

SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

99TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2022

12:11 O'CLOCK P.M.

SENATE Daily Journal Index 99th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Linda Holmes, Aurora, Illinois, presiding.

Prayer by Pastor Curt Fleck, Civil Servant Ministries, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Bennett led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Wednesday, March 23, 2022, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/20 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Broadview Police Department.

Reporting Requirement of 50 ILCS 707/15 (Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act), submitted by the Broadview Police Department.

DCFS 2021 Suggestion Box Report, submitted by the Department of Children and Family Services.

The foregoing reports were ordered received and placed on file with the Secretary's Office.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 17

Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 4674

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4941

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5016

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5283

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

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 448

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4073

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4556

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT DON HARMON STATE OF ILLINOIS

327 STATE CAPITOL SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 217-782-2728 160 N. LASALLE ST., STE. 720 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 312-814-2075

March 24, 2022

Mr. Tim Anderson

[March 24, 2022]

Secretary of the Senate Room 401 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 2-10 and HJR 78, I am cancelling Session scheduled for Friday, March 25, 2022. The Senate will convene on Monday, March 28, 2022.

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff Jake Butcher.

Sincerely, s/Don Harmon Don Harmon Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader Dan McConchie

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 929

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Allan Albert Metcalf, Ph.D.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator Joyce offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 930

WHEREAS, Today, there are an estimated 19 million veterans in the United States, and more than 720,000 of them live in Illinois, with the oldest having served in World War II; and

WHEREAS, Since the founding of the United States, 50 million Americans have served in the U.S. military in some capacity; and

WHEREAS, Some soldiers never return home and may be classified as Prisoners of War (POW), Missing in Action (MIA), or Died in Captivity (DIC); and

WHEREAS, Currently, an estimated 81,600 American service personnel are still considered MIA, of which 4,152 were from Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) is to recover fallen Americans and provide the fullest possible accounting for missing personnel to their families and the nation; and

WHEREAS, Many of those classified as POW, MIA, or DIC are never given a proper burial, and many lie in unmarked graves across the world; and

WHEREAS, The United States has always striven to ensure that every soldier be returned home and continues to search for and find fallen soldiers from past wars; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare September 16, 2022 as POW/MIA Recognition Day in the

State of Illinois as a day of remembrance to honor those who bravely served their country and never returned home; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we support the priority of the United States to bring every fallen service member home.

Senator Joyce offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 931

WHEREAS, The Illinois aggregates industry produces high-quality crushed stone, sand, and gravel that is the primary ingredient in concrete and asphalt pavement utilized in construction and is the foundation of our society; and

WHEREAS, Illinois aggregates are utilized in the manufacturing of everyday products, including glass, paper, medicine, fertilizer, cleansers, cosmetics, and toothpaste; they are also used in erosion and pollution control, slope and shore protection, dams, water filtration, sewage and waste water control, and drinking water purification; and

WHEREAS, The Minerals Education Coalition estimates that every American born in 2021 will need 1.32 million pounds of stone, sand, and gravel in their lifetime; and

WHEREAS, Illinois is blessed with geological formations that provide abundant sources of high-quality aggregates; and

WHEREAS, More than 230 aggregate mines currently operate in 70 counties in Illinois, providing thousands of well-paying, blue and white-collar jobs; and

WHEREAS, Maximizing the utilization of local aggregates improves sustainability and minimizes the carbon footprint of construction projects by reducing the number of trucks on the road; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Geological Survey estimates that transport distances of 30 to 50 miles may increase the costs of natural aggregate to the user by a factor of two to four relative to the unit cost of aggregate at the extraction site; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Geological Survey estimates that the transportation cost for sand and gravel to the point of utilization equals its price at the extraction site if transported 15 to 21 miles and 27 to 34 miles for crushed stone; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Center for Transportation is currently conducting a study funded by the Illinois Department of Transportation titled "Optimizing the Use of Local Aggregates for Stone-Matrix Asphalt", which is yielding positive early results; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly encourage the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois Tollway, and other Illinois state and local entities, when safe and practical, to maximize the utilization of locally produced aggregates in Illinois construction projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Executive Director of the Illinois Tollway.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Villanueva, Chair of the Committee on Human Rights, to which was referred **House Bill No. 4605**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

Senator Glowiak Hilton, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 2910 and 4281**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator Joyce, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered** 2382, 3118, 3717 and 4680, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator Bush, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Resolution No. 706**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, Senate Resolution No. 706 was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Bush, Chair of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **House Bill No. 4818**, 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 Hastings, Chair of the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1104

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

Senator Hastings, Chair of the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 4382, 4383, 4390, 4973 and 5502**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

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

Senator Hastings, Chair of the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, to which was referred **House Bill No. 4988**, 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.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, 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. 2803

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

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. 2803 Passed the House, as amended, March 23, 2022.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2803

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2803, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"ARTICLE 1

Section 1. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 102-0017, certified June 17, 2021, is amended by adding Sections 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, and 105 to Article 35 as follows:

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 35, Section 80, new)

Sec. 80. The amount of \$300,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Office of the State Comptroller for deposit into the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 35, Section 85, new)

Sec. 85. The amount of \$680,400, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Pension Stabilization Fund to the Office of the State Comptroller for funding the unfunded liabilities of the General Assembly Retirement System. Amounts appropriated under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 2-124 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 35, Section 90, new)

Sec. 90. The amount of \$3,571,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Pension Stabilization Fund to the Office of the State Comptroller for funding the unfunded liabilities of the Judges Retirement System of Illinois. Amounts appropriated under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 35, Section 95, new)

Sec. 95. The amount of \$64,786,400, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Pension Stabilization Fund to the Office of the State Comptroller for funding the unfunded liabilities of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois. Amounts appropriated under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 35, Section 100, new)

Sec. 100. The amount of \$172,823,300, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Pension Stabilization Fund to the Office of the State Comptroller for funding the unfunded liabilities of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois. Amounts appropriated under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 16-158 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 35, Section 105, new)

Sec. 105. The amount of \$58,138,900, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the Pension Stabilization Fund to the Office of the State Comptroller for funding the unfunded liabilities of the State Universities Retirement System. Amounts appropriated under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 15-155 of the Illinois Pension Code.

ARTICLE 2

Section 1. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 102-0017, certified June 17, 2021, is amended by changing Section 5 of Article 44 as follows:

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 44, Section 5)

Sec. 5. The sum of \$2,749,744,600 \$1,851,475,900, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Central Management Services for Group Insurance.

ARTICLE 3

Section 1. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 102-0017, certified June 17, 2021, is amended by adding Section 35 to Article 53 as follows:

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 53, Section 35, new)

Sec. 35. The sum of \$2,700,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund to the Department of Employment Security for payment to the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund for partial repayment of Title XII advances, including prior year costs.

ARTICLE 4

Section 1. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 102-0017, certified June 17, 2021, is amended by changing Section 135 of Article 122 as follows:

(P.A. 102-0017, Article 122, Section 135)

Sec. 135. The sum of \$250,000,000 \$20,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission for deposit into the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.

