



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

125TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 2014

12:01 O'CLOCK P.M.

SENATE
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125th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 Senator Ira I. Silverstein, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.
 Prayer by Chaplain Greg Stafford, Memorial Medical Center, Springfield, Illinois.
 Senator Jacobs led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, May 20, 2014, 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:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 924
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 924
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1532
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2494
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 4123
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to House Bill 4123
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4442

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 16
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 214
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 352

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator E. Jones III, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4811
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4811

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 671

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

Senator Noland, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred **House Bill No. 802**, 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 Noland, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 2897

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Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3744
Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4781

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Raoul, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **House Bill No. 4496**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

Senator Raoul, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **House Bill No. 4561**, 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 Raoul, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4123
Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4417
Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4956
Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5686
Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 5735

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Haine, Chairperson of the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred **Senate Resolution No. 1124**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolution No. 1124** was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

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

Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3638

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2954

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2954

Passed the House, as amended, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2954

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2954 on page 2, line 21, after "dissolution of marriage"; by inserting "or to file a petition for legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage"; and

on page 2, line 23, by changing "dissolution" to "relief sought".

[May 21, 2014]

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2954**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2958

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2958

Passed the House, as amended, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2958

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2958 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Many states have had successful medication aide-certified (MA-C) programs for many years.

(2) A medication aide-certified assists with medication administration while under the supervision of a registered professional nurse (RN) in a long-term care facility.

Section 5. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by adding Section 3-305.5 as follows:
(210 ILCS 45/3-305.5 new)

Sec. 3-305.5. Violation of the Nurse Practice Act. A facility that fails to submit any required report under Section 80-10 of the Nurse Practice Act is subject to discipline under this Article.

Section 10. The Nurse Practice Act is amended by adding Article 80 as follows:

(225 ILCS 65/Art. 80 heading new)

ARTICLE 80. MEDICATION AIDE PILOT PROGRAM

(225 ILCS 65/80-5 new)

Sec. 80-5. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article only:

"Direct-care assignment" means an assignment as defined for staffing requirements as direct care staff under 77 CFR 300.1230.

"Medication aide" means a person who has met the qualifications for licensure under this Article who assists with medication administration while under the supervision of a registered professional nurse (RN) in a long-term care facility.

"Qualified employer" means a long-term care facility licensed by the Department of Public Health that meets the qualifications set forth in Section 80-10.

(225 ILCS 65/80-10 new)

Sec. 80-10. Pilot program.

(a) The Department shall administer and enforce a Licensed Medication Aide Pilot Program. The program shall last for a period of 3 years, as determined by rule. During the 3-year pilot program, the Department shall license and regulate licensed medication aides. As part of the pilot program, no more than 10 skilled nursing homes, which shall be geographically located throughout the State, shall be authorized to employ licensed medication aides, as approved by the Department. The Department may consult with the Department of Public Health as necessary to properly administer and enforce this Article.

(b) To be approved as a qualified facility for the duration of the pilot program, a facility must:

(1) be licensed in good standing as a skilled nursing facility by the Department of Public Health;

(2) have an overall Five Star Quality Rating of 3, 4, or 5 from the most recent data available on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' website;

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(3) certify that the employment of a licensed medication aide will not replace or diminish the employment of a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse at the facility;

(4) certify that a registered nurse will be on-duty and present in the facility to delegate and supervise the medication administration by a licensed medication aide at all times;

(5) certify that, with the exception of licensed health care professionals, only licensed medication aides will be employed in the capacity of administering medication; and

(6) provide information regarding patient safety, efficiency, and errors as determined by the Department; failure to submit any required report may be grounds for discipline or sanctions under this Act, the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act, or the Nursing Home Care Act.

The Department shall submit a report regarding patient safety, efficiency, and errors, as determined by rule, to the General Assembly no later than 6 months after termination of the pilot program.

(225 ILCS 65/80-15 new)

Sec. 80-15. Licensure requirement; exempt activities.

(a) On and after January 1, 2015, no person shall practice as a medication aide or hold himself or herself out as a licensed medication aide in this State unless he or she is licensed under this Article.

(b) Nothing in this Article shall be construed as preventing or restricting the practice, services, or activities of:

(1) any person licensed in this State by any other law from engaging in the profession or occupation for which he or she is licensed;

(2) any person employed as a medication aide by the government of the United States, if such person practices as a medication aide solely under the direction or control of the organization by which he or she is employed; or

(3) any person pursuing a course of study leading to a certificate in medication aide at an accredited or approved educational program if such activities and services constitute a part of a supervised course of study and if such person is designated by a title which clearly indicates his or her status as a student or trainee.

(c) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by a physician, dentist, advanced practice nurse, or podiatric physician as authorized by law.

(225 ILCS 65/80-20 new)

Sec. 80-20. Scope of practice.

(a) A licensed medication aide may only practice in a qualified facility.

(b) Licensed medication aides must be supervised by and receive delegation by a registered nurse that is on-duty and present in the facility at all times.

(c) Licensed medication aides shall not have a direct-care assignment when scheduled to work as a licensed medication aide, but may assist residents as needed.

(d) Licensed medication aides shall not administer any medication until a physician has conducted an initial assessment of the resident.

(e) Licensed medication aides shall not administer any Schedule II controlled substances as set forth in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and may not administer any subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal, or intravenous medication.

(225 ILCS 65/80-25 new)

Sec. 80-25. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds oneself out to practice as a medication aide without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a licensee.

(b) The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

(c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.

(225 ILCS 65/80-30 new)

Sec. 80-30. Applications for original licensure. Applications for original licensure shall be made to the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department and shall be accompanied by the required fee, which shall not be returnable. The application shall require such information as, in the judgment of the Department, will enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant for licensure. Applicants have 3 years after the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has

not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(225 ILCS 65/80-35 new)

Sec. 80-35. Examinations. The Department shall authorize examinations of applicants for a license under this Article at the times and place as it may designate. The examination shall be of a character to give a fair test of the qualifications of the applicant to practice as a medication aide.

Applicants for examination as a medication aide shall be required to pay, either to the Department or the designated testing service, a fee covering the cost of providing the examination. Failure to appear for the examination on the scheduled date, at the time and place specified, after the applicant's application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service, shall result in the forfeiture of the examination fee.

If an applicant fails to pass an examination for registration under this Act within 3 years after filing his or her application, the application shall be denied. The applicant may thereafter make a new application accompanied by the required fee; however, the applicant shall meet all requirements in effect at the time of subsequent application before obtaining licensure. The Department may employ consultants for the purposes of preparing and conducting examinations.

(225 ILCS 65/80-40 new)

Sec. 80-40. Licensure by examination. An applicant for licensure by examination to practice as a licensed medication aide must:

(1) submit a completed written application on forms provided by the Department and fees as established by the Department;

(2) be age 18 or older;

(3) have a high school diploma or a certificate of general education development (GED);

(4) demonstrate the able to speak, read, and write the English language, as determined by rule;

(5) demonstrate competency in math, as determined by rule;

(6) be currently certified in good standing as a certified nursing assistant and provide proof of 2,000 hours of practice as a certified nursing assistant within 3 years before application for licensure;

(7) submit to the criminal history records check required under Section 50-35 of this Act;

(8) have not engaged in conduct or behavior determined to be grounds for discipline under this Act;

(9) be currently certified to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the American Heart Association or American Red Cross;

(10) have successfully completed a course of study approved by the Department as defined by rule; to be approved, the program must include a minimum of 60 hours of classroom-based medication aide education, a minimum of 10 hours of simulation laboratory study, and a minimum of 30 hours of registered nurse-supervised clinical practicum with progressive responsibility of patient medication assistance;

(11) have successfully completed the Medication Aide Certification Examination or other examination authorized by the Department; and

(12) submit proof of employment by a qualifying facility.

(225 ILCS 65/80-45 new)

Sec. 80-45. Expiration of license. The expiration date for each license to practice as a licensed medication aide shall be set by the rule. Licenses under this Article may not be renewed or restored.

(225 ILCS 65/80-50 new)

Sec. 80-50. Administration and enforcement. Licenses issued under this Article are subject to Article 70, including grounds for disciplinary action under Section 70-5.

(225 ILCS 65/80-55 new)

Sec. 80-55. Title. Any person who is issued a license as a medication aide under the terms of this Act shall use the words "licensed medication aide" in connection with his or her name to denote his or her licensure under this Act.

(225 ILCS 65/80-60 new)

Sec. 80-60. Rules. The Department shall files rules to administer this Article within 90 days of the effective date of this Act.

Section 15. The Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act is amended by changing Section 17 as follows:

(225 ILCS 70/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 3667)

Sec. 17. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may impose fines not to exceed \$10,000 or may refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, censure, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action with regard to the license of any person, for any one or combination of the following causes:

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- (1) Intentional material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.
- (2) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof or a misdemeanor of which an essential element is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession of nursing home administration.
- (3) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license, or violating any provision of this Act.
- (4) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse or sexual misconduct, related to the licensee's practice.
- (5) Failing to respond within 30 days, to a written request made by the Department for information.
- (6) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.
- (7) Habitual use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (8) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein.
- (9) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation.
- (10) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to false records filed with State agencies or departments.
- (11) Physical illness, mental illness, or other impairment or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (12) Disregard or violation of this Act or of any rule issued pursuant to this Act.
- (13) Aiding or abetting another in the violation of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this Act.
- (14) Allowing one's license to be used by an unlicensed person.
- (15) (Blank).
- (16) Professional incompetence in the practice of nursing home administration.
- (17) Conviction of a violation of Section 12-19 or subsection (a) of Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for the abuse and criminal neglect of a long term care facility resident.
- (18) Violation of the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act or of any rule issued under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act. A final adjudication of a Type "AA" violation of the Nursing Home Care Act made by the Illinois Department of Public Health, as identified by rule, relating to the hiring, training, planning, organizing, directing, or supervising the operation of a nursing home and a licensee's failure to comply with this Act or the rules adopted under this Act, shall create a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this subsection.
- (19) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against the licensee by a licensing authority of another state, territory of the United States, or foreign country; or by any governmental or law enforcement agency; or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.
- (20) Failure to report to the Department the surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a nursing home administrator in another state or jurisdiction for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.
- (21) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.
- (22) Failure to submit any required report under Section 80-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years next after receipt by the Department of (i) a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein or (ii) a referral for investigation under Section 3-108 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a suspension of that license. That person

may resume their practice only upon the entry of a Department order based upon a finding by the Board that they have been determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Board's recommendation that they be permitted to resume their practice.

The Department, upon the recommendation of the Board, may adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining what constitutes:

- (i) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
 - (ii) dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
 - (iii) immoral conduct in the commission of any act related to the licensee's practice;
- and
- (iv) professional incompetence in the practice of nursing home administration.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Department or Board. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department or Board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department or Board shall require such individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department or Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file, or the Board may recommend to the Department to file, a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. Any individual whose license was granted pursuant to this Act or continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Board within 30 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject administrator's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act, affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(b) Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Department, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by participating in proceedings of the Department, or by serving as a member of the Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.

(c) Members of the Board, and persons retained under contract to assist and advise in an investigation, shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on or for the Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

Should the Attorney General decline representation, a person entitled to indemnification under this Section shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

A person entitled to indemnification under this Section must notify the Attorney General within 7 days of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Board. Failure to so notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to represent a person entitled to indemnification under this Section.

(d) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as amended, operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the patient; and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.

