

(6) the premises is located in the North-East quadrant of the municipality;

(7) the premises is a free-standing building that has "drive-through" pharmacy service;

(8) the premises has approximately 14,490 square feet of retail space;

(9) the premises has approximately 799 square feet of pharmacy space;

(10) the premises is located on a major arterial street that runs east-west and accepts truck traffic; and

(11) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(aa) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain having over 100 locations within the municipality;

(4) the licensee has over 8,000 locations nationwide;

(5) the licensee has locations in all 50 states;

- (6) the premises is located in the North-East quadrant of the municipality;
- (7) the premises is located across the street from a national grocery chain outlet;
- (8) the premises has approximately 16,148 square feet of retail space;
- (9) the premises has approximately 992 square feet of pharmacy space;
- (10) the premises is located on a major arterial street that runs north-south and accepts truck traffic; and

(11) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(bb) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;
- (3) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the church are located on the same street;
- (4) the premises is across the street from the church;
- (5) the street on which the premises and the church are located is a major arterial street that runs east-west;
- (6) the church is an elder-led and Bible-based Assyrian church;
- (7) the premises and the church are both single-story buildings;
- (8) the storefront directly west of the church is being used as a restaurant; and
- (9) the distance between the northern-most property line of the premises and the southern-most property line of the church is 65 feet.

(cc) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at the premises;
- (3) the licensee is a national retail chain;
- (4) as of October 25, 2011, the licensee has 1,767 stores operating nationwide, 87 stores operating in the State, and 10 stores operating within the municipality;
- (5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 124,000 square feet of space in the basement and first and second floors of a building located across the street from a school;
- (6) the school opened in August of 2009 and occupies approximately 67,000 square feet of space; and
- (7) the building in which the premises shall be located has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since April 17, 1970.

(dd) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a full-service grocery store at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

- (1) the premises is constructed on land that was purchased from the municipality at a fair market price;
- (2) the premises is constructed on land that was previously used as a parking facility for public safety employees;
- (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (4) the main entrance to the store is more than 100 feet from the main entrance to the school;
- (5) the premises is to be new construction;
- (6) the school is a private school;
- (7) the principal of the school has given written approval for the license;
- (8) the alderman of the ward where the premises is located has given written approval of the issuance of the license;
- (9) the grocery store level of the premises is between 60,000 and 70,000 square feet;

and

(10) the owner and operator of the grocery store operates 2 other grocery stores that have alcoholic liquor licenses within the same municipality.

(ee) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a full-service grocery store at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the premises is constructed on land that once contained an industrial steel facility;

(2) the premises is located on land that has undergone environmental remediation;

(3) the premises is located within a retail complex containing retail stores where some of the stores sell alcoholic beverages;

(4) the principal activity of any restaurant in the retail complex is the sale of food, and the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the grocery store;

(6) the entrance to any business that sells alcoholic liquor is more than 100 feet from the entrance to the school;

(7) the alderman of the ward where the premises is located has given written approval of the issuance of the license; and

(8) the principal of the school has given written consent to the issuance of the license.

(ff) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a theater;

(3) the premises is a one and one-half-story building of approximately 10,000 square feet;

(4) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the school are at least 300 feet apart and no more than 400 feet apart;

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his support for the issuance of the license; and

(7) the principal of the school has expressed, in writing, that there is no objection to the issuance of a license under this subsection (ff).

(gg) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant or banquet facility established in a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the property on which the church is located and the property on which the premises are located are both within a district originally listed on the National Register of Historic Places on February 14, 1979;

(3) the property on which the premises are located contains one or more multi-story buildings that are at least 95 years old and have no more than three stories;

(4) the building in which the church is located is at least 120 years old;

(5) the property on which the church is located is immediately adjacent to and west of the property on which the premises are located;

(6) the western boundary of the property on which the premises are located is no less than 118 feet in length and no more than 122 feet in length;

(7) as of December 31, 2012, both the church property and the property on which the premises are located are within 250 feet of City of Chicago Business-Residential Planned Development Number 38;

(8) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing; and

(9) the alderman in whose district the premises are located has expressed his or her

support for the issuance of the license in writing.

For the purposes of this subsection, "banquet facility" means the part of the building that is located on the floor above a restaurant and caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(hh) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a hotel and at an outdoor patio area attached to the hotel that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a hospital if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the hotel;
- (2) the hotel is located within the City of Chicago Business Planned Development Number 468; and
- (3) the hospital is located within the City of Chicago Institutional Planned Development Number 3.

(ii) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a restaurant and at an outdoor patio area attached to the restaurant that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is not the principal business carried on by the licensee and is incidental to the sale of food;
 - (2) the restaurant has been operated on the street level of a 2-story building located on a corner lot since 2008;
 - (3) the restaurant is between 3,700 and 4,000 square feet and sits on a lot that is no more than 6,200 square feet;
 - (4) the primary entrance to the restaurant and the primary entrance to the church are located on the same street;
 - (5) the street on which the restaurant and the church are located is a major east-west street;
 - (6) the restaurant and the church are separated by a one-way northbound street;
 - (7) the church is located to the west of and no more than 65 feet from the restaurant;
- and
- (8) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of the license in writing.

(jj) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;
- (3) the premises are located east of the church, on perpendicular streets, and separated by an alley;
- (4) the distance between the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church is at least 175 feet;
- (5) the distance between the property line of the premises and the property line of the church is at least 40 feet;
- (6) the licensee has been operating at the premises since 2012;
- (7) the church was constructed in 1904;
- (8) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license; and
- (9) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (jj).

(kk) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors on the premises;
- (3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

(4) as of February 27, 2013, the licensee had 1,778 stores operating nationwide, 89 operating in this State, and 11 stores operating within the municipality;

(5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 169,048 square feet of space within a building that is located across the street from a tuition-based preschool; and

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(ll) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors on the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

(4) as of February 27, 2013, the licensee had 1,778 stores operating nationwide, 89 operating in this State, and 11 stores operating within the municipality;

(5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 191,535 square feet of space within a building that is located across the street from an elementary school; and

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(mm) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio or sidewalk cafe, or both, attached to premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a hospital if:

(1) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) as a restaurant, the premises may or may not offer catering as an incidental part of food service;

(3) the primary business of the restaurant is conducted in space owned by a hospital or an entity owned or controlled by, under common control with, or that controls a hospital, and the chief hospital administrator has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing; and

(4) the hospital is an adult acute care facility primarily located within the City of Chicago Institutional Planned Development Number 3.

(nn) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried out on the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a theater;

(3) the premises are a building that was constructed in 1913 and opened on May 24, 1915 as a vaudeville theater, and the premises were converted to a motion picture theater in 1935;

(4) the church was constructed in 1889 with a stone exterior;

(5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart;

(6) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of the license in writing; and

(7) the alderman in whose ward the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(oo) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a mosque, church, or other place of worship if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the mosque, church, or other place of worship are perpendicular and are on different streets;

(2) the primary entrance to the premises faces West and the primary entrance to the mosque, church, or other place of worship faces South;

(3) the distance between the 2 primary entrances is at least 100 feet;

(4) the mosque, church, or other place of worship was established in a location within 100 feet of the premises after a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises was first issued;

(5) the mosque, church, or other place of worship was established on or around January 1, 2011;

(6) a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises was first issued on or before January 1, 1985;

(7) a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises has been continuously in effect since January 1, 1985, except for interruptions between licenses of no more than 90 days; and

(8) the premises are a single-story, single-use building of at least 3,000 square feet and no more than 3,380 square feet.