ARTICLE 99

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2803**, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 70

WHEREAS, This year of 2022 marks the 50th anniversary of the passing of Illinois State Trooper Frank R. Dunbar; and

WHEREAS, It is important and appropriate to honor the men and women of the Illinois State Police Division of Patrol for their contributions to improving public safety; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Dunbar joined the Illinois State Police on October 28, 1957 and was assigned to District 13 in DuQuoin; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Dunbar was killed in an automobile accident on May 14, 1972 while patrolling Route 37, north of Benton; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Dunbar was the first state trooper in 26 years to be killed in the line of duty and the first to be killed in a patrol car accident in Southern Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Trooper Dunbar's service to and sacrifice for the people of Illinois should never be forgotten; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate Illinois Route 37 north of the city of Benton and south of Lake Benton Road as the "Trooper Frank R. Dunbar Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name of "Trooper Frank R. Dunbar Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Trooper Dunbar. Adopted by the House, March 10, 2022.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN. Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 70 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2803

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Bryant, House Bill No. 4114 was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bryant, House Bill No. 4257 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 4257

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 4257 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 21B-45 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/21B-45)

Sec. 21B-45. Professional Educator License renewal.

(a) Individuals holding a Professional Educator License are required to complete the licensure renewal requirements as specified in this Section, unless otherwise provided in this Code.

Individuals holding a Professional Educator License shall meet the renewal requirements set forth in this Section, unless otherwise provided in this Code. If an individual holds a license endorsed in more than one area that has different renewal requirements, that individual shall follow the renewal requirements for the position for which he or she spends the majority of his or her time working.

(b) All Professional Educator Licenses not renewed as provided in this Section shall lapse on September 1 of that year. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, if a license holder's electronic mail address is available, the State Board of Education shall send him or her notification electronically that his or her license will lapse if not renewed, to be sent no more than 6 months prior to the license lapsing. Lapsed licenses may be immediately reinstated upon (i) payment by the applicant of a \$500 penalty to the State Board of Education or (ii) the demonstration of proficiency by completing 9 semester hours of coursework from a regionally accredited institution of higher education in the content area that most aligns with one or more of the educator's endorsement areas. Any and all back fees, including without limitation registration fees owed from the time of expiration of the license until the date of reinstatement, shall be paid and kept in accordance with the provisions in Article 3 of this Code concerning an institute

fund and the provisions in Article 21B of this Code concerning fees and requirements for registration. Licenses not registered in accordance with Section 21B-40 of this Code shall lapse after a period of 6 months from the expiration of the last year of registration or on January 1 of the fiscal year following initial issuance of the license. An unregistered license is invalid after September 1 for employment and performance of services in an Illinois public or State-operated school or cooperative and in a charter school. Any license or endorsement may be voluntarily surrendered by the license holder. A voluntarily surrendered license shall be treated as a revoked license. An Educator License with Stipulations with only a paraprofessional endorsement does not lapse.

- (c) From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, in order to satisfy the requirements for licensure renewal provided for in this Section, each professional educator licensee with an administrative endorsement who is working in a position requiring such endorsement shall complete one Illinois Administrators' Academy course, as described in Article 2 of this Code, per fiscal year.
- (c-5) All licenses issued by the State Board of Education under this Article that expire on June 30, 2020 and have not been renewed by the end of the 2020 renewal period shall be extended for one year and shall expire on June 30, 2021.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2014, in order to satisfy the requirements for licensure renewal provided for in this Section, each professional educator licensee may create a professional development plan each year. The plan shall address one or more of the endorsements that are required of his or her educator position if the licensee is employed and performing services in an Illinois public or State-operated school or cooperative. If the licensee is employed in a charter school, the plan shall address that endorsement or those endorsements most closely related to his or her educator position. Licensees employed and performing services in any other Illinois schools may participate in the renewal requirements by adhering to the same process.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the licensee's professional development activities shall align with one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) activities are of a type that engage participants over a sustained period of time allowing for analysis, discovery, and application as they relate to student learning, social or emotional achievement, or well-being;
 - (2) professional development aligns to the licensee's performance;
 - (3) outcomes for the activities must relate to student growth or district improvement;
 - (4) activities align to State-approved standards; and
 - (5) higher education coursework.
- (e) For each renewal cycle, each professional educator licensee shall engage in professional development activities. Prior to renewal, the licensee shall enter electronically into the Educator Licensure Information System (ELIS) the name, date, and location of the activity, the number of professional development hours, and the provider's name. The following provisions shall apply concerning professional development activities:
 - (1) Each licensee shall complete a total of 120 hours of professional development per 5-year renewal cycle in order to renew the license, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
 - (2) Beginning with his or her first full 5-year cycle, any licensee with an administrative endorsement who is not working in a position requiring such endorsement is not required to complete Illinois Administrators' Academy courses, as described in Article 2 of this Code. Such licensees must complete one Illinois Administrators' Academy course within one year after returning to a position that requires the administrative endorsement.
 - (3) Any licensee with an administrative endorsement who is working in a position requiring such endorsement or an individual with a Teacher Leader endorsement serving in an administrative capacity at least 50% of the day shall complete one Illinois Administrators' Academy course, as described in Article 2 of this Code, each fiscal year in addition to 100 hours of professional development per 5-year renewal cycle in accordance with this Code. However, for the 2021-2022 school year only, a licensee under this paragraph (3) is not required to complete an Illinois Administrators' Academy course.
 - (4) Any licensee holding a current National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) master teacher designation shall complete a total of 60 hours of professional development per 5-year renewal cycle in order to renew the license.
 - (5) Licensees working in a position that does not require educator licensure or working in a position for less than 50% for any particular year are considered to be exempt and shall be required to pay only the registration fee in order to renew and maintain the validity of the license.

- (6) Licensees who are retired and qualify for benefits from a State of Illinois retirement system shall notify the State Board of Education using ELIS, and the license shall be maintained in retired status. For any renewal cycle in which a licensee retires during the renewal cycle, the licensee must complete professional development activities on a prorated basis depending on the number of years during the renewal cycle the educator held an active license. If a licensee retires during a renewal cycle, the licensee must notify the State Board of Education using ELIS that the licensee wishes to maintain the license in retired status and must show proof of completion of professional development activities on a prorated basis for all years of that renewal cycle for which the license was active. An individual with a license in retired status shall not be required to complete professional development activities or pay registration fees until returning to a position that requires educator licensure. Upon returning to work in a position that requires the Professional Educator License, the licensee shall immediately pay a registration fee and complete renewal requirements for that year. A license in retired status cannot lapse. Beginning on January 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-920) through December 31, 2017, any licensee who has retired and whose license has lapsed for failure to renew as provided in this Section may reinstate that license and maintain it in retired status upon providing proof to the State Board of Education using ELIS that the licensee is retired and is not working in a position that requires a Professional Educator License.
- (7) For any renewal cycle in which professional development hours were required, but not fulfilled, the licensee shall complete any missed hours to total the minimum professional development hours required in this Section prior to September 1 of that year. Professional development hours used to fulfill the minimum required hours for a renewal cycle may be used for only one renewal cycle. For any fiscal year or renewal cycle in which an Illinois Administrators' Academy course was required but not completed, the licensee shall complete any missed Illinois Administrators' Academy courses prior to September 1 of that year. The licensee may complete all deficient hours and Illinois Administrators' Academy courses while continuing to work in a position that requires that license until September 1 of that year.
- (8) Any licensee who has not fulfilled the professional development renewal requirements set forth in this Section at the end of any 5-year renewal cycle is ineligible to register his or her license and may submit an appeal to the State Superintendent of Education for reinstatement of the license.
- (9) If professional development opportunities were unavailable to a licensee, proof that opportunities were unavailable and request for an extension of time beyond August 31 to complete the renewal requirements may be submitted from April 1 through June 30 of that year to the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. If an extension is approved, the license shall remain valid during the extension period.
- (10) Individuals who hold exempt licenses prior to December 27, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-610) shall commence the annual renewal process with the first scheduled registration due after December 27, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-610).
- (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (e), if a licensee earns more than the required number of professional development hours during a renewal cycle, then the licensee may carry over any hours earned from April 1 through June 30 of the last year of the renewal cycle. Any hours carried over in this manner must be applied to the next renewal cycle. Illinois Administrators' Academy courses or hours earned in those courses may not be carried over.
- (f) At the time of renewal, each licensee shall respond to the required questions under penalty of perjury.
- (f-5) The State Board of Education shall conduct random audits of licensees to verify a licensee's fulfillment of the professional development hours required under this Section. Upon completion of a random audit, if it is determined by the State Board of Education that the licensee did not complete the required number of professional development hours or did not provide sufficient proof of completion, the licensee shall be notified that his or her license has lapsed. A license that has lapsed under this subsection may be reinstated as provided in subsection (b).
- (g) The following entities shall be designated as approved to provide professional development activities for the renewal of Professional Educator Licenses:
 - (1) The State Board of Education.
 - (2) Regional offices of education and intermediate service centers.
 - (3) Illinois professional associations representing the following groups that are approved by the State Superintendent of Education:

- (A) school administrators;
- (B) principals;
- (C) school business officials;
- (D) teachers, including special education teachers;
- (E) school boards;
- (F) school districts;
- (G) parents; and
- (H) school service personnel.
- (4) Regionally accredited institutions of higher education that offer Illinois-approved educator preparation programs and public community colleges subject to the Public Community College Act.
- (5) Illinois public school districts, charter schools authorized under Article 27A of this Code, and joint educational programs authorized under Article 10 of this Code for the purposes of providing career and technical education or special education services.
- (6) A not-for-profit organization that, as of December 31, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1147), has had or has a grant from or a contract with the State Board of Education to provide professional development services in the area of English Learning to Illinois school districts, teachers, or administrators.
 - (7) State agencies, State boards, and State commissions.
 - (8) Museums as defined in Section 10 of the Museum Disposition of Property Act.
- (h) Approved providers under subsection (g) of this Section shall make available professional development opportunities that satisfy at least one of the following:
 - (1) increase the knowledge and skills of school and district leaders who guide continuous professional development;
 - (2) improve the learning of students;
 - (3) organize adults into learning communities whose goals are aligned with those of the school and district;
 - (4) deepen educator's content knowledge;
 - (5) provide educators with research-based instructional strategies to assist students in meeting rigorous academic standards;
 - (6) prepare educators to appropriately use various types of classroom assessments;
 - (7) use learning strategies appropriate to the intended goals:
 - (8) provide educators with the knowledge and skills to collaborate;
 - (9) prepare educators to apply research to decision making;
 - (10) provide educators with training on inclusive practices in the classroom that examines instructional and behavioral strategies that improve academic and social-emotional outcomes for all students, with or without disabilities, in a general education setting; or
 - (11) beginning on July 1, 2022, provide educators with training on the physical and mental health needs of students, student safety, educator ethics, professional conduct, and other topics that address the well-being of students and improve the academic and social-emotional outcomes of students.
 - (i) Approved providers under subsection (g) of this Section shall do the following:
 - (1) align professional development activities to the State-approved national standards for professional learning;
 - (2) meet the professional development criteria for Illinois licensure renewal;
 - (3) produce a rationale for the activity that explains how it aligns to State standards and identify the assessment for determining the expected impact on student learning or school improvement;
 - (4) maintain original documentation for completion of activities;
 - (5) provide license holders with evidence of completion of activities;
 - (6) request an Illinois Educator Identification Number (IEIN) for each educator during each professional development activity; and
 - (7) beginning on July 1, 2019, register annually with the State Board of Education prior to offering any professional development opportunities in the current fiscal year.
- (j) The State Board of Education shall conduct annual audits of a subset of approved providers, except for school districts, which shall be audited by regional offices of education and intermediate service centers. The State Board of Education shall ensure that each approved provider, except for a school district, is

audited at least once every 5 years. The State Board of Education may conduct more frequent audits of providers if evidence suggests the requirements of this Section or administrative rules are not being met.

- (1) (Blank).
- (2) Approved providers shall comply with the requirements in subsections (h) and (i) of this Section by annually submitting data to the State Board of Education demonstrating how the professional development activities impacted one or more of the following:
 - (A) educator and student growth in regards to content knowledge or skills, or both;
 - (B) educator and student social and emotional growth; or
 - (C) alignment to district or school improvement plans.
- (3) The State Superintendent of Education shall review the annual data collected by the State Board of Education, regional offices of education, and intermediate service centers in audits to determine if the approved provider has met the criteria and should continue to be an approved provider or if further action should be taken as provided in rules.
- (k) Registration fees shall be paid for the next renewal cycle between April 1 and June 30 in the last year of each 5-year renewal cycle using ELIS. If all required professional development hours for the renewal cycle have been completed and entered by the licensee, the licensee shall pay the registration fees for the next cycle using a form of credit or debit card.
- (I) Any professional educator licensee endorsed for school support personnel who is employed and performing services in Illinois public schools and who holds an active and current professional license issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or a national certification board, as approved by the State Board of Education, related to the endorsement areas on the Professional Educator License shall be deemed to have satisfied the continuing professional development requirements provided for in this Section. Such individuals shall be required to pay only registration fees to renew the Professional Educator License. An individual who does not hold a license issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall complete professional development requirements for the renewal of a Professional Educator License provided for in this Section.
- (m) Appeals to the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board must be made within 30 days after receipt of notice from the State Superintendent of Education that a license will not be renewed based upon failure to complete the requirements of this Section. A licensee may appeal that decision to the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board in a manner prescribed by rule.
 - (1) Each appeal shall state the reasons why the State Superintendent's decision should be reversed and shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Board of Education.
 - (2) The State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board shall review each appeal regarding renewal of a license within 90 days after receiving the appeal in order to determine whether the licensee has met the requirements of this Section. The State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board may hold an appeal hearing or may make its determination based upon the record of review, which shall consist of the following:
 - (A) the regional superintendent of education's rationale for recommending nonrenewal of the license, if applicable;
 - (B) any evidence submitted to the State Superintendent along with the individual's electronic statement of assurance for renewal; and
 - (C) the State Superintendent's rationale for nonrenewal of the license.
 - (3) The State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board shall notify the licensee of its decision regarding license renewal by certified mail, return receipt requested, no later than 30 days after reaching a decision. Upon receipt of notification of renewal, the licensee, using ELIS, shall pay the applicable registration fee for the next cycle using a form of credit or debit card.
- (n) The State Board of Education may adopt rules as may be necessary to implement this Section. (Source: P.A. 101-85, eff. 1-1-20; 101-531, eff. 8-23-19; 101-643, eff. 6-18-20; 102-676, eff. 12-3-21.)

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.