(e) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.

(f) The Department of Public Health shall transmit to the Department a list of those facilities which receive an "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129 of the Nursing Home Care Act. (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2958**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2980

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2980

Passed the House, as amended, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2980

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2980 as follows:

on page 1, line 17, after "full", by inserting "unaudited"; and

on page 2, line 11, before "statement", by inserting "unaudited"; and

on page 2, line 12, before "statement", by inserting "unaudited".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2980**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3049

A bill for AN ACT concerning wildlife.

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

[May 21, 2014]

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3049
Passed the House, as amended, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3049

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3049 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Section 2.2 and adding Section 2.2b as follows: (520 ILCS 5/2.2) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.2)

Sec. 2.2. This Act shall apply only to the wild birds and parts of wild birds (including, but not limited to, their nests and eggs), and wild mammals and parts of wild mammals, which shall include their green hides, in the State of Illinois, or which may be brought into the State.

Wildlife protected by this Act, hereby defined as protected species, include the following wild species and all wild species contained in listed families, including, but not limited to, groups of wild species preceding each family name: (except the House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*; European Starling, *Sturnus vulgaris*; and Rock Pigeon, Domestic Pigeon, *Columba livia*; Purple Swamphen, *Porphyrio porphyrio*; or Muscovy Duck, *Cairina moschata*). **GAME BIRDS**-Ruffed grouse, *Bonasa umbellus*; Sharp-tailed grouse, *Tympanuchus phasianellus*; Northern Bobwhite, *Colinus virginianus*; Gray Partridge, *Pedix pedix*; Chukar, *Alectoris chukar*; Ring-necked Pheasant, *Phasianus colchicus*; Greater Prairie Chicken, *Tympanuchus cupido*; Wild Turkey, *Meleagris gallopavo*. **MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS**-Waterfowl including brant, ducks, geese, and swans, *Anatidae*; wild species of the families *Rallidae*, *Scolopacidae*, *Columbidae*, and *Corvidae* that may be legally hunted as provided for in Section 2.18 of this Act. **RESIDENT AND MIGRATORY NON-GAME BIRDS**-Loons, *Gaviidae*; grebes, *Podicipedidae*; pelicans, *Pelecanidae*; gannets, *Sulidae*; cormorants, *Phalacrocoracidae*; anhingas, *Anhingidae*; frigatebirds, *Fregatidae*; herons, bitterns and egrets, *Ardeidae*; ibises and spoonbills, *Threskiornithidae*; storks, *Ciconiidae*; vultures, *Cathartidae*; kites, hawks, ospreys, and eagles, *Accipitridae*; falcons, merlins, and kestrels, *Falconidae*; rails, gallinules, and moorhens, which may not be legally hunted, *Rallidae*; cranes, *Gruidae*; all shorebirds that may not be legally hunted, of the families *Charadriidae*, *Scolopacidae*, and *Recurvirostridae* gulls, terns, jaegers, skimmers, and kittiwakes, *Laridae*; dovekeys and murrelets, *Alcidae*; doves and pigeons, which may not be legally hunted, *Columbidae*; cuckoos and anis, *Cuculidae*; owls, *Tytonidae* and *Strigidae*; whip-poor-wills, chuck-will's-widows, and nighthawks, *Caprimulgidae*; swifts, *Apodidae*; hummingbirds, *Trochilidae*, Kingfishers, *Alcedinidae*; woodpeckers, flickers, and sapsuckers, *Picidae*; kingbirds, pewees, phoebes, and flycatchers, *Tyrannidae* shrikes, *Laniidae*; vireos, *Vireonidae*; magpies, ravens, and jays, *Corvidae*; larks, *Alaudidae*; swallows and martins, *Hirundinidae*; chickadees and titmice, *Paridae*; nuthatches, *Sittidae*; creepers, *Certhiidae*; wrens, *Troglodytidae*; kinglets, *Regulidae*; gnatcatchers, *Sylviidae*; robins, bluebirds, solitaires, veerys, and thrushes, *Turdidae*; mockingbirds, catbirds, and thrashers, *Mimidae*; pipits, *Motacillidae*; waxwings, *Bombycillidae*; warblers, *Parulidae*; towhees, longspurs, sparrows, buntings, and juncos, *Emberizidae*; dickcissels, cardinals, buntings, and grosbeaks, *Cardinalidae*; blackbirds, meadowlarks, bobolinks, grackles, cowbirds, and orioles, *Icteridae*; grosbeaks, finches, crossbills, redpolls, and siskins, *Fringillidae*. **GAME MAMMALS**-Woodchuck, *Marmota monax*; Gray squirrel, *Sciurus carolinensis*; Fox squirrel, *Sciurus niger*; Eastern cottontail, *Sylvilagus floridanus*; Swamp rabbit, *Sylvilagus aquaticus*; White-tailed deer, *Odocoileus virginianus*. **FUR-BEARING MAMMALS**-Muskrat, *Ondatra zibethicus*; Beaver, *Castor canadensis*; Raccoon, *Procyon lotor*; Opossum, *Didelphis virginiana*; Least weasel, *Mustela nivalis*; Long-tailed weasel, *Mustela frenata*; Mink, *Mustela vison*; River otter, *Lontra canadensis*; Striped skunk, *Mephitis mephitis*; Badger, *Taxidea taxus*; Red fox, *Vulpes vulpes*; Gray fox, *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*; Coyote, *Canis latrans*; Bobcat, *Lynx rufus*. **OTHER MAMMALS**-Flying squirrel, *Glaucomys volans*; Red squirrel, *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*; Eastern Woodrat, *Neotoma floridana*; Golden Mouse, *Ochrotomys nuttalli*; Rice Rat, *Oryzomys palustris*; Franklin's Ground Squirrel, *Spermophilus franklinii*; Bats, *Vespertilionidae*; Gray wolf, *Canis lupus*; American black bear, *Ursus americanus*; Cougar, *Puma concolor*.

It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to take, possess, sell, or offer for sale, propagate, or release into the wild, any of these wild birds (dead or alive) and parts of wild birds (including, but not limited to, their nests and eggs), wild mammals (dead or alive) and parts of wild mammals, including their green hides contrary to the provisions of this Act. However, nothing in this Act shall prohibit bona-fide public or state scientific, educational or zoological institutions from receiving, holding, and displaying protected species that were salvaged or legally obtained.

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It shall be unlawful for any person to take any other living wildlife animal not covered by this Act without the permission of the landowner or tenant.

(Source: P.A. 97-431, eff. 8-16-11.)

(520 ILCS 5/2.2b new)

Sec. 2.2b. Imminent threat; nuisance permits.

(a) It shall not be illegal for an owner or tenant of land, or their designated agent, to immediately take on his or her property a gray wolf, Canis lupus; American black bear, Ursus americanus; or cougar, Puma concolor if, at any time, the gray wolf, American black bear, or cougar is stalking, causing an imminent threat, or there is a reasonable expectation that it causes an imminent threat of physical harm or death to a human, livestock, domestic animals or harm to structures or other property on the owner or tenant's land.

(b) The Department may grant a nuisance permit to the owner or tenant of land, or their designated agent, for the taking of a gray wolf, American black bear, or cougar that is causing a threat to an owner or tenant of land or his or her property that is not an immediate threat under subsection (a) of this Section.

(c) The Department shall adopt rules to implement this Section."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3049**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3076

A bill for AN ACT concerning health care.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3076

Passed the House, as amended, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3076

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3076, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2310-600 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-600)

Sec. 2310-600. Advance directive information.

(a) The Department of Public Health shall prepare and publish the summary of advance directives law, ~~as in Illinois that is~~ required by the federal Patient Self-Determination Act, ~~and related forms~~. Publication may be limited to the World Wide Web. The summary required under this subsection (a) must include the Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form.

(b) The Department of Public Health shall publish Spanish language versions of the following:

(1) The statutory Living Will Declaration form.

(2) The Illinois Statutory Short Form Power of Attorney for Health Care.

(3) The statutory Declaration of Mental Health Treatment Form.

(4) The summary of advance directives law in Illinois.

(5) The Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form ~~DNR Advance Directive forms~~.

Publication may be limited to the World Wide Web.

(b-5) In consultation with a statewide professional organization representing physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, statewide organizations representing nursing homes, registered professional nurses, and emergency medical systems, and a statewide organization representing hospitals, the Department of Public Health shall develop and publish a uniform form for practitioner cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life-sustaining treatment ~~physician do not resuscitate orders~~ that may be utilized in all settings. The form shall meet the published minimum requirements to nationally be considered a practitioner physician orders for life-sustaining treatment form, or POLST, and may be referred to as the Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form ~~DNR Advance Directive~~. This

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form advance directive does not replace a physician's or other practitioner's authority to make a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Department of Public Health shall publish the Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form reflecting the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly no later than January 1, 2015.

(Source: P.A. 97-382, eff. 1-1-12.)

Section 10. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Section 2-104.2 as follows:

(210 ILCS 45/2-104.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-104.2)

Sec. 2-104.2. Do-Not-Resuscitate Orders and Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form.

(a) Every facility licensed under this Act shall establish a policy for the implementation of practitioner physician orders concerning cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life-sustaining treatment including, but not limited to, limiting resuscitation such as those commonly referred to as "Do-Not-Resuscitate" orders. This policy may only prescribe the format, method of documentation and duration of any practitioner physician orders limiting resuscitation. Any orders under this policy shall be honored by the facility. The Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form under Section 2310-600 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, DNR Advance Directive or a copy of that form or a previous version of the uniform form, Advance Directive shall be honored by the facility.

(b) Within 30 days after admission, new residents who do not have a guardian of the person or an executed power of attorney for health care shall be provided with written notice, in a form and manner provided by rule of the Department, of their right to provide the name of one or more potential health care surrogates that a treating physician should consider in selecting a surrogate to act on the resident's behalf should the resident lose decision-making capacity. The notice shall include a form of declaration that may be utilized by the resident to identify potential health care surrogates or by the facility to document any inability or refusal to make such a declaration. A signed copy of the resident's declaration of a potential health care surrogate or decision to decline to make such a declaration, or documentation by the facility of the resident's inability to make such a declaration, shall be placed in the resident's clinical record and shall satisfy the facility's obligation under this Section. Such a declaration shall be used only for informational purposes in the selection of a surrogate pursuant to the Health Care Surrogate Act. A facility that complies with this Section is not liable to any healthcare provider, resident, or resident's representative or any other person relating to the identification or selection of a surrogate or potential health care surrogate.

(Source: P.A. 96-448, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 12. The ID/DD Community Care Act is amended by changing Section 2-104.2 as follows:

(210 ILCS 47/2-104.2)

Sec. 2-104.2. Do Not Resuscitate Orders. Every facility licensed under this Act shall establish a policy for the implementation of physician orders limiting resuscitation such as those commonly referred to as "Do Not Resuscitate" orders. This policy may only prescribe the format, method of documentation and duration of any physician orders limiting resuscitation. Any orders under this policy shall be honored by the facility. The Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST DNR Order form or a copy of that form or a previous version of the uniform form shall be honored by the facility.

(Source: P.A. 96-339, eff. 7-1-10.)

Section 15. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act is amended by changing Section 3.57 as follows:

(210 ILCS 50/3.57)

Sec. 3.57. Physician do-not-resuscitate orders and Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form. The Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form described in Section 2310-600 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, DNR Advance Directive or a copy of that form or a previous version of the uniform form, Advance Directive shall be honored under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-865, eff. 6-16-06.)