(pp) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant or banquet facility established on premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of at least one church if:

(1) the sale of liquor shall not be the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the premises are at least 2,000 square feet and no more than 10,000 square feet and is located in a single-story building;

(3) the property on which the premises are located is within an area that, as of 2009, was designated as a Renewal Community by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(4) the property on which the premises are located and the properties on which the churches are located are on the same street;

(5) the property on which the premises are located is immediately adjacent to and east of the property on which at least one of the churches is located;

(6) the property on which the premises are located is across the street and southwest of the property on which another church is located;

(7) the principal religious leaders of the churches have indicated their support for the issuance of the license in writing; and

(8) the alderman in whose ward the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

For purposes of this subsection (pp), "banquet facility" means the part of the building that caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(qq) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor on premises that are located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church or school if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the closest entrance of the church or school are at least 200 feet apart and no greater than 300 feet apart;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises and the church or school is at least 66 feet apart and no greater than 81 feet apart;

(3) the premises are a single-story, steel-framed commercial building with at least 18,042 square feet, and was constructed in 1925 and 1997;

(4) the owner of the business operated within the premises has been the general manager of a similar supermarket within one mile from the premises, which has had a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor since 2002, and is in good standing with the City of Chicago;

(5) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing;

(6) the alderman of the ward has indicated his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing; and

(7) the principal of the school has indicated his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(rr) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a club that leases space to a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried out on the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a

grocery store;

(3) the premises are a building of approximately 1,750 square feet and is rented by the owners of the grocery store from a family member;

(4) the property line of the premises is approximately 68 feet from the property line of the club;

(5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the club where the school leases space are at least 100 feet apart;

(6) the director of the club renting space to the school has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of the license in writing; and

(7) the alderman in whose district the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(ss) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the premises are located within a 15 unit building with 13 residential apartments and 2 commercial spaces, and the licensee will occupy both commercial spaces;

(2) a restaurant has been operated on the premises since June 2011;

(3) the restaurant currently occupies 1,075 square feet, but will be expanding to include 975 additional square feet;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(5) the premises are located south of the church and on the same street and are separated by a one-way westbound street;

(6) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 93 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

(7) the shortest distance between any part of the premises and any part of the church is at least 72 feet;

(8) the building in which the restaurant is located was built in 1910;

(9) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license; and

(10) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (ss).

(tt) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was previously authorized by a package goods liquor license;

(4) the premises are at least 40,000 square feet with 25 parking spaces in the contiguous surface lot to the north of the store and 93 parking spaces on the roof;

(5) the shortest distance between the lot line of the parking lot of the premises and the exterior wall of the church is at least 80 feet;

(6) the distance between the building in which the church is located and the building in which the premises are located is at least 180 feet;

(7) the main entrance to the church faces west and is at least 257 feet from the main entrance of the premises; and

(8) the applicant is the owner of 10 similar grocery stores within the City of Chicago and the surrounding area and has been in business for more than 30 years.

(uu) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the operation of a grocery store;

(3) the premises are located in a building that is approximately 68,000 square feet with 157 parking spaces on property that was previously vacant land;

(4) the main entrance to the church faces west and is at least 500 feet from the

entrance of the premises, which faces north;

(5) the church and the premises are separated by an alley;

(6) the applicant is the owner of 9 similar grocery stores in the City of Chicago and the surrounding area and has been in business for more than 40 years; and

(7) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(vv) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is primary to the sale of food;

(3) the premises are located south of the church and on perpendicular streets and are separated by a driveway;

(4) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 100 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

(5) the shortest distance between any part of the premises and any part of the church is at least 15 feet;

(6) the premises are less than 100 feet from the church center, but greater than 100 feet from the area within the building where church services are held;

(7) the premises are 25,830 square feet and sit on a lot that is 0.48 acres;

(8) the premises were once designated as a Korean American Presbyterian Church and were once used as a Masonic Temple;

(9) the premises were built in 1910;

(10) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license; and

(11) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (vv).

For the purposes of this subsection (vv), "premises" means a place of business together with a privately owned outdoor location that is adjacent to the place of business.

(ww) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the school is located within Sub Area III of City of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development Number 523, as amended; and

(2) the premises are located within Sub Area I, Sub Area II, or Sub Area IV of City of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development Number 523, as amended.

(xx) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of wine or wine-related products is the exclusive business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart and are located on different streets;

(3) the building in which the premises are located and the building in which the church is located are separated by an alley;

(4) the premises consists of less than 2,000 square feet of floor area dedicated to the sale of wine or wine-related products;

(5) the premises are located on the first floor of a 2-story building that is at least 99 years old and has a residential unit on the second floor; and

(6) the principal religious leader at the church has indicated his or her support for the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(yy) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the premises are a 27-story hotel containing 191 guest rooms;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises and is limited to a restaurant located on the first floor of the hotel;

(3) the hotel is adjacent to the church;

(4) the site is zoned as DX-16;

(5) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (yy); and

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(zz) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the premises are a 15-story hotel containing 143 guest rooms;

(2) the premises are approximately 85,691 square feet;

(3) a restaurant is operated on the premises;

(4) the restaurant is located in the first floor lobby of the hotel;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the hotel is located approximately 50 feet from the church and is separated from the church by a public street on the ground level and by air space on the upper level, which is where the public entrances are located;

(7) the site is zoned as DX-16;

(8) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (zz); and

(9) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(aaa) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a full-service grocery store at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the primary business activity of the grocery store;

(2) the premises are newly constructed on land that was formerly used by the Young Men's Christian Association;

(3) the grocery store is located within a planned development that was approved by the municipality in 2007;

(4) the premises are located in a multi-building, mixed-use complex;

(5) the entrance to the grocery store is located more than 200 feet from the entrance to the school;

(6) the entrance to the grocery store is located across the street from the back of the school building, which is not used for student or public access;

(7) the grocery store executed a binding lease for the property in 2008;

(8) the premises consist of 2 levels and occupy more than 80,000 square feet;

(9) the owner and operator of the grocery store operates at least 10 other grocery stores that have alcoholic liquor licenses within the same municipality; and

(10) the director of the school has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(bbb) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the premises are located in a single-story building of primarily brick construction containing at least 6 commercial units constructed before 1940;

(3) the premises are located in a B3-2 zoning district;

(4) the premises are less than 4,000 square feet;

(5) the church established its congregation in 1891 and completed construction of the church building in 1990;

(6) the premises are located south of the church;

(7) the premises and church are located on the same street and are separated by a one-way westbound street; and

(8) the principal religious leader of the church has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(ccc) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a full-service grocery store at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church and school if:

- (1) as of March 14, 2007, the premises are located in a City of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development No. 1052;
- (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;
- (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the operation of a grocery store and comprises no more than 10% of the total in-store sales;
- (4) the owner and operator of the grocery store operates at least 10 other grocery stores that have alcoholic liquor licenses within the same municipality;
- (5) the premises are new construction when the license is first issued;
- (6) the constructed premises are to be no less than 50,000 square feet;
- (7) the school is a private church-affiliated school;
- (8) the premises and the property containing the church and church-affiliated school are located on perpendicular streets and the school and church are adjacent to one another;
- (9) the pastor of the church and school has expressed, in writing, support for the issuance of the license; and
- (10) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(ddd) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church or school if:

- (1) the business has been issued a license from the municipality to allow the business to operate a theater on the premises;
- (2) the theater has less than 200 seats;
- (3) the premises are approximately 2,700 to 3,100 square feet of space;
- (4) the premises are located to the north of the church;
- (5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of any church within 100 feet of the premises are located either on a different street or across a right-of-way from the premises;
- (6) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of any school within 100 feet of the premises are located either on a different street or across a right-of-way from the premises;
- (7) the premises are located in a building that is at least 100 years old; and
- (8) any church or school located within 100 feet of the premises has indicated its support for the issuance or renewal of the license to the premises in writing.

(eee) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church and school if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;
- (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the applicant on the premises;
- (3) a family-owned restaurant has operated on the premises since 1957;
- (4) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story building that is at least 90 years old;
- (5) the distance between the property line of the premises and the property line of the church is at least 20 feet;
- (6) the church was established at its current location and the present structure was erected before 1900;
- (7) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 75 feet from the primary entrance of the church;
- (8) the school is affiliated with the church;
- (9) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing;
- (10) the principal of the school has indicated in writing that he or she is not opposed

to the issuance of the license; and

(11) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her lack of an objection to the issuance of the license.

(fff) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a grocery store;

(3) the premises are a one-story building containing approximately 10,000 square feet and are rented by the owners of the grocery store;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises occurs in a retail area of the grocery store that is approximately 3,500 square feet;

(5) the grocery store has operated at the location since 1984;

(6) the grocery store is closed on Sundays;

(7) the property on which the premises are located is a corner lot that is bound by 3 streets and an alley, where one street is a one-way street that runs north-south, one street runs east-west, and one street runs northwest-southeast;

(8) the property line of the premises is approximately 16 feet from the property line of the building where the church is located;

(9) the premises are separated from the building containing the church by a public alley;

(10) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart;

(11) representatives of the church have delivered a written statement that the church does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (fff); and

(12) the alderman of the ward in which the grocery store is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(ggg) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a restaurant or lobby coffee house at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church and school if:

(1) a residential retirement home formerly operated on the premises and the premises are being converted into a new apartment living complex containing studio and one-bedroom apartments with ground floor retail space;

(2) the restaurant and lobby coffee house are located within a Community Shopping District within the municipality;

(3) the premises are located in a single-building, mixed-use complex that, in addition to the restaurant and lobby coffee house, contains apartment residences, a fitness center for the residents of the apartment building, a lobby designed as a social center for the residents, a rooftop deck, and a patio with a dog run for the exclusive use of the residents;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the primary business activity of the apartment complex, restaurant, or lobby coffee house;

(5) the entrance to the apartment residence is more than 310 feet from the entrance to the school and church;

(6) the entrance to the apartment residence is located at the end of the block around the corner from the south side of the school building;

(7) the school is affiliated with the church;

(8) the pastor of the parish, principal of the school, and the titleholder to the church and school have given written consent to the issuance of the license;

(9) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has given written consent to the issuance of the license; and

(10) the neighborhood block club has given written consent to the issuance of the license.