On motion of Senator Tracy, **House Bill No. 4362** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 4629** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4629

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend House Bill 4629 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 4, 13, and 16 as follows:

(225 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 7603)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (3) "Board" means the Illinois Board of Athletic Trainers appointed by the Secretary.
- (4) "Licensed athletic trainer" means a person licensed to practice athletic training as defined in this Act and with the specific qualifications set forth in Section 9 of this Act who, upon the direction or consultation of a his or her team physician or consulting physician, carries out the practice of evaluation, prevention or emergency prevention/emergency care, or physical reconditioning of injuries incurred by athletes participating in an athletic program conducted by an educational institution, professional athletic organization, or sanctioned amateur athletic organization, performing arts setting, clinical setting, or employment setting employing the athletic trainer; or a person who, under the direction of a physician, carries out comparable functions for a health organization-based extramural program of athletic training services for athletes. Specific duties of the athletic trainer include, but are not limited to:
 - A. Supervision of the selection, fitting, and maintenance of protective equipment;
 - B. Provision of assistance to the coaching staff in the development and implementation of conditioning programs;
 - C. Counseling of athletes on nutrition and hygiene;
 - D. Supervision of athletic training facility and inspection of playing facilities;
 - E. Selection and maintenance of athletic training equipment and supplies;
 - F. (Blank); Instruction and supervision of student trainer staff;
 - G. Coordination with a team physician to provide:
 - (i) pre-competition physical exam and health history updates,
 - (ii) game coverage or phone access to a physician or paramedic,
 - (iii) follow-up injury care,
 - (iv) reconditioning programs, and
 - (v) assistance on all matters pertaining to the health and well-being of athletes;
 - H. Provision of on-site injury care and evaluation as well as appropriate transportation, follow-up treatment and <u>reconditioning</u> <u>rehabilitation</u> as necessary for all injuries sustained by athletes in the program;
 - I. With a physician, determination of when an athlete may safely return to full participation post-injury; and
 - J. Maintenance of complete and accurate records of all <u>athlete</u> athletie injuries and treatments rendered; and -

K. Written reports to a referring individual every 30 days services are provided.

To carry out these functions the athletic trainer is authorized to utilize modalities, including, but not limited to, heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, exercise, or mechanical devices related to care and reconditioning. An athletic trainer may also carry out these functions upon receiving a referral. A licensed athletic trainer shall use "LAT" or "L.A.T." in connection with the athletic trainer's name to denote licensure under this Act.

(5) "Referral" means the written authorization for athletic trainer services as provided in paragraph (4) guidance and direction given by a the physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse,

podiatric physician, or dentist, who shall maintain medical supervision of the athlete and makes a diagnosis or verifies that the patient's condition is such that it may be treated by an athletic trainer.

- (6) "Aide" Athletic trainer aide" means a person who has received on-the-job training specific to the facility in which he or she is employed, on either a paid or volunteer basis, but is not enrolled in an accredited athletic training curriculum.
- (7) "Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address, and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.
 - (8) "Board of Certification" means the Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer.
- (9) "Athlete" means a person participating in an activity that requires a level of strength, endurance, flexibility, range of motion, speed, or agility which may include exercise, sports, recreation, wellness, or employment activity.
- (10) "Physician assistant" means a physician assistant licensed to practice under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 in accordance with a written collaborative agreement with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.
- (11) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice under the Nurse Practice Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 5/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 7604)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

Sec. 4. Licensure; exempt activities. No person shall provide any of the services set forth in subsection (4) of Section 3 of this Act, or use the title "athletic trainer" or "certified athletic trainer" or "athletic trainer certified" or "licensed athletic trainer" or the letters "LAT", "L.A.T.", "A.T.", "C.A.T.", "A.T.C.", "A.C.T.", or "I.A.T.L." after the athletic trainer's his or her name, unless licensed under this Act.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing or restricting the practice, services, or activities of:

- (1) Any person licensed or registered in this State by any other law from engaging in the profession or occupation for which he or she is licensed or registered.
- (2) Any person employed as an athletic trainer by the Government of the United States, if such person provides athletic training solely under the direction or control of the organization by which he or she is employed.
- (3) Any person pursuing a course of study leading to a degree or certificate in athletic training at an accredited educational program if such activities and services constitute a part of a supervised course of study involving daily personal or verbal contact at the site of supervision between the athletic training student and the licensed athletic trainer who plans, directs, advises, and evaluates the student's athletic training clinical education. The supervising licensed athletic trainer must be on-site where the athletic training clinical education is being obtained. A person meeting the criteria under this paragraph (3) must be designated by a title which clearly indicates his or her status as a student or trainee.
 - (4) (Blank)
- (5) The practice of athletic training under the supervision of a licensed athletic trainer by one who has applied in writing to the Department for licensure and has complied with all the provisions of Section 9 except the passing of the examination to be eligible to receive such license. This temporary right to act as an athletic trainer shall expire 3 months after the filing of his or her written application to the Department; when the applicant has been notified of his or her failure to pass the examination authorized by the Department; when the applicant has withdrawn his or her application; when the applicant has received a license from the Department after successfully passing the examination authorized by the Department; or when the applicant has been notified by the Department to cease and desist from practicing, whichever occurs first. This provision shall not apply to an applicant who has previously failed the examination.
- (6) Any person in a coaching position from rendering emergency care on an as needed basis to the athletes under his or her supervision when a licensed athletic trainer is not available.
- (7) Any person who is an athletic trainer from another state or territory of the United States or another nation, state, or territory acting as an athletic trainer while performing his or her duties for his or her respective non-Illinois based team or organization, so long as he or she restricts his or her

duties to his or her team or organization during the course of his or her team's or organization's stay in this State. For the purposes of this Act, a team shall be considered based in Illinois if its home contests are held in Illinois, regardless of the location of the team's administrative offices.

- (8) The practice of athletic training by persons licensed in another state who have applied in writing to the Department for licensure by endorsement. This temporary right to act as an athletic trainer shall expire 6 months after the filing of his or her written application to the Department; upon the withdrawal of the application for licensure under this Act; upon delivery of a notice of intent to deny the application from the Department; or upon the denial of the application by the Department, whichever occurs first.
- (9) The practice of athletic training by one who has applied in writing to the Department for licensure and has complied with all the provisions of Section 9. This temporary right to act as an athletic trainer shall expire 6 months after the filing of his or her written application to the Department; upon the withdrawal of the application for licensure under this Act; upon delivery of a notice of intent to deny the application from the Department; or upon the denial of the application by the Department, whichever occurs first.
- (10) The practice of athletic training by persons actively licensed as an athletic trainer in another state or territory of the United States or another country, or currently certified by the Board of Certification, or its successor entity, at a special athletic tournament or event conducted by a sanctioned amateur athletic organization, including, but not limited to, the Prairie State Games and the Special Olympies, for no more than 14 days. This shall not include contests or events that are part of a scheduled series of regular season events.
- (11) <u>Aides Athletic trainer aides</u> from performing patient care activities under the on-site supervision of a licensed athletic trainer. These patient care activities shall not include interpretation of referrals or evaluation procedures, planning or major modifications of patient programs, administration of medication, or solo practice or event coverage without immediate access to a licensed athletic trainer.
- (12) Persons or entities practicing the specified occupations set forth in subsection (a) of, and pursuant to a licensing exemption granted in subsection (b) or (d) of, Section 2105-350 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, but only for so long as the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games Professional Licensure Exemption Law is operable.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 111, par. 7613)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

Sec. 13. Endorsement. The Department may, at its discretion, license as an athletic trainer, without examination, on payment of the required fee, an applicant for licensure who is an athletic trainer registered or licensed under the laws of another jurisdiction if the requirements pertaining to athletic trainers in such jurisdiction were at the date of his or her registration or licensure substantially equal to the requirements in force in Illinois on that date or equivalent to the requirements of this Act.