Section 20. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 6.19 as follows:

(210 ILCS 85/6.19)

Sec. 6.19. Do-not-resuscitate orders and Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form. Every facility licensed under this Act shall establish a policy for the implementation of practitioner

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physician orders concerning cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life-sustaining treatment including, but not limited to, limiting resuscitation, such as those orders commonly referred to as "do-not-resuscitate" orders. This policy may prescribe only the format, method of documentation, and duration of any practitioner physician orders limiting resuscitation. The policy may include forms to be used. Any orders issued under the policy shall be honored by the facility. The Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form described in Section 2310-600 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, DNR Advance Directive or a copy of that form or a previous version of the uniform form, Advance Directive shall be honored under any policy established under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-865, eff. 6-16-06.)

Section 25. The Health Care Surrogate Act is amended by changing Section 65 as follows:
(75 ILCS 40/65)

Sec. 65. Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form Do not resuscitate advance directive forms.

(a) An individual of sound mind and having reached the age of majority or having obtained the status of an emancipated person pursuant to the Emancipation of Minors Act may execute a document (consistent with the Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form described in Section 2310-600 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois DNR Advance Directive) directing that resuscitating efforts shall not be implemented. Such a document may also be executed by an attending health care practitioner physician. If more than one practitioner shares that responsibility, any of the attending health care practitioners may act under this Section. Notwithstanding the existence of a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order or Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form, appropriate organ donation treatment may be applied or continued temporarily in the event of the patient's death, in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 20 of this Act, if the patient is an organ donor.

(a-5) Execution of a Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form is voluntary; no person can be required to execute either form. A person who has executed a Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form should review the form annually and when the person's condition changes.

(b) Consent to a Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form DNR Advance Directive may be obtained from the individual, or from another person at the individual's direction, or from the individual's legal guardian, agent under a power of attorney for health care, or surrogate decision maker, and witnessed by one individual 18 years of age or older, who attests that the individual, other person, guardian, agent, or surrogate (1) has had an opportunity to read the form; and (2) has signed the form or acknowledged his or her signature or mark on the form in the witness's presence.

(b-5) As used in this Section, "attending health care practitioner" means an individual who (1) is an Illinois licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or licensed resident after completion of one year in a program; (2) is selected by or assigned to the patient; and (3) has primary responsibility for treatment and care of the patient. "POLST" means practitioner orders for life-sustaining treatments.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to affect the ability of an individual to include instructions in an advance directive, such as a power of attorney for health care. The uniform form DNR Advance Directive may, but need not, be in the form adopted by the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 2310-600 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law (20 ILCS 2310/2310-600).

(d) A health care professional or health care provider may presume, in the absence of knowledge to the contrary, that a completed Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form, DNR Advance Directive or a copy of that form or a previous version of the uniform form, Advance Directive is a valid DNR Advance Directive. A health care professional or health care provider, or an employee of a health care professional or health care provider, who in good faith complies with a cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life-sustaining treatment do not resuscitate order, Department of Public Health Uniform DNR/POLST form, or a previous version of the uniform form made in accordance with this Act is not, as a result of that compliance, subject to any criminal or civil liability, except for willful and wanton misconduct, and may not be found to have committed an act of unprofessional conduct.

(e) Nothing in this Section or this amendatory Amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be construed to affect the ability of a physician or other practitioner to make a do-not-resuscitate order.

(Source: P.A. 96-765, eff. 1-1-10.)

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

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Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3076**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3096

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3096

Passed the House, as amended, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3096

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3096 as follows:

on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 7-307" with "Sections 7-307 and 11-208.3"; and

on page 1, below line 20, by inserting the following:

"(625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)

Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or condition of vehicles, automated traffic law violations, and automated speed enforcement system violations.

(a) Any municipality or county may provide by ordinance for a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular standing and parking violations and vehicle compliance violations as described in this subsection, automated traffic law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1, and automated speed enforcement system violations as defined in Section 11-208.8. The administrative system shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement of municipal or county regulations through the administrative adjudication of automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations and violations of municipal or county ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the display of municipal or county wheel tax licenses within the municipality's or county's borders. The administrative system shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$500 or requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, "compliance violation" means a violation of a municipal or county regulation governing the condition or use of equipment on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal or county wheel tax license.

(b) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative adjudication under this Section shall provide for:

(1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to adopt, distribute and process parking, compliance, and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notices and other notices required by this Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for violation of parking and compliance ordinances and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication system. The traffic compliance administrator also may make a certified report to the Secretary of State under Section 6-306.5.

(2) A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice that shall specify the date, time, and place of violation of a parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulation; the particular regulation violated; any requirement to complete a traffic education program; the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance; the vehicle make and state registration number; and the identification number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, vehicle make shall be specified on the automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice if the make is available and readily discernible. With regard to municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be

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grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number or vehicle make specified is incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the completion of any required traffic education program, the payment of any indicated fine, and the payment of any applicable penalty for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, shall operate as a final disposition of the violation. The notice also shall contain information as to the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits. The violation notice shall specify the time and manner in which a hearing may be had.

(3) Service of the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice by affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present and service of an automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice by mail to the address of the registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner or lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days after the violation, except that in the case of a lessee of a motor vehicle, service of an automated traffic law violation notice may occur no later than 210 days after the violation. A person authorized by ordinance to issue and serve parking, standing, and compliance violation notices shall certify as to the correctness of the facts entered on the violation notice by signing his or her name to the notice at the time of service or in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, by signing a single certificate to be kept by the traffic compliance administrator attesting to the correctness of all notices produced by the device while it was under his or her control. In the case of an automated traffic law violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed or contracted by the municipality or county that, based on inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle entered the intersection as part of a funeral procession or in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle, a citation shall not be issued. In municipalities with a population of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants and counties with a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing the violation. In municipalities with a population of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants and counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing the violation or by an additional fully-trained reviewing technician who is not employed by the contractor who employs the technician who made the initial determination. In the case of an automated speed enforcement system violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed by the municipality, based upon an inspection of recorded images, video or other documentation, including documentation of the speed limit and automated speed enforcement signage, and documentation of the inspection, calibration, and certification of the speed equipment, that the vehicle was being operated in violation of Article VI of Chapter 11 of this Code or a similar local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle speed was not determined by a calibrated, certified speed equipment device based upon the speed equipment documentation, or if the vehicle was an emergency vehicle, a citation may not be issued. The automated speed enforcement ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a violation occurred be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality issuing the violation or by an additional fully trained reviewing technician who is not employed by the contractor who employs the technician who made the initial determination. Routine and independent calibration of the speeds produced by automated speed enforcement systems and equipment shall be conducted annually by a qualified technician. Speeds produced by an automated speed enforcement system shall be compared with speeds produced by lidar or other independent equipment. Radar ~~Qualified technicians shall test radar~~ or lidar equipment shall undergo an internal validation test no less frequently than once each week. Qualified technicians ~~and~~ shall test loop based equipment no less frequently than once a year. Radar equipment shall be checked for accuracy by a qualified technician when the unit is serviced, when unusual or suspect readings persist, or when deemed necessary by a reviewing technician. Radar equipment shall be checked with the internal frequency generator and certified tuning forks, the internal circuit test, and diode display test whenever the radar is turned on. Technicians must be alert for any unusual or suspect readings, and if unusual or suspect readings of a radar unit persist, that unit shall immediately be removed from service and not returned to

service until it has been checked by a qualified technician and determined to be functioning properly. Documentation of the annual calibration results, including the equipment tested, test date, technician performing the test, and test results, shall be maintained and available for use in the determination of an automated speed enforcement system violation and issuance of a citation. The technician performing the calibration and testing of the automated speed enforcement equipment shall be trained and certified in the use of equipment for speed enforcement purposes. Training on the speed enforcement equipment may be conducted by law enforcement, civilian, or manufacturer's personnel and if applicable may shall be equivalent to the equipment use and operations training included in the Speed Measuring Device Operator Program developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The vendor or technician who performs the work shall keep accurate records on each piece of equipment the technician calibrates and tests. As used in this paragraph, "fully-trained reviewing technician" means a person who has received at least 40 hours of supervised training in subjects which shall include image inspection and interpretation, the elements necessary to prove a violation, license plate identification, and traffic safety and management. In all municipalities and counties, the automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law ordinance shall require that no additional fee shall be charged to the alleged violator for exercising his or her right to an administrative hearing, and persons shall be given at least 25 days following an administrative hearing to pay any civil penalty imposed by a finding that Section 11-208.6, 11-208.8, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a similar local ordinance has been violated. The original or a facsimile of the violation notice or, in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, a printed record generated by the device showing the facts entered on the notice, shall be retained by the traffic compliance administrator, and shall be a record kept in the ordinary course of business. A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice issued, signed and served in accordance with this Section, a copy of the notice, or the computer generated record shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the facts shown on the notice. The notice, copy, or computer generated record shall be admissible in any subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

(4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting the hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may also provide for internal administrative review following the decision of the hearing officer.

(5) Service of additional notices, sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database, or, under Section 11-1306 or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.6 or 11-208.9, or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.8 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices shall be in the following sequence and shall include but not be limited to the information specified herein:

(i) A second notice of parking, standing, or compliance violation. This notice shall specify the date and location of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice, the particular regulation violated, the vehicle make and state registration number, any requirement to complete a traffic education program, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits, and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice of violation shall also state that failure to complete a required traffic education program, to pay the indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and manner specified, will result in a final determination of violation liability for the cited violation in the amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of violation liability for the failure, and the exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available administrative or judicial procedures for review,

any incomplete traffic education program or any unpaid fine or penalty, or both, will constitute a debt due and owing the municipality or county.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability. This notice shall be sent following a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability and the conclusion of judicial review procedures taken under this Section. The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or both, is a debt due and owing the municipality or county. The notice shall contain warnings that failure to complete any required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality or county, or both, within the time specified may result in the municipality's or county's filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by this Section, or may result in suspension of the person's drivers license for failure to complete a traffic education program or to pay fines or penalties, or both, for 10 or more parking violations under Section 6-306.5, or a combination of 5 or more automated traffic law violations under Section 11-208.6 or 11-208.9 or automated speed enforcement system violations under Section 11-208.8.

(6) A notice of impending drivers license suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable for failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty that remains due and owing, or both, on 10 or more parking violations or combination of 5 or more unpaid automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty owing, or both, within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality or county notifying the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self addressed, stamped envelope to the municipality or county along with a request for the photostatic copy. The notice of impending drivers license suspension shall be sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database.

(7) Final determinations of violation liability. A final determination of violation liability shall occur following failure to complete the required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, after a hearing officer's determination of violation liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made.

(8) A petition to set aside a determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability that may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A petition to set aside a determination of liability may also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic education program. The petition shall be filed with and ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person having already completed the required traffic education program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number, or vehicle make if specified, is incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability has been set aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation.

(9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which persons who are not residents of the municipality or county may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing.

(10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a schedule of penalties for late payment of the fines or failure to complete required traffic education programs, provided, however, that the total amount of the fine and penalty for any one violation shall not exceed \$250, except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.

(11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated in this Section.

(c) Any municipality or county establishing vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide:

(1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible for immobilization. A vehicle shall be eligible for immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as determined by ordinance.

(2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, listed on the notice.