(hhh) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a home for indigent persons or a church if:

(1) a restaurant operates on the premises and has been in operation since January of 2014;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

(4) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story building that is at least 100 years old;

(5) the primary entrance to the premises is more than 100 feet from the primary entrance to the home for indigent persons, which opened in 1989 and is operated to address homelessness and provide shelter;

(6) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the home for indigent persons are located on different streets;

(7) the executive director of the home for indigent persons has given written consent to the issuance of the license;

(8) the entrance to the premises is located within 100 feet of a Buddhist temple;

(9) the entrance to the premises is more than 100 feet from where any worship or educational programming is conducted by the Buddhist temple and is located in an area used only for other purposes; and

(10) the president and the board of directors of the Buddhist temple have given written consent to the issuance of the license.

(iii) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a home for the aged if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a restaurant;

(3) the premises are on the ground floor of a multi-floor, university-affiliated housing facility;

(4) the premises occupy 1,916 square feet of space, with the total square footage from which liquor will be sold, served, and consumed to be 900 square feet;

(5) the premises are separated from the home for the aged by an alley;

(6) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the home for the aged are at least 500 feet apart and located on different streets;

(7) representatives of the home for the aged have expressed, in writing, that the home does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection; and

(8) the alderman of the ward in which the restaurant is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(jjj) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) as of January 1, 2016, the premises were used for the sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption on the premises and were authorized to do so pursuant to a retail tavern license held by an individual as the sole proprietor of the premises;

(2) the primary entrance to the school and the primary entrance to the premises are on the same street;

(3) the school was founded in 1949;

(4) the building in which the premises are situated was constructed before 1930;

(5) the building in which the premises are situated is immediately across the street from the school; and

(6) the school has not indicated its opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(kkk) (Blank).

(lll) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a synagogue or school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the

licensee at the premises;

(3) the premises are located on the same street on which the synagogue or school is located;

(4) the primary entrance to the premises and the closest entrance to the synagogue or school is at least 100 feet apart;

(5) the shortest distance between the premises and the synagogue or school is at least 65 feet apart and no greater than 70 feet apart;

(6) the premises are between 1,800 and 2,000 square feet;

(7) the synagogue was founded in 1861; and

(8) the leader of the synagogue has indicated, in writing, the synagogue's support for the issuance or renewal of the license.

(mmm) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a restaurant or lobby coffee house at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food in a restaurant;

(3) the restaurant has been run by the same family for at least 19 consecutive years;

(4) the premises are located in a 3-story building in the most easterly part of the first floor;

(5) the building in which the premises are located has residential housing on the second and third floors;

(6) the primary entrance to the premises is on a north-south street around the corner and across an alley from the primary entrance to the church, which is on an east-west street;

(7) the primary entrance to the church and the primary entrance to the premises are more than 160 feet apart; and

(8) the church has expressed, in writing, its support for the issuance of a license under this subsection.

(nnn) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a restaurant or lobby coffee house at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school and church or synagogue if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food in a restaurant;

(3) the front door of the synagogue faces east on the next north-south street east of and parallel to the north-south street on which the restaurant is located where the restaurant's front door faces west;

(4) the closest exterior pedestrian entrance that leads to the school or the synagogue is across an east-west street and at least 300 feet from the primary entrance to the restaurant;

(5) the nearest church-related or school-related building is a community center building;

(6) the restaurant is on the ground floor of a 3-story building constructed in 1896 with a brick façade;

(7) the restaurant shares the ground floor with a theater, and the second and third floors of the building in which the restaurant is located consists of residential housing;

(8) the leader of the synagogue and school has expressed, in writing, that the synagogue does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection; and

(9) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(ooo) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 2,000 but less than 5,000 inhabitants in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 and within 100 feet of a home for the aged if:

(1) as of March 1, 2016, the premises were used to sell alcohol pursuant to a retail tavern and packaged goods license issued by the municipality and held by a limited liability company as the proprietor of the premises;

(2) the home for the aged was completed in 2015;
 (3) the home for the aged is a 5-story structure;
 (4) the building in which the premises are situated is directly adjacent to the home for the aged;

(5) the building in which the premises are situated was constructed before 1950;

(6) the home for the aged has not indicated its opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license; and

(7) the president of the municipality has expressed in writing that he or she does not object to the issuance or renewal of the license.

(ppp) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church or churches if:

(1) the shortest distance between the premises and a church is at least 78 feet apart and no greater than 95 feet apart;

(2) the premises are a single-story, brick commercial building and between 3,600 to 4,000 at least 5,067 square feet and the original building was built before were constructed in 1922;

(3) the premises are located in a B3-2 zoning district;

(4) the premises are separated from the buildings containing the churches by a street;

(5) the previous owners of the business located on the premises held a liquor license for at least 10 years;

(6) the new owner of the business located on the premises has managed 2 other food and liquor stores since 1997;

(7) the principal religious leaders at the places of worship have indicated their support for the issuance or renewal of the license in writing; and

(8) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has indicated his or her support for the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(qqq) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(3) the premises are located on the opposite side of the same street on which the church is located;

(4) the church is located on a corner lot;

(5) the shortest distance between the premises and the church is at least 90 feet apart and no greater than 95 feet apart;

(6) the premises are between 4,350 and 5,000 square feet;

(7) the church's original chapel was built in 1858;

(8) the church's first congregation was organized in 1860; and

(9) the leaders of the church and the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, their support for the issuance of the license.

(rrr) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a restaurant or banquet facility established within premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church or school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(3) the immediately prior owner or the operator of the restaurant or banquet facility held a valid retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises for at least part of the 24 months before a change of ownership;

(4) the premises are located immediately east and across the street from an elementary school;

(5) the premises and elementary school are part of an approximately 100-acre campus owned by the church;

(6) the school opened in 1999 and was named after the founder of the church; and

(7) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.
 (Source: P.A. 98-274, eff. 8-9-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-571, eff. 8-27-13; 98-592, eff. 11-15-13; 98-1092, eff. 8-26-14; 98-1158, eff. 1-9-15; 99-46, eff. 7-15-15; 99-47, eff. 7-15-15; 99-477, eff. 8-27-15; 99-484, eff. 10-30-15; 99-558, eff. 7-15-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-936, eff. 2-24-17.)

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 ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 322** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cunningham	McCann	Sandoval
Anderson	Harmon	McCarter	Schimpf
Aquino	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Barickman	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Bennett	Hunter	Morrison	Syverson
Bertino-Tarrant	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Tracy
Biss	Jones, E.	Murphy	Trotter
Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Van Pelt
Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Weaver
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Mr. President
Collins	Link	Raoul	
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	

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

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

At the hour of 10:29 o'clock a.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 213** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 425** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

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On motion of Senator Schimpf, **House Bill No. 1254** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cunningham	McCann	Rooney
Anderson	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Aquino	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Barickman	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Bennett	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Hunter	Morrison	Steans
Biss	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Bivins	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy
Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter
Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1811** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1811

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1811 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by changing Section 15.4a as follows:
(50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.

(a) By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in this Section, Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint Emergency Telephone System Boards, qualified governmental entities, and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section:

(1) In any county with a population of at least 250,000 that has a single Emergency

Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (2), in ~~in~~ any county with a population of at least 250,000 that has more than one Emergency

Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity, any 9-1-1 Authority serving a population of less than 25,000 shall be consolidated such that no 9-1-1 Authority in the county serves a population of less than 25,000. A 9-1-1 Authority shall not be subject to the consolidation requirements of this paragraph (2) if the 9-1-1 Authority: (1) serves a municipality that employs more than 50 full-time emergency responders; (2) operates a convention center and a sports

arena; and (3) is within one-half mile of an airport with more than 800,000 aircraft departures and landings in 2016 under the Federal Aviation Administration's Air Traffic Activity Data System.

(3) In any county with a population of at least 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity, each 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation of a 9-1-1 Authority into a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, and nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.

(4) In any county with a population of less than 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board or qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, the 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.