An applicant for endorsement who has practiced for 10 consecutive years in another jurisdiction shall meet the requirements for licensure by endorsement upon filing an application on forms provided by the Department, paying the required fee, and showing proof of licensure in another jurisdiction for at least 10 consecutive years without discipline by certified verification of licensure from the jurisdiction in which the applicant practiced.

Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 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.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 5/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 7616)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

Sec. 16. Grounds for discipline.

- (1) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any licensee for any one or combination of the following:
 - (A) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department;
 - (B) Violations of this Act, or of the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder;

- (C) Conviction of or plea of guilty to any crime under the Criminal Code of 2012 or the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is (i) a felony, (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or (iii) of any crime that is directly related to the practice of the profession;
- (D) Fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act, or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act;
 - (E) Professional incompetence or gross negligence;
 - (F) Malpractice;
- (G) Aiding or assisting another person, firm, partnership, or corporation in violating any provision of this Act or rules;
- (H) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department;
- (I) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public;
- (J) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substance that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;
- (K) Discipline by another state, unit of government, government agency, the District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein;
- (L) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered. Nothing in this subparagraph (L) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this subparagraph (L) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered;
- (M) A finding by the Department that the licensee after having his or her license disciplined has violated the terms of probation;
 - (N) Abandonment of an athlete;
- (O) 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;
- (P) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- (Q) Physical illness, 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;
 - (R) Solicitation of professional services other than by permitted institutional policy;
- (S) The use of any words, abbreviations, figures or letters with the intention of indicating practice as an athletic trainer without a valid license as an athletic trainer under this Act;
- (T) The evaluation or treatment of ailments of human beings other than by the practice of athletic training as defined in this Act or the treatment of injuries of athletes by a licensed athletic trainer except by the referral of a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, podiatric physician, or dentist;
- (U) Willfully violating or knowingly assisting in the violation of any law of this State relating to the use of habit-forming drugs;
- (V) Willfully violating or knowingly assisting in the violation of any law of this State relating to the practice of abortion;
- (W) Continued practice by a person knowingly having an infectious communicable or contagious disease;
- (X) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;

- (X-5) Failure to provide a monthly report on the patient's progress to the referring physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, podiatric physician, or dentist;
 - (Y) (Blank);
 - (Z) Failure to fulfill continuing education requirements;
- (AA) Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act;
 - (BB) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, assumed name;
- (CC) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances, or goods provided in any manner to exploit the client for the financial gain of the licensee;
 - (DD) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for professional services;
- (EE) Mental illness or disability that results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety; or
- (FF) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act;
 - (GG) Violation of the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act; or
- (HH) Failure by a supervising athletic trainer of an aide to maintain contact, including personal supervision and instruction, to ensure the safety and welfare of an athlete.
- All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.
- (2) 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 operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and issuance of an order so finding and discharging the licensee.
- (3) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing, as provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure, the license of any person who fails to file a return, 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 Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (4) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who is licensed under this Act or any individual who has applied for licensure to submit to a mental or physical examination or evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to present testimony concerning this examination and evaluation of the licensee or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide any

testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. 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 a mental or physical examination or evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Department finds a licensee unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department shall require the licensee to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure.

When the Secretary immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the licensee'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.

Individuals licensed under this Act who are affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

- (5) (Blank).
- (6) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 100-872, eff. 8-14-18.)".

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

On motion of Senator Villanueva, **House Bill No. 4999** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Healthcare Access and Availability, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4999

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend House Bill 4999 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Early Intervention Services System Act is amended by changing Section 11 as follows:

(325 ILCS 20/11) (from Ch. 23, par. 4161)

Sec. 11. Individualized Family Service Plans.

- (a) Each eligible infant or toddler and that infant's or toddler's family shall receive:
- (1) timely, comprehensive, multidisciplinary assessment of the unique strengths and needs of each eligible infant and toddler, and assessment of the concerns and priorities of the families to appropriately assist them in meeting their needs and identify supports and services to meet those needs; and
- (2) a written Individualized Family Service Plan developed by a multidisciplinary team which includes the parent or guardian. The individualized family service plan shall be based on the multidisciplinary team's assessment of the resources, priorities, and concerns of the family and its identification of the supports and services necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of the infant or toddler, and shall include the identification of services appropriate to meet those needs, including the frequency, intensity, and method of delivering services. During and as part of the initial development of the individualized family services plan, and any periodic reviews of the plan, the multidisciplinary team may seek consultation from the lead agency's designated experts, if any, to help determine appropriate services and the frequency and intensity of those services. All services in the individualized family services plan must be justified by the multidisciplinary assessment of the unique strengths and needs of the infant or toddler and must be

appropriate to meet those needs. At the periodic reviews, the team shall determine whether modification or revision of the outcomes or services is necessary.

- (b) The Individualized Family Service Plan shall be evaluated once a year and the family shall be provided a review of the Plan at 6-month 6-month intervals or more often where appropriate based on infant or toddler and family needs. The lead agency shall create a quality review process regarding Individualized Family Service Plan development and changes thereto, to monitor and help ensure assure that resources are being used to provide appropriate early intervention services.
- (c) The initial evaluation and initial assessment and initial Plan meeting must be held within 45 days after the initial contact with the early intervention services system. The 45-day timeline does not apply for any period when the child or parent is unavailable to complete the initial evaluation, the initial assessments of the child and family, or the initial Plan meeting, due to exceptional family circumstances that are documented in the child's early intervention records, or when the parent has not provided consent for the initial evaluation or the initial assessment of the child despite documented, repeated attempts to obtain parental consent. As soon as exceptional family circumstances no longer exist or parental consent has been obtained, the initial evaluation, the initial assessment, and the initial Plan meeting must be completed as soon as possible. With parental consent, early intervention services may commence before the completion of the comprehensive assessment and development of the Plan. All early intervention services shall be initiated as soon as possible but not later than 30 calendar days after the consent of the parent or guardian has been obtained for the individualized family service plan, in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Human Services.
- (d) Parents must be informed that early intervention services shall be provided to each eligible infant and toddler, to the maximum extent appropriate, in the natural environment, which may include the home or other community settings. Parents must also be informed of the availability of early intervention services provided through telehealth services. Parents shall make the final decision to accept or decline early intervention services, including whether accepted services are delivered in person or via telehealth services. A decision to decline such services shall not be a basis for administrative determination of parental fitness, or other findings or sanctions against the parents. Parameters of the Plan shall be set forth in rules.
 - (e) The regional intake offices shall explain to each family, orally and in writing, all of the following:
 - (1) That the early intervention program will pay for all early intervention services set forth in the individualized family service plan that are not covered or paid under the family's public or private insurance plan or policy and not eligible for payment through any other third party payor.
 - (2) That services will not be delayed due to any rules or restrictions under the family's insurance plan or policy.
 - (3) That the family may request, with appropriate documentation supporting the request, a determination of an exemption from private insurance use under Section 13.25.
 - (4) That responsibility for co-payments or co-insurance under a family's private insurance plan or policy will be transferred to the lead agency's central billing office.
 - (5) That families will be responsible for payments of family fees, which will be based on a sliding scale according to the State's definition of ability to pay which is comparing household size and income to the sliding scale and considering out-of-pocket medical or disaster expenses, and that these fees are payable to the central billing office. Families who fail to provide income information shall be charged the maximum amount on the sliding scale.
- (f) The individualized family service plan must state whether the family has private insurance coverage and, if the family has such coverage, must have attached to it a copy of the family's insurance identification card or otherwise include all of the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the insurance carrier.
 - (2) The contract number and policy number of the insurance plan.
 - (3) The name, address, and social security number of the primary insured.
 - (4) The beginning date of the insurance benefit year.
- (g) A copy of the individualized family service plan must be provided to each enrolled provider who is providing early intervention services to the child who is the subject of that plan.
- (h) Children receiving services under this Act shall receive a smooth and effective transition by their third birthday consistent with federal regulations adopted pursuant to Sections 1431 through 1444 of Title 20 of the United States Code. Beginning January 1, 2022, children who receive early intervention services prior to their third birthday and are found eligible for an individualized education program under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1414(d)(1)(A), and under Section 14-8.02 of the