(3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has been immobilized or subsequently towed without the completion of the required traffic education program or payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued after the hearing is a final administrative decision within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment.

(d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

(e) Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, administrative remedies created under this Section and the conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt due and owing the municipality or county and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any required traffic education program and payment in full of any fine or penalty resulting from a standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of that violation.

(f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality or county may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of violation. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a municipality or county from consolidating multiple final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the action, the municipality or county shall file a certified copy or record of the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the final determination of violation was issued in accordance with this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance. Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance, and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review as provided in this Section, the court shall render judgment in favor of the municipality or county and against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as other judgments for the recovery of money.

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(g) The fee for participating in a traffic education program under this Section shall not exceed \$25.

A low-income individual required to complete a traffic education program under this Section who provides proof of eligibility for the federal earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code or the Illinois earned income tax credit under Section 212 of the Illinois Income Tax Act shall not be required to pay any fee for participating in a required traffic education program. (Source: P.A. 97-29, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-672, eff. 7-1-12; 98-556, eff. 1-1-14.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3096**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2945

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2978

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

SENATE BILL NO. 2984

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 2989

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 2995

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3014

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 3023

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 3027

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

SENATE BILL NO. 3029

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3055

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

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SENATE BILL NO. 3071

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 3074

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3110

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 3137

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 3139

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

SENATE BILL NO. 3147

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

SENATE BILL NO. 3157

A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.

SENATE BILL NO. 3176

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

SENATE BILL NO. 3225

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 3231

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 3287

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 3814

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3832

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3963

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 20, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 3814, 3832 and 3963** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2958
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2980

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 3814, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3832, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3963, sponsored by Senator Martinez, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator McGuire, **House Bill No. 1022** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 1532** was taken up, read by title a second time. Senate Floor 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 Collins, **House Bill No. 3232** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn by the sponsor.
 Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3232

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3232 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 27A-4 and 27A-5 and by adding Sections 27A-10.5 and 27A-10.10 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/27A-4)

Sec. 27A-4. General Provisions.

(a) The General Assembly does not intend to alter or amend the provisions of any court-ordered desegregation plan in effect for any school district. A charter school shall be subject to all federal and State laws and constitutional provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability, race, creed, color, gender, national origin, religion, ancestry, marital status, or need for special education services.

(b) The total number of charter schools operating under this Article at any one time shall not exceed 120. Not more than 70 charter schools shall operate at any one time in any city having a population exceeding 500,000, with at least 5 charter schools devoted exclusively to students from low-performing or overcrowded schools operating at any one time in that city; and not more than 45 charter schools shall operate at any one time in the remainder of the State, with not more than one charter school that has been initiated by a board of education, or by an intergovernmental agreement between or among boards of education, operating at any one time in the school district where the charter school is located. In addition to these charter schools, up to but no more than 5 charter schools devoted exclusively to re-enrolled high school dropouts and/or students 16 or 15 years old at risk of dropping out may operate at any one time in any city having a population exceeding 500,000. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in

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subsection (b) of Section 27A-5 of this Code, each such dropout charter may operate up to 15 campuses within the city. Any of these dropout charters may have a maximum of 1,875 enrollment seats, any one of the campuses of the dropout charter may have a maximum of 165 enrollment seats, and each campus of the dropout charter must be operated, through a contract or payroll, by the same legal entity as that for which the charter is approved and certified.

For purposes of implementing this Section, the State Board shall assign a number to each charter submission it receives under Section 27A-6 for its review and certification, based on the chronological order in which the submission is received by it. The State Board shall promptly notify local school boards when the maximum numbers of certified charter schools authorized to operate have been reached.

(c) No charter shall be granted under this Article that would convert any existing private, parochial, or non-public school to a charter school.

(d) Enrollment in a charter school shall be open to any pupil who resides within the geographic boundaries of the area served by the local school board, provided that the board of education in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may designate attendance boundaries for no more than one-third of the charter schools permitted in the city if the board of education determines that attendance boundaries are needed to relieve overcrowding or to better serve low-income and at-risk students. Students residing within an attendance boundary may be given priority for enrollment, but must not be required to attend the charter school.

(e) Nothing in this Article shall prevent 2 or more local school boards from jointly issuing a charter to a single shared charter school, provided that all of the provisions of this Article are met as to those local school boards.

(f) No local school board shall require any employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.

(g) No local school board shall require any pupil residing within the geographic boundary of its district to enroll in a charter school.

(h) If there are more eligible applicants for enrollment in a charter school than there are spaces available, successful applicants shall be selected by lottery. However, priority shall be given to siblings of pupils enrolled in the charter school and to pupils who were enrolled in the charter school the previous school year, unless expelled for cause, and priority may be given to pupils residing within the charter school's attendance boundary, if a boundary has been designated by the board of education in a city having a population exceeding 500,000.

Beginning with student enrollment for the 2015-2016 school year, any lottery required under this subsection (h) must be administered and videotaped by the charter school. The authorizer or its designee must be allowed to be present or view the lottery in real time. The charter school must maintain a videotaped record of the lottery, including a time/date stamp. The charter school shall transmit copies of the videotape and all records relating to the lottery to the authorizer on or before September 1 of each year.

Subject to the requirements for priority applicant groups set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (h), any lottery required under this subsection (h) must be administered in a way that provides each student an equal chance at admission. If an authorizer makes a determination that a charter school's lottery is in violation of this subsection (h), it may administer the lottery directly. After a lottery, each student randomly selected for admission to the charter school must be notified. Charter schools may not create an admissions process subsequent to a lottery that may operate as a barrier to registration or enrollment.

Charter schools may undertake additional intake activities, including without limitation student essays, school-parent compacts, or open houses, but in no event may a charter school require participation in these activities as a condition of enrollment. A charter school must submit an updated waitlist to the authorizer on a quarterly basis. A waitlist must be submitted to the authorizer at the same time as quarterly financial statements, if quarterly financial statements are required by the authorizer.

Dual enrollment at both a charter school and a public school or non-public school shall not be allowed. A pupil who is suspended or expelled from a charter school shall be deemed to be suspended or expelled from the public schools of the school district in which the pupil resides. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection (h):

(1) any charter school with a mission exclusive to educating high school dropouts may grant priority admission to students who are high school dropouts and/or students 16 or 15 years old at risk of dropping out and any charter school with a mission exclusive to educating students from low-performing or overcrowded schools may restrict admission to students who are from low-performing or overcrowded schools; "priority admission" for charter schools exclusively devoted to re-enrolled dropouts or students at risk of dropping out means a minimum of 90% of students enrolled shall be high school dropouts; and

(2) any charter school located in a school district that contains all or part of a

federal military base may set aside up to 33% of its current charter enrollment to students with parents assigned to the federal military base, with the remaining 67% subject to the general enrollment and lottery requirements of subsection (d) of this Section and this subsection (h); if a student with a parent assigned to the federal military base withdraws from the charter school during the course of a school year for reasons other than grade promotion, those students with parents assigned to the federal military base shall have preference in filling the vacancy.

(i) (Blank).

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 shall not have a duty to collectively bargain with an exclusive representative of its employees over decisions to grant or deny a charter school proposal under Section 27A-8 of this Code, decisions to renew or revoke a charter under Section 27A-9 of this Code, and the impact of these decisions, provided that nothing in this Section shall have the effect of negating, abrogating, replacing, reducing, diminishing, or limiting in any way employee rights, guarantees, or privileges granted in Sections 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 14, and 15 of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

(k) In this Section:

"Low-performing school" means a public school in a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code that enrolls students in any of grades kindergarten through 8 and that is ranked within the lowest 10% of schools in that district in terms of the percentage of students meeting or exceeding standards on the Illinois Standards Achievement Test.

"Overcrowded school" means a public school in a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code that (i) enrolls students in any of grades kindergarten through 8, (ii) has a percentage of low-income students of 70% or more, as identified in the most recently available School Report Card published by the State Board of Education, and (iii) is determined by the Chicago Board of Education to be in the most severely overcrowded 5% of schools in the district. On or before November 1 of each year, the Chicago Board of Education shall file a report with the State Board of Education on which schools in the district meet the definition of "overcrowded school". "Students at risk of dropping out" means students 16 or 15 years old in a public school in a district organized under Article 34 of this Code that enrolls students in any grades 9-12 who have been absent at least 90 school attendance days of the previous 180 school attendance days.

(l) For advertisements created after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, any advertisement, including a radio, television, print, Internet, social media, or billboard advertisement, purchased by a school district or public school, including a charter school, with public funds must include a disclaimer stating that the advertisement was paid for using public funds.

This disclaimer requirement does not extend to materials created by the charter school, including, but not limited to, a school website, informational pamphlets or leaflets, or clothing with affixed school logos. (Source: P.A. 97-151, eff. 1-1-12; 97-624, eff. 11-28-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-474, eff. 8-16-13.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

(a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(b) A charter school may be established under this Article by creating a new school or by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(b-5) In this subsection (b-5), "virtual-schooling" means the teaching of courses through online methods with online instructors, rather than the instructor and student being at the same physical location. "Virtual-schooling" includes without limitation instruction provided by full-time, online virtual schools.

From April 1, 2013 through April 1, 2014, there is a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code. This moratorium does not apply to a charter school with virtual-schooling components existing or approved prior to April 1, 2013 or to the renewal of the charter of a charter school with virtual-schooling components already approved prior to April 1, 2013.

On or before March 1, 2014, the Commission shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the effect of virtual-schooling, including without limitation the effect on student performance, the costs

associated with virtual-schooling, and issues with oversight. The report shall include policy recommendations for virtual-schooling.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.

(d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.

(f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. To ensure financial accountability for the use of public funds, on or before December 1 of every year of operation, each charter school shall submit to its authorizer and Annually, by December 1, every charter school must submit to the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service. In addition, if deemed necessary for proper financial oversight of the charter school, an authorizer may require quarterly financial statements from each charter school.

(g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:

- (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
- (2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
- (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act;
- (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
- (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act;
- (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards; and
- (8) The P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act.

The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

(i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.

(j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.

(k) If the charter school is approved by the Commission, then the Commission charter school is its own local education agency.

(Source: P.A. 97-152, eff. 7-20-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-16, eff. 5-24-13.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-10.5 new)

Sec. 27A-10.5. Educational or charter management organization.

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(a) In this Section:"CMO" means a charter management organization."EMO" means an educational management organization.(b) All authorizers shall ensure that any charter school established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly has a governing body that is separate and distinct from the governing body of any CMO or EMO. In reviewing charter applications and charter renewal applications, authorizers shall review the governance model proposed by the applicant to ensure that there are no conflicts of interest.(c) No charter school may employ a staff person who is simultaneously employed by an EMO or CMO. (105 ILCS 5/27A-10.10 new)Sec. 27A-10.10. Closure of charter school; unspent public funds; procedures for the disposition of property and assets.(a) Upon the closing of a charter school authorized by one or more local school boards, the governing body of the charter school or its designee shall refund to the chartering entity or entities all unspent public funds. The charter school's other property and assets shall be disposed of under the provisions of the charter application and contract. If the application and contract are silent or ambiguous as to the disposition of any of the school's property or assets, any property or assets of the charter school purchased with public funds shall be returned to the school district or districts from which the charter school draws enrollment, at no cost to the receiving district or districts, subject to each district's acceptance of the property or asset. Any unspent public funds or other property or assets received by the charter school directly from any State or federal agency shall be refunded to or revert back to that State or federal agency, respectively.(b) Upon the closing of a charter school authorized by the Commission, the governing body of the charter school or its designee shall refund all unspent public funds to the State Board of Education. The charter school's other property and assets shall be disposed of under the provisions of the charter application and contract. If the application and contract are silent or ambiguous as to the disposition of any of the school's property or assets, any property or assets of the charter school purchased with public funds shall be returned to the school district or districts from which the charter school draws its enrollment, at no cost to the receiving district or districts, subject to each district's acceptance of the property or asset. Any unspent public funds or other property or assets provided by a State agency other than the State Board of Education or by a federal agency shall be refunded to or revert back to that State or federal agency, respectively."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 3937** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3937AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3937 on page 2, by replacing lines 3 through 7 with the following:"a cyber school where students engage in online curriculum and instruction via the Internet and electronic communication with their teachers at remote locations and with students participating at different times, the teaching of courses through online methods with online instructors, rather than the instructor and student being at the same physical location. "Virtual schooling" includes without limitation instruction provided by full-time, online virtual schools."**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3937**AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3937 on page 2, line 8, by replacing "2017" with "2016".