(5) In any county with a population of less than 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, the 9-1-1 Authorities shall be consolidated into a single joint board, and the number of PSAPs shall be reduced by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.

(6) Any 9-1-1 Authority that does not have a PSAP within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through an intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9-1-1 Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency Telephone Board.

(7) The corporate authorities of each county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 shall provide enhanced 9-1-1 wireline and wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service for that county by either (i) entering into an intergovernmental agreement with an existing Emergency Telephone System Board to create a new Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or (ii) entering into an intergovernmental agreement with the corporate authorities that have created an existing Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.

(b) By July 1, 2016, each county required to consolidate pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section and each 9-1-1 Authority required to consolidate pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) of this Section shall file a plan for consolidation or a request for a waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section with the Division of 9-1-1. Within 60 calendar days of receiving a consolidation plan, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan and provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity to which the plan applies. Within 90 calendar days of receiving a consolidation plan, the Administrator shall approve the plan, approve the plan as modified, or grant a waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section. In making his or her decision, the Administrator shall consider any recommendation from the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board regarding the plan. If the Administrator does not follow the recommendation of the Board, the Administrator shall provide a written explanation for the deviation in his or her decision. The deadlines provided in this subsection may be extended upon agreement between the Administrator and entity which submitted the plan.

(c) A waiver from a consolidation required under subsection (a) of this Section may be granted if the Administrator finds that the consolidation will result in a substantial threat to public safety, is economically unreasonable, or is technically infeasible.

(d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.

(Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

Section 96. No revival or extension. This Act does not revive or extend any Section or Act otherwise repealed."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 1811

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1811, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 18, after the period, by inserting the following:

"A 9-1-1 Authority shall not be subject to the consolidation requirements of this paragraph (2) if the 9-1-1 Authority: (1) serves municipalities that employ more than 50 full-time emergency responders; (2)

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includes land in both Lake and Cook county and the interchange of Interstate 94 and 294; (3) operates a PSAP in a municipality with rail traffic including one Metra Rail depot in Lake county and one Metra rail depot in Cook county which served over 6,000 passengers daily in 2016; (4) has fully implemented Next Generation 9-1-1; and (5) has a joint emergency telephone system board consisting of 2 or more municipalities that have been consolidated for 2 or more years."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 2369** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Anderson	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Aquino	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Barickman	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bennett	Hunter	Morrison	Steans
Bertino-Tarrant	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Biss	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy
Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter
Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	
Cunningham	McCann	Rooney	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 2738** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cunningham	McCann	Rooney
Anderson	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Aquino	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Barickman	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Bennett	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Hunter	Morrison	Steans
Biss	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson

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Bivins	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy
Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter
Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 3010** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cunningham	McCann	Rooney
Anderson	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Aquino	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Barickman	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Bennett	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Hunter	Morrison	Steans
Biss	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Bivins	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy
Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter
Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **House Bill No. 3017** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cunningham	McCann	Rooney
Anderson	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Aquino	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Barickman	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Bennett	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Hunter	Morrison	Steans
Biss	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Bivins	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy

Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter
Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 3054** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Anderson	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Aquino	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Barickman	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bennett	Hunter	Morrison	Stears
Bertino-Tarrant	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Biss	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy
Bivins	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter
Brady	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Bush	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Castro	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Collins	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	
Cunningham	McCann	Rooney	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 3063** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Cunningham	McCann	Rooney
Anderson	Fowler	McCarter	Rose
Aquino	Harmon	McConchie	Sandoval
Barickman	Hastings	McConnaughay	Schimpf
Bennett	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Hunter	Morrison	Stears
Biss	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Bivins	Jones, E.	Murphy	Tracy
Brady	Koehler	Nybo	Trotter

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Bush	Landek	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Castro	Lightford	Radogno	Weaver
Collins	Link	Raoul	Mr. President
Connelly	Manar	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Martinez	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 3869** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Fowler	McCann	Rose
Anderson	Harmon	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Aquino	Hastings	McGuire	Stadelman
Bennett	Holmes	Morrison	Steans
Bertino-Tarrant	Hunter	Muñoz	Syverson
Biss	Hutchinson	Murphy	Tracy
Bivins	Jones, E.	Nybo	Trotter
Brady	Koehler	Oberweis	Van Pelt
Bush	Landek	Radogno	Weaver
Castro	Lightford	Raoul	Mr. President
Collins	Link	Rezin	
Cullerton, T.	Manar	Righter	
Cunningham	Martinez	Rooney	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator McConchie asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 3869**.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1560** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Nybo, **House Bill No. 2514** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 2531** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 2537** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2537

[May 12, 2017]

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2537 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"(735 ILCS 5/21-103 rep.)

Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by repealing Section 21-103.

Section 10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 21-103.5 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/21-103.5 new)

Sec. 21-103.5. Change of name involving a minor. In any application for a change of name involving a minor, before a judgment under this Article may be entered, actual notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given to any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated and to any person who has been allocated parental responsibilities under Section 602.5 or 602.7 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. If any of these persons is outside this State, notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given under Section 21-104.

Section 15. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act is amended by changing Sections 413 and 504 as follows:

(750 ILCS 5/413) (from Ch. 40, par. 413)

Sec. 413. Judgment.

(a) A judgment of dissolution of marriage or of legal separation or of declaration of invalidity of marriage shall be entered within 60 days of the closing of proofs; however, if the court enters an order specifying good cause as to why the court needs an additional 30 days, the judgment shall be entered within 90 days of the closing of proofs, including any hearing under subsection (j) of Section 503 of this Act and submission of closing arguments. A judgment of dissolution of marriage or of legal separation or of declaration of invalidity of marriage is final when entered, subject to the right of appeal. An appeal from the judgment of dissolution of marriage that does not challenge the finding as to grounds does not delay the finality of that provision of the judgment which dissolves the marriage, beyond the time for appealing from that provision, and either of the parties may remarry pending appeal. An order requiring maintenance or support of a spouse or a minor child or children entered under this Act or any other law of this State shall not be suspended or the enforcement thereof stayed pending the filing and resolution of post-judgment motions or an appeal.

(b) The clerk of the court shall give notice of the entry of a judgment of dissolution of marriage or legal separation or a declaration of invalidity of marriage:

(1) if the marriage is registered in this State, to the county clerk of the county where the marriage is registered, who shall enter the fact of dissolution of marriage or legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage in the marriage registry; and within 45 days after the close of the month in which the judgment is entered, the clerk shall forward the certificate to the Department of Public Health on a form furnished by the Department; or

(2) if the marriage is registered in another jurisdiction, to the appropriate official of that jurisdiction, with the request that he enter the fact of dissolution of marriage or legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage in the appropriate record.

(c) ~~Unless the person whose marriage is dissolved or declared invalid requests otherwise, the judgment under this Section shall contain a provision authorizing the person to resume the use of his or her former or maiden name, should he or she choose to do so, at any time he or she chooses to do so. Upon request by a wife whose marriage is dissolved or declared invalid, the court shall order her maiden name or a former name restored.~~

(d) A judgment of dissolution of marriage or legal separation, if made, shall be awarded to both of the parties, and shall provide that it affects the status previously existing between the parties in the manner adjudged.

(Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16.)

(750 ILCS 5/504) (from Ch. 40, par. 504)

Sec. 504. Maintenance.

(a) Entitlement to maintenance. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage, or a proceeding for maintenance following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, the court may grant a maintenance award for either spouse in amounts and for periods of time as the court deems just, without regard to marital misconduct, and the maintenance may be paid from the income or property of the other spouse. The court shall first determine whether a maintenance award is appropriate, after consideration of all relevant factors, including:

(1) the income and property of each party, including marital property apportioned and

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non-marital property assigned to the party seeking maintenance as well as all financial obligations imposed on the parties as a result of the dissolution of marriage;

(2) the needs of each party;

(3) the realistic present and future earning capacity of each party;

(4) any impairment of the present and future earning capacity of the party seeking maintenance due to that party devoting time to domestic duties or having forgone or delayed education, training, employment, or career opportunities due to the marriage;

(5) any impairment of the realistic present or future earning capacity of the party against whom maintenance is sought;

(6) the time necessary to enable the party seeking maintenance to acquire appropriate education, training, and employment, and whether that party is able to support himself or herself through appropriate employment or any parental responsibility arrangements and its effect on the party seeking employment;

(7) the standard of living established during the marriage;

(8) the duration of the marriage;

(9) the age, health, station, occupation, amount and sources of income, vocational skills, employability, estate, liabilities, and the needs of each of the parties;

(10) all sources of public and private income including, without limitation, disability and retirement income;

(11) the tax consequences of the property division upon the respective economic circumstances of the parties;

(12) contributions and services by the party seeking maintenance to the education, training, career or career potential, or license of the other spouse;

(13) any valid agreement of the parties; and

(14) any other factor that the court expressly finds to be just and equitable.