School Code and whose birthday falls between May 1 and August 31 may continue to receive early intervention services until the beginning of the school year following their third birthday in order to minimize gaps in services, ensure better continuity of care, and align practices for the enrollment of preschool children with special needs to the enrollment practices of typically developing preschool children. (Source: P.A. 101-654, eff. 3-8-21; 102-104, eff. 7-22-21; 102-209, eff. 11-30-21 (See Section 5 of P.A. 102-671 for effective date of P.A. 102-209); revised 12-1-21.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2022.".

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

On motion of Senator Joyce, **House Bill No. 5003** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Johnson, **House Bill No. 5014** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator D. Turner, House Bill No. 5015 was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on State Government.

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

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **House Bill No. 5026** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5026

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 5026 on page 2, line 16, by changing "to the" to "to the Illinois Department of Public Health for the".

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

On motion of Senator Bryant, **House Bill No. 5064** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ellman, **House Bill No. 5078** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Anderson, **House Bill No. 5127** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilcox, **House Bill No. 5184** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5184

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend House Bill 5184 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-2006 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-2006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-2006)

Sec. 5-2006. Tax for Veterans Assistance Commission veterans assistance commission. The county board of each county having a population of less than 3 million in which there is a Veterans Assistance Commission as provided in Section 9 of the Military Veterans Assistance Act may levy a tax of not to exceed .03% of the assessed value annually on all taxable property of the county, for the purpose of

providing assistance to military veterans and their families pursuant to such Act. Whenever not less than 10% of the electors of the county petition the county board to levy the tax at not to exceed .04% of the assessed value, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition at the next general election in accordance with the general election law. If a majority of the electors vote in favor of the proposition, the county board may, annually, levy the tax as authorized. The proceeds of any tax so levied shall be used exclusively for the assistance purposes authorized thereunder, and a portion thereof may be expended for the salaries or expenses of any officers or employees of the Veterans Assistance Commission or for any other expenses incident to the administration of such assistance.

The tax shall be separate from all other taxes which the county is authorized to in addition to all other taxes which the county is authorized to levy on the aggregate valuation of the property within the county and shall not be included in any tax limitation of the rate upon which taxes are required to be extended, but shall be excluded therefrom and in addition thereto. The tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as the general taxes of the county, and, when collected, shall be paid into a special fund in the county treasury and used only as herein authorized, or disbursed from the county treasury of a county in which a properly organized Veterans Assistance Commission is authorized under Section 3-11008 of this Code.

The limitations on tax rates herein provided may be increased or decreased under the referendum provisions of the General Revenue Law of Illinois.

If a county has levied the tax herein authorized or otherwise meets the conditions set out in Section 12-21.13 of "the Illinois Public Aid Code", to qualify for State funds to supplement local funds for public purposes under Articles III, IV, V, VI, and IX VIII of that Code and otherwise meets the conditions set out in Article XII of that Code for receipt of State aid, the Illinois Department of Human Services shall allocate and pay to the county such additional sums as it determines to be necessary to meet the needs of assistance to military veterans and their families in the county and expenses incident to the administration of such assistance. In counties where a Veterans Assistance Commission has been properly created, those County Veterans Assistance Commissions shall be in charge of the administration of such assistance provided under the Illinois Public Aid Code for military veterans and their families.

(Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 2-14 as follows: (305 ILCS 5/2-14) (from Ch. 23, par. 2-14)

Sec. 2-14. "Local governmental unit". Every county, city, village, incorporated town or township charged with the duty of providing public aid under Article VI; and County Veterans Assistance Commissions providing general assistance to indigent war veterans and their families under Section 12-21.13 of Article XII.

However, should any Section of this Code impose the obligation of providing medical assistance to persons who are non-residents of the State of Illinois upon a local governmental unit, the term "local governmental unit" shall not include townships. In such case the obligation for providing medical assistance to non-residents which would otherwise be the duty of a township shall become the obligation of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

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

Section 15. The Military Veterans Assistance Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 as follows:

(330 ILCS 45/1) (from Ch. 23, par. 3081)

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

"Veteran service organization" means a post, ship, camp, chapter, or detachment of a congressionally chartered or state chartered organization.

The term "Administrator Overseer of military veterans assistance" means the commanders of the various veteran service organizations, the superintendent of a County Veterans Assistance Commission, or other; as used in this Act, shall be construed to mean all persons whose duty it is, under the existing statutes, to care for, relieve or maintain, wholly or in part, any person who may be entitled to such assistance under the statutes of the State of Illinois. This Act shall not infringe upon the mandated powers and authorities vested in the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs.

(Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 3082)

- Sec. 2. For the just, necessary, and needed assistance and services assistance of military veterans, who served in the Armed Forces of the United States and whose last discharge from the service was honorable or general under honorable conditions, whose last discharge from the service was honorable to be eligible for assistance, their families, and the families of deceased veterans with service as described in this Section who need assistance and services.
 - (1) The supervisor of general assistance or the county board shall provide such sums of money as may be just and necessary to be drawn by the commander, quartermaster or commandant of any post, ship, camp, chapter or detachment of any congressionally chartered or state chartered veterans service organization, in the city or town, or the superintendent of any Veterans' Assistance Commission of the county, upon the recommendation of the assistance committee of that veterans service organization or the post, ship, camp, chapter or Veterans' Assistance Commission.
 - (A) Funding for Veterans Assistance Commissions may be derived from 3 sources, if applicable:
 - (i) a tax levied under Section 5-2006 of the Counties Code and Section 12-21.13 of the Illinois Public Aid Code;
 - (ii) funds from the county general corporate fund; and
 - (iii) State funds from the Department of Human Services.
 - (B) The minimum amount to be provided annually to Veterans Assistance Commissions is provided in Section 12-21.13 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, unless the delegates of the County Veterans Assistance Commission determine that a lesser amount covers the just and necessary sums.
 - (2) If any supervisor of general assistance or county board fails or refuses after such recommendation to provide any just and necessary sums of money for such assistance, then the veteran service organization commander, post, chapter, or detachment or the superintendent of any Veterans' Assistance Commission located in the district of such supervisor of general assistance or such county board shall apply to the circuit court of the district or county for relief by mandamus upon the supervisor of general assistance or county board requiring him, her or it to pay, or to appropriate and pay such sums of money, and upon proof made of the justice and necessity of the claim, the circuit court shall grant the sums so requested such assistance.
 - (3) Such sums of money shall be drawn in the manner now provided under Section 5-2006 of the Counties Code and Section 12-21.13 of the Illinois Public Aid Code by law for the assistance of the poor. Orders of commanders, quartermasters, commandants, or superintendents of those veterans service organizations or those Veterans' Assistance Commissions shall be proper warrants vouchers for the expenditure of such sums of money.

(Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 3083)

Sec. 3. In case there is no <u>veteran service</u> <u>post or eamp of a military veterans</u> organization, in any town in which it is necessary that <u>such assistance</u> as provided in Section 2 should be granted, the <u>administrator</u> <u>overseer</u> of military veterans assistance shall accept and pay the orders drawn, as hereinbefore provided by the commander, quartermaster or commandant of any <u>veteran service organization</u> <u>post or eamp of a military veterans organization</u>, upon the recommendation of an assistance committee, who shall be residents of the said town in which the assistance may be furnished.

(Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/4) (from Ch. 23, par. 3084)

Sec. 4. Upon the taking effect of this Act, the commander of any <u>veteran service organization or any properly created Veterans Assistance Commission</u> post or eamp of a military veterans organization, which shall undertake the assistance of military veterans and their families, as hereinbefore provided, before the acts of the commander, quartermaster, or commandant shall be operative in any city or town, shall file with the city clerk of such city or town clerk of such town, or <u>administrator overseer</u> of military veterans assistance of such town or county, a notice that said veteran <u>service organization or Veterans Assistance Commission post, eamp, chapter or detachment</u> intends to undertake such assistance as is provided by this Act, and such notice shall contain the names of the assistance committee of the <u>veteran service organization or Veterans Assistance Commission post, eamp, chapter or detachment</u> in such city or town, and the commander and other officers of said <u>veteran service organization or Veterans Assistance Commission post, eamp, chapter or detachment</u>. And the commander of the <u>veteran service organization or Veterans Assistance Commission post, eamp, chapter or detachment</u> shall annually thereafter, during the month of

October, file a similar notice with the city or town clerk, or the administrator overseer of military veterans assistance, also a detailed statement of the amount of assistance furnished during the preceding year, with the names of all persons to whom such assistance shall have been furnished, together with a brief statement in such case from the assistance committee upon whose recommendation the orders were drawn. Any person who fails or neglects so to do at the time required by this Act shall be guilty of a petty offense and fined \$250 to be recovered in the name of the county in the circuit court. (Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 3085)

Sec. 5. The auditing board of any city or town or county auditor, or the administrator overseer of military veterans assistance of any city, town, or county, may require of the commander, quartermaster, or commandant of any veteran service organization, or superintendent of any properly organized Veterans Assistance Commission or detachment of any post or camp of a military veterans organization, undertaking such assistance in any city or town, a bond with sufficient and satisfactory sureties for the faithful and honest discharge of their duties under this Act. (Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/6) (from Ch. 23, par. 3086)

Sec. 6. Overseers of military veterans assistance are hereby prohibited from sending military veterans (or their families or the families of those deceased) to any almshouse (or orphan asylum) without the full concurrence and consent of the commander and assistance committee of the post or camp of a military veterans organization having jurisdiction as provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act. Military veterans with families and the families of deceased veterans, shall, whenever practicable, be provided for and assisted at their homes in such city or town in which they shall have a residence, in the manner provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act. Needy veterans or veterans with disabilities of the classes specified in Section 2 of this Act, who are not mentally ill, and who have no families or friends with which they may be domiciled, may be sent to any veterans home. Any less fortunate veteran of either of the classes specified in Section 2 of this Act or any member of the family of any living or deceased veteran of said classes, who may be mentally ill, shall, upon the recommendation of the commander and assistance committee of such post or camp of a military veterans organization, within the jurisdiction of which the case may occur, be sent to any mental health facility and cared for as provided for indigent persons who are mentally ill.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

(330 ILCS 45/7) (from Ch. 23, par. 3087)

Sec. 7. In case there shall be within the limits of any city or town more than one <u>veteran service</u> organization post or camp of military veterans organizations, it shall be the duty of the commander, quartermaster, or commandant of each <u>veteran service organization post, eamp, chapter or detachment</u> within such limits, to send to the commander, quartermaster, or commandant of every other <u>veteran service organization post, eamp, chapter or detachment</u>, as the case may be, within said limits, on the first day of each month, a written list of the names of all persons to whom assistance has been granted during the preceding month, under the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/8) (from Ch. 23, par. 3088)

Sec. 8. The commander, quartermaster, or commandant of any veteran service organization post or camp of a military veterans organization, congressionally chartered or state chartered commander, or the superintendent of any county Veterans' Assistance Commission of Illinois shall annually report to the Governor, on or before the first day of January of each year, such portions of the transactions of the aforementioned veteran service organization or Veterans Assistance Commission veterans' organizations relating thereto as the commander or superintendent he may deem to be of interest to that organization and the people of the State.

(Source: P.A. 87-796.)

(330 ILCS 45/9) (from Ch. 23, par. 3089)

Sec. 9. Veterans Assistance Commission.

(a) In counties having 2 or more veteran service organizations posts, camps, chapters or detachments of military veterans organizations as may be recognized by law, the veteran service organizations may come together to form a, a central assistance committee may be organized to be known as the Veterans Assistance Commission of such county. The Veterans Assistance Commission of such county may act as the central service office for all veterans and their families and for the families of deceased veterans. The Commission shall be, composed of delegates and alternates from a majority of such veteran service organizations posts,

camps, units, and chapters or ship selected annually as determined by each veteran service organization post, ship, camp, or chapter. When so organized a Commission commission shall be clothed with all the powers and charged with all the duties theretofore devolving upon the different veteran service organizations within the county posts and chapters as provided in Section 2.

- (1) Every Beginning on January 1, 2017, and every January 1 thereafter, all Veterans Assistance Commissions shall publish a notice to each veteran service organization post, eamp, unit, chapter, ship, or detachment of a military veterans organization within their respective county calling on them to select delegates and alternates for that county's Veterans Assistance Commission by the methods provided in this subsection. The Veterans Assistance Commissions shall allow each veteran service organization until March 1 to respond, at which time those delegates and alternates shall begin their term of office post, eamp, unit, chapter, ship, or detachment of a military veterans organization 60 days to respond.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), veteran service organizations posts, camps, units, chapters, ships, or detachments of a military veterans organization shall be permitted to select one delegate and one alternate.
- (3) In counties with 5 or more of the same veteran service organizations posts, eamps, units, chapters, ships, or detachments of the same military veterans organization, all the constituent veteran service organizations posts, camps, units, chapters, ships, or detachments of such military organizations shall be permitted to select a single delegate and single alternate to represent that veteran service organization military veterans organization instead of each constituent veteran service organization post, camp, unit, chapter, ship, or detachment selecting one delegate and one alternate. For the purposes of meeting the majority requirement of this subsection, when the constituent groups of a veteran service organization military veterans organization choose to select a single delegate and single alternate, the single delegate and single alternate shall represent the aggregate percentage of the constituent groups.
- (4) If a veteran service <u>organization</u> <u>post, eamp, unit, chapter, ship, or detachment of a military veterans organization</u> serves more than one county, then it shall be permitted to select one delegate and one alternate for the Veterans Assistance Commission in each county in which at least 25% of its members reside.
- (b) The Commission superintendent and the president or chairman of the county board, or some other county officer appointed by him, shall have general oversight of the distribution of all moneys and supplies appropriated by the county for the benefit of military veterans and their families, subject to such rules, regulations, administrative procedures or audit reviews as are necessary as approved by the Commission county board to carry out the spirit and intent of this Act. No warrant authorized under this Act may be issued for the payment of money without the presentation of an itemized statement or claim, approved by the superintendent of the Commission.