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

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 4021** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 5845** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **House Bill No. 5911** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4483** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4731** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 5438** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 5674** was taken up, read by title a second time. Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Executive. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 4734** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 4336** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Haine	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	McCann	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Oberweis	
Delgado	Landek	Radogno	
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul	
Duffy	Link	Rezin	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 4340** 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.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Duffy	Lightford	Raoul	
Frerichs	Link	Rezin	

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. 4381** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Bivins	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Brady	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Bush	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Clayborne	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Connelly	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Noland	
Cunningham	LaHood	Radogno	
Delgado	Landek	Raoul	
Dillard	Lightford	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy	Oberweis
McCarter	Rose

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

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 4410** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy
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.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 4417** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Mulroe offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4417

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4417 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2910/1) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 501)

Sec. 1. Peace Officer Status.

(a) Any person who is a sworn member of any organized and paid fire department of a political subdivision of this State and is authorized to investigate fires or explosions for such political subdivision and to determine the cause, origin and circumstances of fires or explosions that are suspected to be arson or arson-related crimes, may be classified as a peace officer by the political subdivision or agency employing such person. A person so classified shall possess the same powers of arrest, search and seizure and the securing and service of warrants as sheriffs of counties, and police officers within the jurisdiction of their political subdivision. While in the actual investigation and matters incident thereto, such person

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may carry weapons as may be necessary, but only if that person has satisfactorily completed (1) a training program offered or approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board which substantially conforms to standards promulgated pursuant to the Illinois Police Training Act and the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act; and (2) a course in fire and arson investigation approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal pursuant to the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act. Such training need not include exposure to vehicle and traffic law, traffic control and accident investigation, or first aid, but shall include training in the law relating to the rights of persons suspected of involvement in criminal activities.

Any person granted the powers enumerated in this subsection (a) may exercise such powers only during the actual investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of such fires or explosions that are suspected to be arson or arson-related crimes.

(b) Persons employed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal to conduct arson investigations shall be designated State Fire Marshal Arson Investigator Special Agents and shall be peace officers with all of the powers of peace officers in cities and sheriffs in counties, except that they may exercise those powers throughout the State. These Special Agents may exercise these powers only when engaging in official duties during the actual investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of such fires or explosions that are suspected to be arson or arson-related crimes and may carry weapons at all times, but only if they have satisfactorily completed (1) a training course approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board that substantially conforms to the standards promulgated pursuant to the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act and (2) a course in fire and arson investigation approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal pursuant to the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act. Such training need not include exposure to vehicle and traffic law, traffic control and accident investigation, or first aid, but shall include training in the law relating to the rights of persons suspected of involvement in criminal activities.

For purposes of this subsection (b), a "State Fire Marshal Arson Investigator Special Agent" does not include any fire investigator, fireman, police officer, or other employee of the federal government; any fire investigator, fireman, police officer, or other employee of any unit of local government; or any fire investigator, fireman, police officer, or other employee of the State of Illinois other than an employee of the Office of the State Fire Marshal assigned to investigate arson.

The State Fire Marshal must authorize to each employee of the Office of the State Fire Marshal who is exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, except that a badge, different from the badge issued to peace officers, may be authorized by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the use of fire prevention inspectors employed by that Office. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the State Fire Marshal from issuing shields or other distinctive identification to employees not exercising the powers of a peace officer if the State Fire Marshal determines that a shield or distinctive identification is needed by the employee to carry out his or her responsibilities.

(Source: P.A. 95-502, eff. 8-28-07.)

Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 10.4 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/10.4)

Sec. 10.4. Weapon certification for retired law enforcement officers. The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct annual firearm certification courses consistent with the requirements enumerated in the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act for retired law enforcement officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon.

(Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

Section 15. The Peace Officer Firearm Training Act is amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 0.01, 1, 2, 2.5, and 3 as follows:

(50 ILCS 710/Act title)

An Act in relation to firearms training for peace officers and probation officers.

(50 ILCS 710/0.01) (from Ch. 85, par. 514)

Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1324.)

(50 ILCS 710/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 515)

Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Peace officer" means (i) any person who by virtue of his office or public employment is vested by law with a primary duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to specific offenses, and who is employed in such capacity by any county or municipality or (ii) any retired law enforcement officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon.

(a-5) "Probation officer" means a county probation officer authorized by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court to carry a firearm as part of his or her duties under Section 12 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act and Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(b) "Firearms" means any weapon or device defined as a firearm in Section 1.1 of "An Act relating to the acquisition, possession and transfer of firearms and firearm ammunition, to provide a penalty for the violation thereof and to make an appropriation in connection therewith", approved August 3, 1967, as amended.

(Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

(50 ILCS 710/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 516)

Sec. 2. Training course for peace officers and probation officers.

(a) Successful completion of a 40 hour course of training in use of a suitable type firearm shall be a condition precedent to the possession and use of that respective firearm by any peace officer or probation officer in this State in connection with the officer's official duties. The training must be approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board ("the Board") and may be given in logical segments but must be completed by a peace officer within 6 months from the date of the officer's initial employment and by a probation officer before possession and use of a firearms in connection with the probation officer's official duties. To satisfy the requirements of this Act, the training must include the following:

(1) Instruction in the dangers of misuse of the firearm, safety rules, and care and cleaning of the firearm.

(2) Practice firing on a range and qualification with the firearm in accordance with the standards established by the Board.

(3) Instruction in the legal use of firearms under the Criminal Code of 2012 and relevant court decisions.

(4) A forceful presentation of the ethical and moral considerations assumed by any person who uses a firearm.

(b) Any officer who successfully completes the Basic Training Course prescribed for recruits by the Board shall be presumed to have satisfied the requirements of this Act.

(c) The Board shall cause the training courses to be conducted twice each year within each of the Mobile Team Regions, but no training course need be held when there are no police officers or probation officers requiring the training.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The Board may waive, or may conditionally waive, the 40 hour course of training if, in the Board's opinion, the officer has previously successfully completed a course of similar content and duration. In cases of waiver, the officer shall demonstrate his or her knowledge and proficiency by passing the written examination on firearms and by successfully passing the range qualification portion of the prescribed course of training.

(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(50 ILCS 710/2.5)

Sec. 2.5. Annual range qualification. The annual range qualification for peace officers and probation officers shall consist of range fire approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

(Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

(50 ILCS 710/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 517)

Sec. 3. The Board is charged with enforcing this Act and making inspections to insure compliance with its provisions, and is empowered to promulgate rules necessary for its administration and enforcement, including those relating to the annual certification of retired law enforcement officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon. All units of government or other agencies which employ or utilize peace officers, probation officers, or that certify retired law enforcement officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon, shall cooperate with the Board by furnishing relevant information which the Board may require. The Executive Director of the Board shall report annually, no later than February 1, to the Board, with copies to the Governor and the General Assembly, the results of these inspections and provide other related information and recommendations as it deems proper.

(Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 3-6013 and 5-37011 as follows:

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(55 ILCS 5/3-6013) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-6013)

Sec. 3-6013. Duties, training and compensation of auxiliary deputies. Auxiliary deputies shall not supplement members of the regular county police department or regular deputies in the performance of their assigned and normal duties, except as provided herein. Auxiliary deputies may be assigned and directed by the sheriff to perform the following duties in the county:

To aid or direct traffic within the county, to aid in control of natural or human made disasters, to aid in case of civil disorder as assigned and directed by the sheriff, provided, that in emergency cases which render it impractical for members of the regular county police department or regular deputies to perform their assigned and normal duties, the sheriff is hereby authorized to assign and direct auxiliary deputies to perform such regular and normal duties. Identification symbols worn by such auxiliary deputies shall be different and distinct from those used by members of the regular county police department or regular deputies. Such auxiliary deputies shall at all times during the performance of their duties be subject to the direction and control of the sheriff of the county. Such auxiliary deputies shall not carry firearms, except with the permission of the sheriff, and only while in uniform and in the performance of their assigned duties.

Auxiliary deputies, prior to entering upon any of their duties, shall receive a course of training in the use of weapons and other police procedures as shall be appropriate in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this Division, which training and course of study shall be determined and provided by the sheriff of each county utilizing auxiliary deputies, provided that, before being permitted to carry a firearm an auxiliary deputy must have the same course of training as required of peace officers in Section 2 of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The county authorities shall require that all auxiliary deputies be residents of the county served by them. Prior to the appointment of any auxiliary deputy his or her fingerprints shall be taken and no person shall be appointed as such auxiliary deputy if he or she has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude.

Auxiliary deputies may receive such compensation as is set by the County Board, with the advice and consent of the Sheriff, not to exceed the lowest hourly pay of a full-time sworn member of the regular county police or sheriff's department and not be paid a salary, except as provided in Section 3-6036, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performing their assigned duty. The County Board must approve such actual expenses and arrange for payment.

Nothing in this Division shall preclude an auxiliary deputy from holding a simultaneous appointment as an auxiliary police officer pursuant to Section 3-6-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
(Source: P.A. 97-379, eff. 8-15-11.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-37011) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-37011)

Sec. 5-37011. Hospital security police force. The board of commissioners, subject to the applicable merit system rules, may establish and maintain a Hospital Security Police Force and may define and prescribe all such peace officers' duties and compensation. Every security police officer appointed by the board to such Security Police Force, as the same shall be from time to time hereafter constituted, shall have and is hereby vested with police powers, and is hereby authorized to act as a conservator of the peace within and upon any and all hospital facilities operated and hospital premises controlled by such board, and shall have power to make arrests or cause to be arrested, with or without process, any person who breaks the peace, or may be found violating any State statutes or city or county ordinances within or upon such facilities or premises.

The board may establish reasonable eligibility requirements for appointment to such Security Police Force relating to residence, health, habits and moral character. However, no person may be appointed hereunder unless that person is at least 21 years of age. No person may be appointed to or be retained in the Hospital Security Police Force unless that person is of good character and not a habitual drunkard, gambler or a person convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. All Security Police Force personnel authorized to carry weapons within or upon hospital facilities or premises while on-duty shall receive a course of training in the legal and practical use of such weapons as is required of a police officer under the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act ~~"An Act in relation to firearms training for peace officers"~~, approved August 29, 1975, as amended, and all such Security Police Force personnel shall also have received the training and certification required by the "Illinois Police Training Act" as now or hereafter amended. Security Police Force personnel shall not carry weapons while off-duty and all weapons shall be checked and secured on the hospital premises while such personnel remain off-duty.
(Source: P.A. 86-962.)