(b) (Blank).

(b-1) Amount and duration of maintenance. If the court determines that a maintenance award is appropriate, the court shall order maintenance in accordance with either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (b-1):

(1) Maintenance award in accordance with guidelines. In situations when the combined gross annual income of the parties is less than ~~\$500,000~~ \$250,000 and the payor has no obligation to pay child support or maintenance or both from a prior relationship, maintenance payable after the date the parties' marriage is dissolved shall be in accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph (1), unless the court makes a finding that the application of the guidelines would be inappropriate.

(A) The amount of maintenance under this paragraph (1) shall be calculated by taking 30% of the payor's gross annual income minus 20% of the payee's gross annual income. The amount calculated as maintenance, however, when added to the gross income of the payee, may not result in the payee receiving an amount that is in excess of 40% of the combined gross income of the parties.

(B) The duration of an award under this paragraph (1) shall be calculated by multiplying the length of the marriage at the time the action was commenced by whichever of the following factors applies: less than 5 years (.20); 5 years or more but less than 6 years (.24); 6 years or more but less than 7 years (.28); 7 years or more but less than 8 years (.32); 8 years or more but less than 9 years (.36); 9 years or more but less than 10 years (.40); 10 years or more but less than 11 years (.44); 11 years or more but less than 12 years (.48); 12 years or more but less than 13 years (.52); 13 years or more but less than 14 years (.56); 14 years or more but less than 15 years (.60); 15 years or more but less than 16 years (.64); 16 years or more but less than 17 years (.68); 17 years or more but less than 18 years (.72); 18 years or more but less than 19 years (.76); 19 years or more but less than 20 years (.80). 5 years or less (.20); more than 5 years but less than 10 years (.40); 10 years or more but less than 15 years (.60); or 15 years or more but less than 20 years (.80). For a marriage of 20 or more years, the court, in its discretion, shall order ~~either permanent maintenance or~~ maintenance for a period equal to the length of the marriage or for an indefinite term.

(1.5) In the discretion of the court, any term of temporary maintenance paid by court order pursuant to Section 501 may be a corresponding credit to the duration of maintenance set forth in subparagraph (b-1)(1)(B).

(2) Maintenance award not in accordance with guidelines. Any non-guidelines award of maintenance shall be made after the court's consideration of all relevant factors set forth in subsection (a) of this Section.

(b-2) Findings. In each case involving the issue of maintenance, the court shall make specific findings of fact, as follows:

(1) the court shall state its reasoning for awarding or not awarding maintenance and shall include references to each relevant factor set forth in subsection (a) of this Section; and

(2) if the court deviates from otherwise applicable guidelines under paragraph (1) of subsection (b-1), it shall state in its findings the amount of maintenance (if determinable) or duration that would have been required under the guidelines and the reasoning for any variance from the guidelines.

(b-3) Gross income. For purposes of this Section, the term "gross income" means all income from all sources, within the scope of that phrase in Section 505 of this Act.

(b-4) Unallocated maintenance. Unless the parties otherwise agree, the court may not order unallocated maintenance and child support in any dissolution judgment or in any post-dissolution order. In its discretion, the court may order unallocated maintenance and child support in any pre-dissolution temporary order.

(b-4.5) Fixed-term maintenance in marriages of less than 10 years. If a court grants maintenance for a fixed period under subsection (a) of this Section at the conclusion of a case commenced before the tenth anniversary of the marriage, the court may also designate the termination of the period during which this maintenance is to be paid as a "permanent termination". The effect of this designation is that maintenance is barred after the ending date of the period during which maintenance is to be paid.

(b-5) Interest on maintenance. Any maintenance obligation including any unallocated maintenance and child support obligation, or any portion of any support obligation, that becomes due and remains unpaid shall accrue simple interest as set forth in Section 505 of this Act.

(b-7) Maintenance judgments. Any new or existing maintenance order including any unallocated maintenance and child support order entered by the court under this Section shall be deemed to be a series of judgments against the person obligated to pay support thereunder. Each such judgment to be in the amount of each payment or installment of support and each such judgment to be deemed entered as of the date the corresponding payment or installment becomes due under the terms of the support order, except no judgment shall arise as to any installment coming due after the termination of maintenance as provided by Section 510 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act or the provisions of any order for maintenance. Each such judgment shall have the full force, effect and attributes of any other judgment of this State, including the ability to be enforced. Notwithstanding any other State or local law to the contrary, a lien arises by operation of law against the real and personal property of the obligor for each installment of overdue support owed by the obligor.

(b-8) Upon review of any previously ordered maintenance award, the court may extend maintenance for further review, extend maintenance for a fixed non-modifiable term, extend maintenance for an indefinite term, or permanently terminate maintenance in accordance with subdivision (b-1)(1)(A) of this Section.

(c) Maintenance during an appeal. The court may grant and enforce the payment of maintenance during the pendency of an appeal as the court shall deem reasonable and proper.

(d) Maintenance during imprisonment. No maintenance shall accrue during the period in which a party is imprisoned for failure to comply with the court's order for the payment of such maintenance.

(e) Fees when maintenance is paid through the clerk. When maintenance is to be paid through the clerk of the court in a county of 1,000,000 inhabitants or less, the order shall direct the obligor to pay to the clerk, in addition to the maintenance payments, all fees imposed by the county board under paragraph (3) of subsection (u) of Section 27.1 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Unless paid in cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of the fee shall be by a separate instrument from the support payment and shall be made to the order of the Clerk.

(f) Maintenance secured by life insurance. An award ordered by a court upon entry of a dissolution judgment or upon entry of an award of maintenance following a reservation of maintenance in a dissolution judgment may be reasonably secured, in whole or in part, by life insurance on the payor's life on terms as to which the parties agree, or, if they do not agree, on such terms determined by the court, subject to the following:

(1) With respect to existing life insurance, provided the court is apprised through evidence, stipulation, or otherwise as to level of death benefits, premium, and other relevant data and makes findings relative thereto, the court may allocate death benefits, the right to assign death benefits, or the obligation for future premium payments between the parties as it deems just.

(2) To the extent the court determines that its award should be secured, in whole or in part, by new life insurance on the payor's life, the court may only order:

(i) that the payor cooperate on all appropriate steps for the payee to obtain such

new life insurance; and

(ii) that the payee, at his or her sole option and expense, may obtain such new life insurance on the payor's life up to a maximum level of death benefit coverage, or descending death benefit coverage, as is set by the court, such level not to exceed a reasonable amount in light of the court's award, with the payee or the payee's designee being the beneficiary of such life insurance.

In determining the maximum level of death benefit coverage, the court shall take into account all relevant facts and circumstances, including the impact on access to life insurance by the maintenance payor. If in resolving any issues under paragraph (2) of this subsection (f) a court reviews any submitted or proposed application for new insurance on the life of a maintenance payor, the review shall be in camera.

(3) A judgment shall expressly set forth that all death benefits paid under life insurance on a payor's life maintained or obtained pursuant to this subsection to secure maintenance are designated as excludable from the gross income of the maintenance payee under Section 71(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless an agreement or stipulation of the parties otherwise provides. (Source: P.A. 98-961, eff. 1-1-15; 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 99-763, eff. 1-1-17.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2537

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2537, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, by replacing lines 4 through 6 with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 21-103 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/21-103) (from Ch. 110, par. 21-103)

Sec. 21-103. Notice by publication.

(a) Previous notice shall be given of the intended application by publishing a notice thereof in some newspaper published in the municipality in which the person resides if the municipality is in a county with a population under 2,000,000, or if the person does not reside in a municipality in a county with a population under 2,000,000, or if no newspaper is published in the municipality or if the person resides in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more, then in some newspaper published in the county where the person resides, or if no newspaper is published in that county, then in some convenient newspaper published in this State. The notice shall be inserted for 3 consecutive weeks after filing, the first insertion to be at least 6 weeks before the return day upon which the petition is to be heard, and shall be signed by the petitioner or, in case of a minor, the minor's parent or guardian, and shall set forth the return day of court on which the petition is to be heard and the name sought to be assumed.

(b) The publication requirement of subsection (a) shall not be required in any application for a change of name involving a minor if, before making judgment under this Article, reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard is given to any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated and to any person who has physical custody of the child. If any of these persons are outside this State, notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given under Section 21-104.