Section 25. The Township Code is amended by changing Section 100-10 as follows:

(60 ILCS 1/100-10)

Sec. 100-10. Township enforcement officer.

(a) The township board may appoint one or more township enforcement officers to serve for a term of one year and may remove an officer with or without cause. Every person appointed to the office of township enforcement officer, before entering on the duties of the office and within 10 days after being notified of the appointment, shall cause to be filed in the office of the township clerk a notice signifying his or her acceptance of the office. A neglect to cause the notice to be filed shall be deemed a refusal to serve.

(b) The sheriff of the county in which the township is situated may disapprove any such appointment within 30 days after the notice is filed. The disapproval precludes that person from serving as a township enforcement officer, and the township board may appoint another person to that position subject to approval by the sheriff.

(c) Every person appointed to the office of township enforcement officer, before entering upon the duties of the office, shall execute, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the supervisor or clerk of the township, an instrument in writing by which the township enforcement officer and his or her sureties shall jointly and severally agree to pay to each and every person who may be entitled thereto all sums of money as the township enforcement officer may become liable to pay on account of any neglect or default of the township enforcement officer or on account of any misfeasance of the township enforcement officer in the discharge of, or failure to faithfully perform, any of the duties of the office.

(d) The township enforcement officers shall have the same power and authority within the township as a deputy sheriff but only for the purpose of enforcing township ordinances. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, township enforcement officers are authorized to enforce county ordinances within areas of a county located within the township pursuant to intergovernmental agreements between the respective county and township to the extent authorized by the agreement. The township enforcement officer shall not carry firearms and will not be required to comply with the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The officer shall attend law enforcement training classes conducted by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The township board shall appropriate all necessary monies for the training.

(d-5) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, in all actions for the violation of any township ordinance, township enforcement officers shall be authorized to issue and to serve upon any person who the township enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe is guilty of a violation of a township ordinance a notice of violation that shall constitute a summons and complaint. A copy of such notice of violation shall be forwarded to the circuit court having jurisdiction over the township where the violation is alleged to have been committed. Every person who has been issued a summons shall appear for trial, and the action shall be prosecuted in the corporate name of the township. Enforcement of county ordinances shall be in accordance with procedures adopted by the county and any applicable State law.

(2) In all actions for violation of any township ordinance when the fine would not be in excess of \$500 and no jail term could be imposed, service of summons may be made by the township clerk by certified mail, return receipt requested, whether service is to be within or without the State.

(e) The township enforcement officers shall carry identification documents provided by the township board identifying him or her as a township enforcement officer. The officers shall notify the township clerk of any violations of township ordinances.

(f) Nothing in this Code precludes a county auxiliary deputy or deputy sheriff, or a municipal policeman or auxiliary police officer from serving as a township enforcement officer during off-duty hours.

(g) The township board may provide compensation for the township enforcement officer on either a per diem or a salary basis.

(h) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 97-330, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 30. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 3.1-30-20 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-30-20) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-30-20)

Sec. 3.1-30-20. Auxiliary police officers.

(a) Auxiliary police officers shall not be members of the regular police department of the municipality. Auxiliary police officers shall not supplement members of the regular police department of any municipality in the performance of their assigned and normal duties, except as otherwise provided in this Code. Auxiliary police officers shall only be assigned to perform the following duties in a municipality: (i) to aid or direct traffic within the municipality, (ii) to aid in control of natural or man made disasters, and (iii) to aid in case of civil disorder as directed by the chief of police. When it is impractical for members of the regular police department to perform those normal and regular police duties, however, the chief of police of the regular police department may assign auxiliary police officers to perform those normal and regular police duties. Identification symbols worn by auxiliary police officers shall be different and distinct

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from those used by members of the regular police department. Auxiliary police officers shall at all times during the performance of their duties be subject to the direction and control of the chief of police of the municipality. Auxiliary police officers shall not carry firearms, except with the permission of the chief of police and while in uniform and in the performance of their duties. Auxiliary police officers, when on duty, shall also be conservators of the peace and shall have the powers specified in Section 3.1-15-25.

(b) Auxiliary police officers, before entering upon any of their duties, shall receive a course of training in the use of weapons and other police procedures appropriate for the exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this Code. The training and course of study shall be determined and provided by the corporate authorities of each municipality employing auxiliary police officers. Before being permitted to carry a firearm, however, an auxiliary police officer must have the same course of training as required of peace officers under Section 2 of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The municipal authorities may require that all auxiliary police officers be residents of the municipality served by them. Before the appointment of an auxiliary police officer, the person's fingerprints shall be taken, and no person shall be appointed as an auxiliary police officer if that person has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude.

(c) The Line of Duty Compensation Act shall be applicable to auxiliary police officers upon their death in the line of duty described in this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-984, eff. 6-30-06.)

Section 35. The Civic Center Code is amended by changing Section 240-40 as follows:
(70 ILCS 200/240-40)

Sec. 240-40. Security police force. The Board of the Authority may establish and maintain a Security Police Force and may define and prescribe all such peace officers' duties and compensation. Every security police officer appointed by the Board to such Security Police Force, as the same shall be from time to time hereafter constituted, shall have and is hereby vested with police powers, and is hereby authorized to act as a conservator of the peace within and upon driveways, sidewalks and property controlled by such Authority, and shall have power to make arrests or cause to be arrested, with or without process, any person who breaks the peace, or may be found violating any of the penal ordinances of such Authority, or of the City of Rockford or any criminal law of the State.

An arrest may be made by any such officer without a warrant when a criminal offense is committed or attempted in his presence or when a criminal offense has, in fact, been committed, and the officer has reasonable ground for believing that the person to be arrested has committed it. Any person so arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken by such officer before the circuit court of the county having jurisdiction of the offense committed or charged against such person, and such police officer shall thereupon make and file a complaint in writing under oath, against such defendant, charging the violation by such defendant of such statute or ordinance, and such offender shall thereupon be dealt with according to law in the same manner as if he had been arrested in the first instance under warrant lawfully issued. However, no member of any such Security Police Force shall be vested with any police power outside the limits of the metropolitan area except pursuant to and in accordance with an intergovernmental cooperation agreement to which the Authority is a party.

In all actions for the violation of any ordinance of the Authority, the first process shall be a summons or a warrant. A warrant for the arrest of an accused person may issue upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated, and that person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe that the party charged is guilty thereof. Every person arrested upon a warrant, without unnecessary delay, shall be taken before the proper officer for trial.

The Board of the Authority may establish reasonable eligibility requirements for appointment to such Security Police Force relating to health, habits and moral character. However, no person may be appointed hereunder unless that person is at least 21 years of age. No person may be appointed to or be retained in the Security Police Force unless that person is of good character and not a habitual drunkard, gambler or a person convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. All such Security Police Force personnel authorized to carry weapons shall receive a course of training in the legal and practical use of such weapons as is required of a police officer under the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act, and all such Security Police Force personnel shall also have received the training and certification required by the Illinois Police Training Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 40. The Park District Police Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(70 ILCS 1325/1) (from Ch. 105, par. 330a)

Sec. 1. Park police powers.

(a) Whenever any park district establishes a police force under Section 4-7 of the Park District Code, each officer of that force is vested with police powers, is authorized to act as a conservator of the peace within that park district, and may arrest or cause to be arrested, with or without a warrant, any person who breaks the peace, or who violates any ordinance of a city, town, or village, or of the park district, or any criminal law of the State. If a park district maintains an airport, this authority also extends to any violation of a rule or regulation of a governing federal agency or any federal, State, or local law relating to that operation. The authority granted under this Section is expressly limited to park district property and shall not be construed to extend to any other jurisdiction except in cases of fresh pursuit or under a validly executed intergovernmental cooperation agreement.

(b) An arrest may be made by a park police officer without a warrant when a criminal offense is committed or attempted in his presence, or when a criminal offense has been committed and the officer has reasonable ground for believing that the person to be arrested has committed it. Any person so arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken by the officer before the circuit court of the county having jurisdiction, and the officer shall file a complaint in writing under oath, charging the defendant with a violation of a statute or ordinance.

(c) A full or part-time police officer employed under this Section shall comply with the requirements of the Illinois Police Training Act. In addition, before carrying a firearm, each officer shall complete a training course under the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-458, eff. 5-24-96.)

Section 45. The Private College Campus Police Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(110 ILCS 1020/1) (from Ch. 144, par. 1951)

Sec. 1. The Board of Trustees of a private college or private university, may appoint persons to be members of a campus police department. The Board shall assign duties, including the enforcement of college or university regulations, and prescribe the oath of office. With respect to any such campus police department established for police protection, the members of such campus police department shall be persons who have successfully completed the Minimum Standards Basic Law Enforcement Training Course offered at a police training school established under the Illinois Police Training Act, as such Act may be now or hereafter amended. All members of such campus police departments must also successfully complete the Firearms Training for Peace Officers established under the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act ~~an Act in Relation To Firearms Training for Peace Officers~~, as such Act ~~may be now or hereafter amended~~. Members of the campus police department shall have the powers of municipal peace officers and county sheriffs, including the power to make arrests under the circumstances prescribed in Section 107-2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended, for violations of state statutes or municipal or county ordinances, including the ability to regulate and control traffic on the public way contiguous to the college or university property, for the protection of students, employees, visitors and their property, and the property branches, and interests of the college or university, in the county where the college or university is located. Campus police shall have no authority to serve civil process.

Members of the campus police department at a private college or private university shall not be eligible to participate in any State, county or municipal retirement fund and shall not be reimbursed for training with state funds. the uniforms, vehicles, and badges of such officers shall be distinctive from those of the local law enforcement agency where the main campus is located.

The Board of Trustees shall provide liability insurance coverage for each member of the campus police department without cost to the member, which insures the member against any liability which arises out of or in the course of the member's employment for no less than \$250,000 of coverage, unless such indemnification is provided by a program of self-insurance.

For the purposes of this Section, "private college" or "private university" means: (1) any college or university which is not owned or controlled by the State or any political subdivision thereof, and (2) which provides a program of education in residence leading to a baccalaureate degree, or which provides a program of education in residence, for which the baccalaureate degree is a prerequisite, leading to an academic or professional degree, and (3) which is accredited by the North Central Association or other nationally recognized accrediting agency.

(Source: P.A. 96-594, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 50. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
(510 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 355)

Sec. 5. Duties and powers.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Administrator or the Deputy Administrator, through sterilization, humane education, rabies inoculation, stray control, impoundment, quarantine, and any other means deemed

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necessary, to control and prevent the spread of rabies and to exercise dog and cat overpopulation control. It shall also be the duty of the Administrator to investigate and substantiate all claims made under Section 19 of this Act.

(b) Counties may by ordinance determine the extent of the police powers that may be exercised by the Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens, which powers shall pertain only to this Act. The Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may issue and serve citations and orders for violations of this Act. The Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may not carry weapons unless they have been specifically authorized to carry weapons by county ordinance. Animal Control Wardens, however, may use tranquilizer guns and other nonlethal weapons and equipment without specific weapons authorization.

A person authorized to carry firearms by county ordinance under this subsection must have completed the training course for peace officers prescribed in the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The cost of this training shall be paid by the county.

(c) The sheriff and all sheriff's deputies and municipal police officers shall cooperate with the Administrator and his or her representatives in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(d) The Administrator and animal control wardens shall aid in the enforcement of the Humane Care for Animals Act and have the ability to impound animals and apply for security posting for violation of that Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

Section 55. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 24-2 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-2)

Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

(a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.

(3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance of their official duty.

(4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.

(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by an agency certified by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of a licensed agency and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of the licensed agency at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force of at least 5 persons registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of

weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

(7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.

(8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

(9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.

(10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.

(11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

(12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.

(12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have received weapons training according to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.

(13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.

(13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.

(a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of the commission of the offense.

(b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.

(2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.

(3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.

(4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

(5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission.

(c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.

(3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.

(4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

(5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

(7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26 inches.

(d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.

(e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.

(f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.

(g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply to:

(1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.

(2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.

(3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordinance.

(4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.

(g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this subsection (g-5). During transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.

(g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose duties include the investigation of criminal acts.

(g-10) Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), and 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in connection with such athlete's training for and participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

(h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.

(i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.

(Source: P.A. 97-465, eff. 8-22-11; 97-676, eff. 6-1-12; 97-936, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1010, eff. 1-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

Section 60. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by adding Section 17 as follows:
(730 ILCS 110/17 new)

Sec. 17. Authorization to carry weapons. Probation officers may only carry weapons while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment, or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, provided they have received the prior consent of the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for which they are employed, and they have received weapons training according to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act."

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 Stadelman, **House Bill No. 4422** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

[May 21, 2014]

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 4501** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **House Bill No. 4523** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

[May 21, 2014]

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4542** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 4569** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

[May 21, 2014]

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 4591** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 4597** 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 50; NAYS 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Landek	Oberweis	Rose
Duffy	McCarter	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 Trotter, **House Bill No. 4600** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 4606** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 4612** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **House Bill No. 4653** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4677** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4677

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4677 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 357.32 as follows:
(215 ILCS 5/357.32 new)

Sec. 357.32. Coordination of benefits.

(a) No individual or group major medical accident and health insurance policy amended, delivered, issued, or renewed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall contain any provision whereby benefits otherwise payable under the policy are subject to reduction solely on account of the existence of similar benefits provided under other major medical accident and health insurance policies where such reduction would operate to reduce total benefits payable under the policies below an amount equal to 100% of the total allowable expenses provided under any of the policies.

(b) The Director may adopt rules to implement this Section.

Section 10. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-7 as follows:
(215 ILCS 125/5-7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1415)

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Sec. 5-7. Rules and regulations to carry out provisions of Act. The Director may, after notice and hearing, promulgate reasonable rules and regulations as are necessary and proper to:

(1) Establish minimum coverage standards for basic health care services, the application of which standards discriminate against no class of physician;

(2) Establish specific standards, including standards for the full and fair disclosure of health care services provided by group or nongroup contracts or evidences of coverage which may cover but shall not be limited to:

- (a) Coordination of benefits
- (b) Conversion
- (c) Cancellation and termination
- (d) Deductibles and co-payments
- (e) Pre-existing conditions; and

(3) Otherwise carry out the provisions of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-620.)

Section 15. The Title Insurance Act is amended by changing Section 26 as follows:
(215 ILCS 155/26)

Sec. 26. Settlement funds.

(a) A title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee shall not make disbursements in connection with any escrows, settlements, or closings out of a fiduciary trust account or accounts unless the funds in the aggregate amount of \$50,000 or greater received from any single party to the transaction are good funds as defined in paragraphs (2), (6), or (7) of subsection (c) of this Section; or are collected funds as defined in subsection (d) of this Section.

For the purposes of this subsection (a), where funds in the aggregate amount of \$50,000 or greater are received from any purchaser of residential real property, as defined in paragraph (14) of Section 3 of this Act, the aggregate amount may consist of good funds of less than \$50,000 per paragraph, as defined in paragraphs (3) and (5) of subsection (c) of this Section and of up to \$5,000 in good funds, as defined in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(a-5) In addition to the good funds disbursement authorization set forth in subsection (a) of this Section, a title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee is authorized to make disbursements in connection with any escrows, settlements, or closings out of a fiduciary trust account or accounts where the funds in the aggregate amount of \$50,000 or greater are received from any single party to the transaction if:

(1) the funds are transferred by a cashier's check, teller's check, or certified check, as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code, that is drawn on or issued by a financial institution, as defined in this Act;

(2) the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee and the financial institution, as defined in this Act, ~~are known to each other and~~ agree to the use of cashier's checks, teller's checks, or certified checks ~~to disburse the loan and related closing costs being funded by the financial institution~~ as good funds under item (3) of subsection (c) of this Section; and

(3) the cashier's check, teller's check, or certified check is delivered to the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee in sufficient time for the check to be deposited into the title insurance company's, title insurance agent's, or independent escrowee's fiduciary trust account prior to disbursement from the fiduciary trust account of the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee.

~~The provisions of this subsection (a-5) are inoperative on and after January 1, 2015.~~

(b) A title insurance company or title insurance agent shall not make disbursements in connection with any escrows, settlements, or closings out of a fiduciary trust account or accounts unless the funds in the amount of less than \$50,000 received from any single party to the transaction are collected funds or good funds as defined in subsection (c) of this Section.

(c) "Good funds" means funds in one of the following forms:

(1) lawful money of the United States;

(2) wired funds unconditionally held by and credited to the fiduciary trust account of the title insurance company, the title insurance agent, or independent escrowee;

(3) cashier's checks, certified checks, bank money orders, official bank checks, or teller's checks drawn on or issued by a financial institution and unconditionally held by the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee;

(4) a personal check or checks in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$5,000 per closing,

provided that the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee has reasonable grounds to believe that sufficient funds are available for withdrawal in the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement;

(5) a check drawn on the trust account of any lawyer or real estate broker licensed under the laws of any state, provided that the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee has reasonable grounds to believe that sufficient funds are available for withdrawal in the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement;

(6) a check issued by this State, the United States, or a political subdivision of this State or the United States; or

(7) a check drawn on the fiduciary trust account of a title insurance company or title insurance agent, provided that the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee has reasonable grounds to believe that sufficient funds are available for withdrawal in the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement.

(d) "Collected funds" means funds deposited, finally settled, and credited to the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee's fiduciary trust account.

(e) A purchaser, a seller, or a lender is each considered a single party to the transaction for the purposes of this Section, regardless of the number of people or entities making up the purchaser, seller, or lender. (Source: P.A. 98-387, eff. 8-16-13.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4677** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Duffy	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted present:

Mr. President

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

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

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **House Bill No. 4687** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 4694** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	

Duffy

Lightford

Raoul

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 4707** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Jacobs

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 Barickman, **House Bill No. 4713** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Manar	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Martinez	Righter
Biss	Harmon	McCann	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Stadelman
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Morrison	Steans
Collins	Koehler	Mulroe	Sullivan

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Connelly	Kotowski	Muñoz	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Murphy	Trotter
Cunningham	Landek	Noland	Van Pelt
Delgado	Lightford	Oberweis	Mr. President
Dillard	Link	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4725** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Biss	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bivins	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

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 Rose, **House Bill No. 4741** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan

Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 4743** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Duffy	Lightford	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 4767** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson

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Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 1:08 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 1:27 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Silverstein, presiding.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 21, 2014 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 16; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2494; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4442; HOUSE BILL 3814.**

Judiciary: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1532.**

Revenue: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 352.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 21, 2014 meeting, to which was referred **House Bill No. 924** on January 3, 2014, pursuant to Rule 3-9(b), reported that the Committee recommends that the bill be approved for consideration and returned to the calendar in its former position.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

And **House Bill No. 924** was returned to the order of second reading.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 21, 2014 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 924; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 924.**

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 2:30 o'clock p.m.:

Revenue in Room 400

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

[May 21, 2014]

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 4773** 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	Haine	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Biss	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stears
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Koehler	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Kotowski	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Lightford	Oberweis	
Dillard	Link	Raoul	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

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 Hunter, **House Bill No. 4781** 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. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4781

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4781, AS AMENDED, in the introductory clause of Section 5, by deleting ", 3-7-2,;" and

by deleting all of Sec. 3-7-2 of Section 5.

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. 4781** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stears
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 4782** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Stears
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4786** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Barickman	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Rezin
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Righter
Bivins	Holmes	McCann	Rose
Brady	Hunter	McCarter	Sandoval
Bush	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Clayborne	Jacobs	McGuire	Stadelman
Collins	Jones, E.	Morrison	Steans
Connelly	Koehler	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Muñoz	Syverson
Cunningham	LaHood	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Landek	Noland	Van Pelt
Dillard	Lightford	Oberweis	Mr. President
Duffy	Link	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 4790** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	
Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

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 Syverson, **House Bill No. 4811** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Syverson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 21, 2014]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4811

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4811 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Governmental Account Audit Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
(50 ILCS 310/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 703)

Sec. 3. Any governmental unit receiving revenue of less than \$850,000 for any fiscal year shall, in lieu of complying with the requirements of Section 2 for audits and audit reports, beginning with fiscal year 2016, either: (i) cause an audit of the accounts of the unit to be made once every 4 years and file with the Comptroller a financial report containing information required by the Comptroller, or (ii) file with the Comptroller a financial report containing information required by the Comptroller, a copy of which has been provided to each member of that governmental unit's board of elected officials, presented either in person or by a live phone or web connection during a public meeting, and approved by a 3/5 majority vote. In addition, a governmental unit receiving revenue of less than \$850,000 may file with the Comptroller any audit reports which may have been prepared under any other law. Any governmental unit receiving revenue of \$850,000 or more for any fiscal year shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of Section 2 for audits and audit reports, file with the Comptroller the financial report required by this Section. Such financial reports shall be on forms so designed by the Comptroller as not to require professional accounting services for its preparation. All reports to be filed with the Comptroller under this Section must be submitted electronically and the Comptroller must post the reports on the Internet no later than 45 days after they are received. If the governmental unit provides the Comptroller's Office with sufficient evidence that the report cannot be filed electronically, the Comptroller may waive this requirement. The Comptroller must also post a list of governmental units that are not in compliance with the reporting requirements set forth in this Section.

Any financial report under this Section shall include the name of the purchasing agent who oversees all competitively bid contracts. If there is no purchasing agent, the name of the person responsible for oversight of all competitively bid contracts shall be listed.
(Source: P.A. 97-890, eff. 8-2-12; 97-1142, eff. 12-28-12.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2015."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Syverson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4811

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4811, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 1, line 12, after "with the Comptroller", by replacing "a" with "an annual a"; and

on page 1, line 14, after "Comptroller", by replacing "a" with "an annual".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 4811** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[May 21, 2014]

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

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

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 4956** 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 4956

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4956 on page 7, by deleting lines 8 through 24; and on page 8, by deleting lines 1 through 4.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 4956** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson

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Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	
	Link	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Holmes

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

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

On motion of Senator Rose, **House Bill No. 4995** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

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 LaHood, **House Bill No. 5079** 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	Duffy	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Manar	Rezin

[May 21, 2014]

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Martinez	Righter
Biss	Harmon	McCann	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McConaughay	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Steans
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Trotter
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator LaHood, **House Bill No. 5080** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Link	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jones, E.	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Koehler	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	LaHood	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Lightford	Oberweis	

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 McCann, **House Bill No. 5082** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose

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Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **House Bill No. 5283** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Haine	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	McCann	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bivins	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	Landek	Oberweis	
Delgado	Lightford	Radogno	
Dillard	Link	Raoul	
Duffy	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

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 Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 5286** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter

[May 21, 2014]

Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5288** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Richter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 5290** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Radogno
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[May 21, 2014]

Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 5330** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Duffy	Link	Raoul	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Oberweis, **Senate Bill No. 2015** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 were postponed in the Committee on Transportation.