(c) The Director of State Police or his or her designee may apply to the circuit court for an order directing that the notice and publication requirements of this Section be waived if the Director or his or her designee certifies that the name change being sought is intended to protect a witness during and following a criminal investigation or proceeding.

(d) The maximum rate charged for publication of a notice under this Section may not exceed the lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space in the newspaper in which the notice appears and shall include all cash discounts, multiple insertion discounts, and similar benefits extended to the newspaper's regular customers.

(Source: P.A. 94-147, eff. 1-1-06.)".

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

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **House Bill No. 2538** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2538

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2538, on page 5, lines 10 and 11, by replacing "upon becoming law" with "January 1, 2018".

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

On motion of Senator Fowler, **House Bill No. 2550** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Fowler, **House Bill No. 2551** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 2556** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 2570** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Anderson, **House Bill No. 2580** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 2581** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Aquino, **House Bill No. 2595** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 1849** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 2610** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 2611** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 2612** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bennett, **House Bill No. 2641** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 2643** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2661** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 2663** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Anderson, **House Bill No. 2685** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, **House Bill No. 2699** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2699

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2699 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following:

"changing Sections 1502.1, 1507.1, 1900, 2201, and 2201.1 as follows:
(820 ILCS 405/1502.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 572.1)

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Sec. 1502.1. Employer's benefit charges.

A. Benefit charges which result from payments to any claimant made on or after July 1, 1989 shall be charged:

1. For benefit years beginning prior to July 1, 1989, to each employer who paid wages to the claimant during his base period;

2. For benefit years beginning on or after July 1, 1989 but before January 1, 1993, to the later of:

a. the last employer prior to the beginning of the claimant's benefit year:

i. from whom the claimant was separated or who, by reduction of work offered, caused the claimant to become unemployed as defined in Section 239, and,

ii. for whom the claimant performed services in employment, on each of 30 days whether or not such days are consecutive, provided that the wages for such services were earned during the period from the beginning of the claimant's base period to the beginning of the claimant's benefit year; but that employer shall not be charged if:

(1) the claimant's last separation from that employer was a voluntary leaving without good cause, as the term is used in Section 601A or under the circumstances described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section 601B; or

(2) the claimant's last separation from that employer was a discharge for misconduct or a felony or theft connected with his work from that employer, as these terms are used in Section 602; or

(3) after his last separation from that employer, prior to the beginning of his benefit year, the claimant refused to accept an offer of or to apply for suitable work from that employer without good cause, as these terms are used in Section 603; or

(4) the claimant, following his last separation from that employer, prior to the beginning of his benefit year, is ineligible or would have been ineligible under Section 612 if he has or had had base period wages from the employers to which that Section applies; or

(5) the claimant subsequently performed services for at least 30 days for an individual or organization which is not an employer subject to this Act; or

b. the single employer who pays wages to the claimant that allow him to requalify for benefits after disqualification under Section 601, 602 or 603, if:

i. the disqualifying event occurred prior to the beginning of the claimant's benefit year, and

ii. the requalification occurred after the beginning of the claimant's benefit year, and

iii. even if the 30 day requirement given in this paragraph is not satisfied; but

iv. the requalifying employer shall not be charged if the claimant is held ineligible with respect to that requalifying employer under Section 601, 602 or 603.

3. For benefit years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, with respect to each week for which benefits are paid, to the later of:

a. the last employer:

i. from whom the claimant was separated or who, by reduction of work offered, caused the claimant to become unemployed as defined in Section 239, and

ii. for whom the claimant performed services in employment, on each of 30 days whether or not such days are consecutive, provided that the wages for such services were earned since the beginning of the claimant's base period; but that employer shall not be charged if:

(1) the claimant's separation from that employer was a voluntary leaving without good cause, as the term is used in Section 601A or under the circumstances described in paragraphs 1, 2, and 6 of Section 601B; or

(2) the claimant's separation from that employer was a discharge for misconduct or a felony or theft connected with his work from that employer, as these terms are used in Section 602; or

(3) the claimant refused to accept an offer of or to apply for suitable work from that employer without good cause, as these terms are used in Section 603 (but only for weeks following the refusal of work); or

(4) the claimant subsequently performed services for at least 30 days for an individual or organization which is not an employer subject to this Act; or

(5) the claimant, following his separation from that employer, is ineligible

or would have been ineligible under Section 612 if he has or had had base period wages from the employers to which that Section applies (but only for the period of ineligibility or potential ineligibility); or

b. the single employer who pays wages to the claimant that allow him to requalify for benefits after disqualification under Section 601, 602, or 603, even if the 30 day requirement given in this paragraph is not satisfied; but the requalifying employer shall not be charged if the claimant is held ineligible with respect to that requalifying employer under Section 601, 602, or 603.

B. Whenever a claimant is ineligible pursuant to Section 614 on the basis of wages paid during his base period, any days on which such wages were earned shall not be counted in determining whether that claimant performed services during at least 30 days for the employer that paid such wages as required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A.

C. If no employer meets the requirements of paragraph 2 or 3 of subsection A, then no employer will be chargeable for any benefit charges which result from the payment of benefits to the claimant for that benefit year.

D. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Section, no employer shall be chargeable for any benefit charges which result from the payment of benefits to any claimant after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992 where the claimant's separation from that employer occurred as a result of his detention, incarceration, or imprisonment under State, local, or federal law.

D-1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, including those affecting finality of benefit charges or rates, an employer shall not be chargeable for any benefit charges which result from the payment of benefits to an individual for any week of unemployment after January 1, 2003, during the period that the employer's business is closed solely because of the entrance of the employer, one or more of the partners or officers of the employer, or the majority stockholder of the employer into active duty in the Illinois National Guard or the Armed Forces of the United States.

D-2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, an employer shall not be chargeable for any benefit charges that result from the payment of benefits to an individual for any week of unemployment after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly if the payment was the result of the individual voluntarily leaving work under the conditions described in item 6 of subsection C of Section 500.

E. For the purposes of Sections 302, 409, 701, 1403, 1404, 1405 and 1508.1, last employer means the employer that:

1. is charged for benefit payments which become benefit charges under this Section, or
2. would have been liable for such benefit charges if it had not elected to make payments in lieu of contributions.

(Source: P.A. 93-634, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1012, eff. 8-24-04; 94-152, eff. 7-8-05.)

(820 ILCS 405/1507.1)

Sec. 1507.1. Transfer of trade or business; contribution rate. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act:

A.(1) If an individual or entity transfers its trade or business, or a portion thereof, to another individual or entity and, at the time of the transfer, there is any substantial common ownership, management, or control of the transferor and transferee, then the experience rating record attributable to records of the transferred trade or business transferor and transferee shall be transferred to the transferee combined for the purpose of determining their rates of contribution. For purposes of this subsection, a transfer of trade or business includes but is not limited to the transfer of some or all of the transferor's workforce. For purposes of calculating the contribution rates of the transferor and transferee pursuant to this paragraph, within 30 days of the date of a transfer to which this paragraph applies, the transferor and transferee shall provide to the Department such information, as the Director by rule prescribes, which will show the portion of the transferor's experience rating record that is attributable to the transferred trade or business.

(1.5) If, following a transfer of experience rating records under paragraph (1), the Director determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer of trade or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, the experience rating accounts of the employers involved shall be combined into a single account and a single rate shall be assigned to the account.

(2) For the calendar year in which there occurs a transfer to which paragraph (1) or (1.5) applies:

(a) If the transferor or transferee had a contribution rate applicable to it for the calendar year, it shall continue with that contribution rate for the remainder of the calendar year.

(b) If the transferee had no contribution rate applicable to it for the calendar year,

then the contribution rate of the transferee shall be computed for the calendar year based on the experience rating record of the transferor or, where there is more than one transferor, the combined

experience rating records of the transferors, subject to the 5.4% rate ceiling established pursuant to subsection G of Section 1506.1 and subsection A of Section 1506.3.

B. If any individual or entity that is not an employer under this Act at the time of the acquisition acquires the trade or business of an employing unit, the experience rating record of the acquired business shall not be transferred to the individual or entity if the Director finds that the individual or entity acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Evidence that a business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions includes but is not necessarily limited to the following: the cost of acquiring the business is low in relation to the individual's or entity's overall operating costs subsequent to the acquisition; the individual or entity discontinued the business enterprise of the acquired business immediately or shortly after the acquisition; or the individual or entity hired a significant number of individuals for performance of duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition.