Senator Oberweis offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 2015

[May 21, 2014]

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 2015 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 11-601 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-601) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-601)

Sec. 11-601. General speed restrictions.

(a) No vehicle may be driven upon any highway of this State at a speed which is greater than is reasonable and proper with regard to traffic conditions and the use of the highway, or endangers the safety of any person or property. The fact that the speed of a vehicle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit does not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, or when special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions. Speed must be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

(a-5) For purposes of this Section, "urban district" does not include any interstate highway as defined by Section 1-133.1 of this Code which includes all highways under the jurisdiction of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.

(b) No person may drive a vehicle upon any highway of this State at a speed which is greater than the applicable statutory maximum speed limit established by paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of this Section, by Section 11-605 or by a regulation or ordinance made under this Chapter.

(c) Unless some other speed restriction is established under this Chapter, the maximum speed limit in an urban district for all vehicles is:

1. 30 miles per hour; and
2. 15 miles per hour in an alley.

(d) Unless some other speed restriction is established under this Chapter, the maximum speed limit outside an urban district for any vehicle is (1) 65 miles per hour ~~(i) for all highways under the jurisdiction of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, unless some other speed limit is designated, and (ii) for all or part of highways that are designated by the Department, have at least 4 lanes of traffic, and have a separation between the roadways moving in opposite directions and (2) 55 miles per hour for all other highways, roads, and streets.~~

(d-1) Unless some other speed restriction is established under this Chapter, the maximum speed limit outside an urban district for any vehicle is (1) 70 miles per hour on any interstate highway as defined by Section 1-133.1 of this Code which includes all highways under the jurisdiction of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority; (2) 65 miles per hour for all or part of highways that are designated by the Department, have at least 4 lanes of traffic, and have a separation between the roadways moving in opposite directions; and (3) 55 miles per hour for all other highways, roads, and streets. The counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, St. Clair, and Will may adopt ordinances setting a maximum speed limit on highways, roads, and streets that is lower than the limits established by this Section.

(e) In the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, unless some lesser speed restriction is established under this Chapter, the maximum speed limit outside an urban district for a second division vehicle designed or used for the carrying of a gross weight of 8,001 pounds or more (including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load) is 55 miles per hour.

(e-1) (Blank).

(f) Unless some other speed restriction is established under this Chapter, the maximum speed limit outside an urban district for a bus is:

1. 65 miles per hour upon any highway which has at least 4 lanes of traffic and of which the roadways for traffic moving in opposite directions are separated by a strip of ground which is not surfaced or suitable for vehicular traffic, except that the maximum speed limit for a bus on all highways, roads, or streets not under the jurisdiction of the Department or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority is 55 miles per hour;
- 1.5. 70 miles per hour upon any interstate highway as defined by Section 1-133.1 of this Code outside the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will; and
2. 55 miles per hour on any other highway.

(g) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 97-202, eff. 1-1-12; 98-511, eff. 1-1-14.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

[May 21, 2014]

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 4 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 Oberweis, **Senate Bill No. 2015** 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 48; NAYS 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCann	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McCarter	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McConaughay	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McGuire	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Steans
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Syverson
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Duffy	Lightford	Raoul	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Collins	Link	Trotter
Hunter	Martinez	Mr. President

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.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 3662** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3662

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3662 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 29-5.2 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/29-5.2) (from Ch. 122, par. 29-5.2)

Sec. 29-5.2. Reimbursement of transportation.

(a) Reimbursement. A custodian of a qualifying pupil shall be entitled to reimbursement in accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education for qualified transportation expenses paid by such custodian during the school year.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

(1) "Qualifying pupil" means an individual referred to in subsection (c), as well as an individual who:

[May 21, 2014]

(A) is a resident of the State of Illinois; and

(B) is under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which reimbursement is sought; and

(C) during the school year for which reimbursement is sought was a full-time pupil enrolled in a kindergarten through 12th grade educational program at a school which was a distance of 1 1/2 miles or more from the residence of such pupil; and

(D) did not live within 1 1/2 miles from the school in which the pupil was enrolled or have access to transportation provided entirely at public expense to and from that school and a point within 1 1/2 miles of the pupil's residence, measured in a manner consistent with Section 29-3.

(2) "Qualified transportation expenses" means costs reasonably incurred by the custodian to transport, for the purposes of attending regularly scheduled day-time classes, a qualifying pupil between such qualifying pupil's residence and the school at which such qualifying pupil is enrolled, as limited in subsection (e) of this Section, and shall include automobile expenses at the standard mileage rate allowed by the United States Internal Revenue Service as reimbursement for business transportation expense, as well as payments to mass transit carriers, private carriers, and contractual fees for transportation.

(3) "School" means a public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1.

(4) One and one-half miles distance. For the purposes of this Section, 1 1/2 miles distance shall be measured in a manner consistent with Section 29-3.

(5) Custodian. The term "custodian" shall mean, with respect to a qualifying pupil, an Illinois resident who is the parent, or parents, or legal guardian of such qualifying pupil.

(c) An individual, resident of the State of Illinois, who is under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which reimbursement is sought and who, during that school year, was a full time pupil enrolled in a kindergarten through 12th grade educational program at a school which was within 1 1/2 miles of the pupil's residence, measured in a manner consistent with Section 29-3, is a "qualifying pupil" within the meaning of this Section if (i) such pupil attends public school in a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code and must walk or otherwise travel along a safe passage route, as designated by the school board, to reach school or return home or ~~(ii) ÷(4)~~ such pupil did not have access to transportation provided entirely at public expense to and from that school and the pupil's residence; ~~and~~ ~~(#)~~ conditions were such that walking would have constituted a serious hazard to the safety of the pupil due to vehicular traffic. The determination of what constitutes a serious safety hazard within the meaning of this subsection shall in each case be made by the Department of Transportation in accordance with guidelines which the Department, in consultation with the State Superintendent of Education, shall promulgate. Each custodian intending to file an application for reimbursement under subsection (d) for expenditures incurred or to be incurred with respect to a pupil asserted to be a qualified pupil as an individual referred to in this subsection shall first file with the appropriate regional superintendent, on forms provided by the State Board of Education, a request for a determination that a serious safety hazard within the meaning of this subsection (c) exists with respect to such pupil. Custodians shall file such forms with the appropriate regional superintendents not later than February 1 of the school year for which reimbursement will be sought for transmittal by the regional superintendents to the Department of Transportation not later than February 15; except that any custodian who previously received a determination that a serious safety hazard exists need not resubmit such a request for 4 years but instead may certify on their application for reimbursement to the State Board of Education referred to in subsection (d), that the conditions found to be hazardous, as previously determined by the Department, remain unchanged. The Department shall make its determination on all requests so transmitted to it within 30 days, and shall thereupon forward notice of each determination which it has made to the appropriate regional superintendent for immediate transmittal to the custodian affected thereby. The determination of the Department relative to what constitutes a serious safety hazard within the meaning of subsection (c) with respect to any pupil shall be deemed an "administrative decision" as defined in Section 3-101 of the Administrative Review Law; and the Administrative Review Law and all amendments and modifications thereof and rules adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to and govern all proceedings instituted for the judicial review of final administrative decisions of the Department of Transportation under this subsection.

(d) Request for reimbursement. A custodian, including a custodian for a pupil asserted to be a qualified pupil as an individual referred to in subsection (c), who applies in accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education shall be reimbursed in accordance with the dollar limits set out in this Section. Such procedures shall require application no later than June 30 of each year, documentation as to eligibility, and adequate evidence of expenditures; except that for reimbursement sought pursuant to subsection (c) for the 1985-1986 school year, such procedures shall require application within 21 days after the determination of the Department of Transportation with respect to that school year is transmitted by the regional superintendent to the affected custodian. In the absence of contemporaneous records, an

affidavit by the custodian may be accepted as evidence of an expenditure. If the amount appropriated for such reimbursement for any year is less than the amount due each custodian, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the requests approved. Regional Superintendents shall be reimbursed for such costs of administering the program, including costs incurred in administering the provisions of subsection (c), as the State Board of Education determines are reasonable and necessary.

(e) Dollar limit on amount of reimbursement. Reimbursement to custodians for transportation expenses incurred during the 1985-1986 school year, payable in fiscal year 1987, shall be equal to the lesser of (1) the actual qualified transportation expenses, or (2) \$50 per pupil. Reimbursement to custodians for transportation expenses incurred during the 1986-1987 school year, payable in fiscal year 1988, shall be equal to the lesser of (1) the actual qualified transportation expenses, or (2) \$100 per pupil. For reimbursements of qualified transportation expenses incurred in 1987-1988 and thereafter, the amount of reimbursement shall not exceed the prior year's State reimbursement per pupil for transporting pupils as required by Section 29-3 and other provisions of this Article.

(f) Rules and regulations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this Section.

(g) The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1986 shall apply according to their terms to the entire 1985-1986 school year, including any portion of that school year which elapses prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act, and to each subsequent school year.

(h) The chief administrative officer of each school shall notify custodians of qualifying pupils that reimbursements are available. Notification shall occur by the first Monday in November of the school year for which reimbursement is available.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)"

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

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 4527** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 5333** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5333

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5333 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 27-20.4 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/27-20.4) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-20.4)

Sec. 27-20.4. Black History Study. Every public elementary school and high school shall include in its curriculum a unit of instruction studying the events of Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country. These events shall include not only the contributions made by individual African-Americans in government and in the arts, humanities and sciences to the economic, cultural and political development of the United States and Africa, but also the socio-economic struggle which African-Americans experienced collectively in striving to achieve fair and equal treatment under the laws of this nation. The studying of this material shall constitute an affirmation by students of their commitment to respect the dignity of all races and peoples and to forever eschew every form of discrimination in their lives and careers.

The State Superintendent of Education may prepare and make available to all school boards instructional materials, including those established by the Amistad Commission, which may be used as guidelines for development of a unit of instruction under this Section; provided, however, that each school board shall itself determine the minimum amount of instruction time which shall qualify as a unit of instruction satisfying the requirements of this Section.

The State Board of Education shall prepare and file with the General Assembly a statewide report on the instruction of Black History in Illinois public schools no later than December 31, 2014.

(Source: P.A. 94-285, eff. 7-21-05.)

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

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

[May 21, 2014]

**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 21, 2014

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator William Delgado to temporarily replace Senator Steven Landek as a member of the Senate Revenue Committee. This appointment will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Revenue Committee.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

**COMMUNICATION
ILLINOIS STATE SENATE
DON HARMON
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
39TH DISTRICT
DISCLOSURE TO THE SENATE**

Date: 5/21/14

Legislative Measure(s): HB 4786

Venue:

Committee on _____
 Full Senate

Due to a potential conflict of interest (or the potential appearance thereof), I abstained from voting (or voted "present") on the above legislative measure(s).

Notwithstanding a potential conflict of interest (or the potential appearance thereof), I voted in favor of or against the above legislative measure(s) because I believe doing so is in the best interests of the State.

s/Don Harmon
Senator Don Harmon

[May 21, 2014]

At the hour of 2:05 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Thursday, May 22, 2014, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.