C. An individual or entity to which subsection A applies shall pay contributions with respect to each calendar year at a rate consistent with that subsection, and an individual or entity to which subsection B applies shall pay contributions with respect to each calendar year at a rate consistent with that subsection. If an individual or entity knowingly violates or attempts to violate this subsection, the individual or entity shall be subject to the following penalties:

(1) If the individual or entity is an employer, then, in addition to the contribution rate that would otherwise be calculated (including any fund building rate provided for pursuant to Section 1506.3), the employer shall be assigned a penalty contribution rate equivalent to 50% of the contribution rate (including any fund building rate provided for pursuant to Section 1506.3), as calculated without regard to this subsection for the calendar year with respect to which the violation or attempted violation occurred and the immediately following calendar year. In the case of an employer whose contribution rate, as calculated without regard to this subsection or Section 1506.3, equals or exceeds the maximum rate established pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection E of Section 1506.1, the penalty rate shall equal 50% of the sum of that maximum rate and the fund building rate provided for pursuant to Section 1506.3. In the case of an employer whose contribution rate is subject to the 5.4% rate ceiling established pursuant to subsection G of Section 1506.1 and subsection A of Section 1506.3, the penalty rate shall equal 2.7%. If any product obtained pursuant to this subsection is not an exact multiple of one-tenth of 1%, it shall be increased or reduced, as the case may be, to the nearer multiple of one-tenth of 1%. If such product is equally near to 2 multiples of one-tenth of 1%, it shall be increased to the higher multiple of one-tenth of 1%. Any payment attributable to the penalty contribution rate shall be deposited into the clearing account.

(2) If the individual or entity is not an employer, the individual or entity shall be subject to a penalty of \$10,000 for each violation. Any penalty attributable to this paragraph (2) shall be deposited into the Special Administrative Account.

D. An individual or entity shall not knowingly advise another in a way that results in a violation of subsection C. An individual or entity that violates this subsection shall be subject to a penalty of \$10,000 for each violation. Any such penalty shall be deposited into the Special Administrative Account.

E. Any individual or entity that knowingly violates subsection C or D shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. In the case of a corporation, the president, the secretary, and the treasurer, and any other officer exercising corresponding functions, shall each be subject to the aforesaid penalty for knowingly violating subsection C or D.

F. The Director shall establish procedures to identify the transfer or acquisition of a trade or business for purposes of this Section.

G. For purposes of this Section:

"Experience rating record" shall consist of years during which liability for the payment of contributions was incurred, all benefit charges incurred, and all wages paid for insured work, including but not limited to years, benefit charges, and wages attributed to an individual or entity pursuant to Section 1507 or subsection A.

"Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance of or reckless disregard for the statutory provision involved.

"Transferee" means any individual or entity to which the transferor transfers its trade or business or any portion thereof.

"Transferor" means the individual or entity that transfers its trade or business or any portion thereof.

H. This Section shall be interpreted and applied in such a manner as to meet the minimum requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States Department of Labor. Insofar as it applies to the interpretation and application of the term "substantial", as used in subsection A, this

subsection H is not intended to alter the meaning of "substantially", as used in Section 1507 and construed by precedential judicial opinion, or any comparable term as elsewhere used in this Act. (Source: P.A. 94-301, eff. 1-1-06.); and

on page 9, by inserting immediately below line 21 the following:

"(820 ILCS 405/2201) (from Ch. 48, par. 681)

Sec. 2201. Refund or adjustment of contributions. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, not later than 3 years after the date upon which the Director first notifies an employing unit that it has paid contributions, interest, or penalties thereon erroneously, the employing unit may file a claim with the Director for an adjustment thereof in connection with subsequent contribution payments, or for a refund thereof where such adjustment cannot be made; provided, however, that no refund or adjustment shall be made of any contribution, the amount of which has been determined and assessed by the Director, if such contribution was paid after the determination and assessment of the Director became final, and provided, further, that any such adjustment or refund, involving contributions with respect to wages on the basis of which benefits have been paid, shall be reduced by the amount of benefits so paid. In the case of an erroneous payment that occurred on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the employing unit may file the claim for adjustment or refund not later than June 30, 2018 or 3 years after the date of the erroneous payment, whichever is later, subject to all of the conditions otherwise applicable pursuant to this Section regarding a claim for adjustment or refund. Upon receipt of a claim the Director shall make his determination, either allowing such claim in whole or in part, or ordering that it be denied, and serve notice upon the claimant of such determination. Such determination of the Director shall be final at the expiration of 20 days from the date of service of such notice unless the claimant shall have filed with the Director a written protest and a petition for hearing, specifying his objections thereto. Upon receipt of such petition within the 20 days allowed, the Director shall fix the time and place for a hearing and shall notify the claimant thereof. At any hearing held as herein provided, the determination of the Director shall be prima facie correct and the burden shall be upon the protesting employing unit to prove that it is incorrect. All of the provisions of this Act applicable to hearings conducted pursuant to Section 2200 shall be applicable to hearings conducted pursuant to this Section. Upon the conclusion of such hearing, a decision shall be made by the Director and notice thereof given to the claimant. If the Director shall decide that the claim be allowed in whole or in part, or if such allowance be ordered by the Court pursuant to Section 2205 and the judgment of said Court has become final, the Director shall, if practicable, make adjustment without interest in connection with subsequent contribution payments by the claimant, and if adjustments thereof cannot practically be made in connection with such subsequent contribution payments, then the Director shall refund to the claimant the amount so allowed, without interest except as otherwise provided in Section 2201.1 from moneys in the benefit account established by this Act. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit the Director from making adjustment or refund upon his own initiative, within the time allowed for filing claim therefor, provided that the Director shall make no refund or adjustment of any contribution, the amount of which he has previously determined and assessed, if such contribution was paid after the determination and assessment became final.

If this State should not be certified for any year by the Secretary of Labor of the United States of America, or other appropriate Federal agency, under Section 3304 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the Director shall refund without interest to any instrumentality of the United States subject to this Act by virtue of permission granted in an Act of Congress, the amount of contributions paid by such instrumentality with respect to such year.

The Director may by regulation provide that, if there is a total credit balance of less than \$2 in an employer's account with respect to contributions, interest, and penalties, the amount may be disregarded by the Director; once disregarded, the amount shall not be considered a credit balance in the account and shall not be subject to either an adjustment or a refund.

(Source: P.A. 98-1133, eff. 1-1-15.)

(820 ILCS 405/2201.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 681.1)

Sec. 2201.1. Interest on Overpaid Contributions, Penalties and Interest. The Director shall quarterly ~~semi-annually~~ furnish each employer with a statement of credit balances in the employer's account where the balances with respect to all contributions, interest and penalties combined equal or exceed \$2. Under regulations prescribed by the Director and subject to the limitations of Section 2201, the employer may file a request for an adjustment or refund of the amount erroneously paid. Interest shall be paid on refunds of erroneously paid contributions, penalties and interest imposed by this Act, except that if any refund is mailed by the Director within 90 days after the date of the refund claim, no interest shall be due or paid. The interest shall begin to accrue as of the date of the refund claim and shall be paid at the rate of 1.5%

[May 12, 2017]

per month computed at the rate of 12/365 of 1.5% for each day or fraction thereof. Interest paid pursuant to this Section shall be paid from monies in the special administrative account established by Sections 2100 and 2101. This Section shall apply only to refunds of contributions, penalties and interest which were paid as the result of wages paid after January 1, 1988. (Source: P.A. 98-1133, eff. 1-1-15.)".

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

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 2704** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 2708** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 2713** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2713

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2713 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"(805 ILCS 180/1-28 rep.)

Section 5. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by repealing Section 1-28.

Section 10. The Uniform Partnership Act (1997) is amended by changing Section 108 and by adding Section 1209 as follows:

(805 ILCS 206/108)

Sec. 108. Fees.

(a) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect in accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules promulgated under its authority:

- (1) fees for filing documents;
- (2) miscellaneous charges; and
- (3) fees for the sale of lists of filings and for copies of any documents.

(b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect:

(1) for furnishing a copy or certified copy of any document, instrument, or paper relating to a registered limited liability partnership, \$25;

(2) for the transfer of information by computer process media to any purchaser, fees established by rule;

(3) for filing a statement of partnership authority, \$25;

(4) for filing a statement of denial, \$25;

(5) for filing a statement of dissociation, \$25;

(6) for filing a statement of dissolution, \$100;

(7) for filing a statement of merger, \$100;

(8) for filing a statement of qualification for a limited liability partnership

organized under the laws of this State, \$100 for each partner, but in no event shall the fee be less than \$200 or exceed \$5,000;

(9) for filing a statement of foreign qualification, \$500;

(10) for filing a renewal statement for a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of this State, \$100 for each partner, but in no event shall the fee be less than \$200 or exceed \$5,000;

(11) for filing a renewal statement for a foreign limited liability partnership, \$300;

(12) for filing an amendment or cancellation of a statement, \$25;

(13) for filing a statement of withdrawal, \$100;

(14) for the purposes of changing the registered agent name or registered office, or both, \$25;

(15) for filing an application for reinstatement, \$200;

(16) for filing any other document, \$25.

(c) All fees collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.

(d) There is hereby continued in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Business Services Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to administer the responsibilities of the Secretary of State under this Act. On or before August 31 of each year, the balance in the Fund in excess of \$600,000 ~~\$200,000~~ shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 99-620, eff. 1-1-17; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; revised 2-2-17.)

(805 ILCS 206/1209 new)

Sec. 1209. Expedited services; fees.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Department" means the Department of Business Services of the Office of the Secretary of State.

"Expedited services" means services rendered within the same day or within 24 hours after the time the request therefor is submitted by the filer, law firm, service company, or messenger physically, in person, or at the Secretary of State's discretion, by electronic means to the Department's Springfield office or Chicago office and includes requests for certified copies, photocopies, and certificates of existence or abstracts of computer record made to the Department's Springfield office in person, by mail, or by fax or requests for certificates of existence or abstracts of computer record made in person to the Department's Chicago office.

(b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect the following fees for expedited services:

(1) Statement of Qualification or Foreign Qualification, \$100.

(2) Application for Reinstatement, \$100.

(3) Statement of Merger, \$200.

(4) Certificate of existence or computer abstract, \$20.

(5) All other filings and copies of documents, \$50.

(c) All fees collected by and payable to the Secretary of State under this Section shall be deposited into the Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund to the credit of an account within the Fund. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the account shall be used by the Department to create and maintain the capability to perform expedited services in response to special requests made by the public for same-day or 24-hour service and shall also be used for purposes including, but not limited to, expenditures for personal services, retirement, Social Security, contractual services, equipment, electronic data processing, and telecommunications. No other fees or charges collected under this Act shall be credited to the account established under this subsection (c)

Section 15. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is amended by changing Sections 12.43 and 14.05 as follows:

(805 ILCS 5/12.43)

Sec. 12.43. Administrative dissolution; corporate name. The Secretary of State shall not allow another corporation or limited liability company to use the name of a domestic corporation that has been administratively dissolved until 3 years have elapsed following the date of issuance of the certificate of dissolution. If the domestic corporation that has been administratively dissolved is reinstated within 3 years after the date of issuance of the certificate of dissolution, the domestic corporation shall continue under its previous name without impacting its continuous legal status, unless the corporation petitions to change its name upon reinstatement.

(Source: P.A. 95-507, eff. 8-28-07.)

(805 ILCS 5/14.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 14.05)

Sec. 14.05. Annual report of domestic or foreign corporation. Each domestic corporation organized under any general law or special act of this State authorizing the corporation to issue shares, other than homestead associations, building and loan associations, banks and insurance companies (which includes a syndicate or limited syndicate regulated under Article V 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code or member of a group of underwriters regulated under Article V of that Code), and each foreign corporation (except members of a group of underwriters regulated under Article V of the Illinois Insurance Code) authorized to transact business in this State, shall file, within the time prescribed by this Act, an annual report setting forth:

(a) The name of the corporation.

(b) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of its registered office in this State, and the name of its registered agent at that address.

(c) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of its principal office.

(d) The names and respective addresses, including street and number, or rural route

number, of its directors and officers.

(e) A statement of the aggregate number of shares which the corporation has authority to issue, itemized by classes and series, if any, within a class.

(f) A statement of the aggregate number of issued shares, itemized by classes, and series, if any, within a class.

(g) A statement, expressed in dollars, of the amount of paid-in capital of the corporation as defined in this Act.

(h) Either a statement that (1) all the property of the corporation is located in this State and all of its business is transacted at or from places of business in this State, or the corporation elects to pay the annual franchise tax on the basis of its entire paid-in capital, or (2) a statement, expressed in dollars, of the value of all the property owned by the corporation, wherever located, and the value of the property located within this State, and a statement, expressed in dollars, of the gross amount of business transacted by the corporation and the gross amount thereof transacted by the corporation at or from places of business in this State as of the close of its fiscal year on or immediately preceding the last day of the third month prior to the anniversary month or in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, as of the close of its fiscal year on or immediately preceding the last day of the third month prior to the extended filing month; however, in the case of a domestic corporation that has not completed its first fiscal year, the statement with respect to property owned shall be as of the last day of the third month preceding the anniversary month and the statement with respect to business transacted shall be furnished for the period between the date of incorporation and the last day of the third month preceding the anniversary month. In the case of a foreign corporation that has not been authorized to transact business in this State for a period of 12 months and has not commenced transacting business prior to obtaining authority, the statement with respect to property owned shall be as of the last day of the third month preceding the anniversary month and the statement with respect to business transacted shall be furnished for the period between the date of its authorization to transact business in this State and the last day of the third month preceding the anniversary month. If the data referenced in item (2) of this subsection is not completed, the franchise tax provided for in this Act shall be computed on the basis of the entire paid-in capital.

(i) A statement, including the basis thereof, of status as a "minority owned business" or as a "female owned business" as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

(j) Additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the Secretary of State to administer this Act and to verify the proper amount of fees and franchise taxes payable by the corporation.

The annual report shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of State, and the information therein required by paragraphs (a) through (d), both inclusive, of this Section, shall be given as of the date of the execution of the annual report and the information therein required by paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this Section shall be given as of the last day of the third month preceding the anniversary month, except that the information required by paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) shall, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, be given in its final transition annual report and each subsequent annual report as of the close of its fiscal year on or immediately preceding the last day of the third month prior to its extended filing month. It shall be executed by the corporation by its president, a vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer or other officer duly authorized by the board of directors of the corporation to execute those reports, and verified by him or her, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, it shall be executed on behalf of the corporation and verified by the receiver or trustee.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-59, 7-1-03.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2018, except that Section 5 and this Section take effect upon becoming law."

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2719** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2721** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 2725** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 2732** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Connelly, **House Bill No. 2733** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **House Bill No. 2740** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2783** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 2794** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706
217-782-2728

May 12, 2017

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I hereby appoint Senator Don Harmon to temporarily replace Senator James Clayborne as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Assignments. In addition, I hereby appoint Senator Mattie Hunter to temporarily replace Senator James Clayborne as a member of the Senate Committee on Assignments. These appointments will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments on May 12, 2017.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

At the hour of 11:02 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.
Senator Link, presiding.

AT EASE

At the hour of 11:09 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Harmon, presiding.

[May 12, 2017]

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 12, 2017 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **HOUSE BILL 136.**

Judiciary: **HOUSE BILL 3449.**

Local Government: **HOUSE BILL 768.**

Revenue: **HOUSE BILL 3826.**

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 12, 2017 meeting, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 332, 333, 370, 371, 424, 425, 481 and 482** on April 25, 2017, reported that the Committee recommends that the bills be approved for consideration and returned to the calendar in their former position.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

And **Senate Bills Numbered 332, 333, 370, 371, 424, 425, 481 and 482** were returned to the order of third reading.

RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 490

Offered by Senator Bennett and all Senators:
Mourns the death of George W. Swenson, Jr., of Savoy.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 491

Offered by Senator Barickman and all Senators:
Mourns the death of John "Jack" Kennedy of Fairbury.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 494

Offered by Senator Barickman and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mark A. Scott of Eureka.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 495

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William James "Billy" Hansen of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 496

Offered by Senator Barickman and all Senators:
Mourns the death of U.S. Army Ranger Sergeant Joshua P. Rodgers of Bloomington.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 497

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Robert "Bob" Decker, Jr., of Rock Island.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 498

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Richard "Rick" G. Miller of Rock Island.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 499

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Everett A. Thompson, formerly of Rural Township.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 500

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William D. "Bill" Gibbons, Jr., of Silvis.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 501

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Harley W. Hancock of Moline.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 502

Offered by Senator Collins and all Senators:
Mourns the death of June Charlotte Robinson of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 503

Offered by Senator McGuire and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Phyllis J. Bogdan of Joliet.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 504

Offered by Senator McGuire and all Senators:
Mourns the death of James M. Matesevac, Sr.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 505

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Thomas Strauss.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 506

Offered by Senator Barickman and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Richard Allen Makarski of Arlington Heights.

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

At the hour of 11:11 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Monday, May 15, 2017, at 3:00 o'clock p.m., or until the call of the President.