If general assistance funds are allocated to a county for assistance to military veterans and their families as provided in the Illinois Public Aid Code, the administration of such funds and of county tax funds levied for such purpose as provided in Section 5-2006 of the Counties Code shall be subject to the supervision of the Department of Human Services in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(c) The Veterans Assistance Commission shall be in charge of the administration of any benefits provided under Articles VI and IX of the Illinois Public Aid Code for military veterans and their families. The Veterans Assistance Commission shall represent veterans in their application for benefits through State and federal agencies, including representing veterans in their appeals of adverse decisions. The superintendent of the Veterans Assistance Commission and its employees must comply with the procedures and regulations adopted by the Veterans Assistance Commission and the regulations of the Department of Human Services. To further the intent of this Act of assisting military veterans, this Act is to be construed so that the Veterans Assistance Commission shall provide needed services to eligible veterans. (Source: P.A. 102-484, eff. 8-20-21.)

(330 ILCS 45/10) (from Ch. 23, par. 3090)

Sec. 10. The executive powers of the Commission eommission shall be vested in a superintendent elected by the Commission who received an honorable discharge from eommission from among those who served in the armed forces of the United States. The superintendent, designated superintendent of the Veterans Assistance Commission Superintendent of Veterans Assistance of the county, shall, under the direction of the Commission eommission, have charge of and maintain an office in the county building or a

other central location within the county, to be used solely by the Commission commission for providing the just, necessary, and needed services mandated by law carrying on its assistance work. The county shall provide for the funding of the office and furnish all necessary supplies, including telephone, printing, stationery, and postage therefor.

The county board shall, in any county where a Veterans Assistance Commission is organized, in addition to sums appropriated for these just, necessary, and needed services as provided by law and approved by the Commission assistance and emergency assistance purposes under this Act, appropriate such additional sums, upon recommendation of the Veterans Assistance Commission and as approved by the county board, to properly compensate the officers and employees required to administer such assistance. Such county board approval shall be based upon recognized and established salary guidelines developed by the county and used by the county to compensate county employees. If the county does not have established employee salary guidelines, the county board shall provide funds to the commission to compensate the superintendent and his employees in a just manner. The county board shall also provide funds to the Commission commission to reimburse the superintendent, officers, delegates and employees for certain expenses which are approved by the Commission commission. The superintendent and other employees shall be employees of the Veterans Assistance Commission, and no provision in this Section or elsewhere in this Act shall be construed to mean that they are employees of the county.

Superintendents, subject to rules formulated by the <u>Commission</u> eommission, shall select, as far as possible, <u>Veteran Service Officers</u> secretaries and other employees from among honorably discharged military veterans who did not receive a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge as defined in Section 2, or their surviving spouses.

In a county with less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the superintendent may, in conformance with subsection (f) of Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code, request legal assistance from the State's Attorney serving the county in which the Veterans Assistance Commission is located.

Superintendents of all counties subject to this Act, when required by the Commission, emmission, shall give bond in the sum of \$2,000 for the faithful performance of their duties.

All persons elected or selected to fill positions provided for in this Section shall be exempt from the operation and provisions of any civil service act or laws of this State, and the secretary of the Commission commission shall be appointed by the superintendent. However, if "The Illinois Public Aid Code", as amended, becomes applicable in any county, the Department of Human Services may exercise the powers therein designated in relation to employees engaged in the administration of assistance under this Act. (Source: P.A. 102-56, eff. 7-9-21.)

(330 ILCS 45/11 rep.)

Section 20. The Military Veterans Assistance Act is amended by repealing Section 11.".

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

On motion of Senator Harris, **House Bill No. 5185** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harris, House Bill No. 5186 was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on State Government.

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

On motion of Senator Rose, **House Bill No. 5187** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5188** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5189** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5190** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, House Bill No. 5191 was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on State Government.

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

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5192** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Gillespie, **House Bill No. 5220** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 5225** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Gillespie, **House Bill No. 5265** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, House Bill No. 5283 was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was referred to the Committee on Assignments earlier today.

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

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5295** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Loughran Cappel, **House Bill No. 5304** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5318** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **House Bill No. 5385** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Joyce, **House Bill No. 5400** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 5418** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 5501** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 5576** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harris, **House Bill No. 5585** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 5575** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5575

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend House Bill 5575 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Comprehensive Licensing Information to Minimize Barriers Task Force Act.

Section 5. Declaration of public policy.

- (a) The State finds that persons from historically and economically disadvantaged groups have been directly and indirectly excluded from opportunity and shared prosperity and that it is in the public policy interest of the State to foster an environment where all people, particularly those equity-focused populations subjected to arbitrary barriers, have the freedom to create their own path to success and self-actualization.
- (b) The State also finds that the freedom and access to opportunities needed to achieve one's highest potential through a lawful occupation is critically important to the well-being of people in the State, and that the right to pursue a lawful occupation is a fundamental right of all people.
- (c) Therefore, it is in the public policy interest of the State to minimize and remove unnecessary, arbitrary, and ineffective barriers to employment and economic prosperity that disproportionately exclude persons from historically and economically disadvantaged groups.
- (d) The General Assembly finds that occupational licensing procedures and programs can unintentionally erect costly barriers to employment for low-income persons, persons who identify as black, indigenous, and people of color, formerly convicted or incarcerated persons, women, and other historically and economically disadvantaged populations.
- (e) It is in the public policy interest of the State to ensure that costly, unnecessary personal qualification requirements or procedures in current occupational licensing policies are minimized or removed in order to expand equitable access to employment opportunities for persons in historically and economically disadvantaged populations.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

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

"Low-income and middle-income licensed occupations" means any licensed occupation regulated by the Department where the average annual income of those employed in the occupation in this State is equal to or less than the median annual income for residents of this State as determined by the 2020 United States Census.

"Task Force" means the Comprehensive Licensing Information to Minimize Barriers Task Force.

Section 15. Task Force.

- (a) The Comprehensive Licensing Information to Minimize Barriers Task Force is hereby created within the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (b) Within 60 days after the effective date of this Act, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint the chairperson of the Task Force and the President of the Senate shall appoint the vice-chairperson.
- (c) Within 90 days after the appointment of the chairperson and vice-chairperson, the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Task Force shall unanimously appoint the following members of the Task Force:
 - (1) one representative from a nonprofit organization that focuses on workforce development;
 - (2) one representative from a nonprofit organization that focuses on reintegrating citizens returning from a period of incarceration;
 - (3) one member of the public that works in a low-income or middle-income licensed occupation and holds an active license in good standing who has faced barriers to employment through licensure, who may be recommended by the member described in paragraph (1);
 - (4) one member of the public that works in a low-income or middle-income licensed occupation and holds an active license in good standing who has faced barriers to employment through licensure specifically due to a period of incarceration, who may be recommended by the member described in paragraph (2);
 - (5) one member who holds an advanced degree and is an expert in the field of licensing, workforce development, or labor economics and is currently either a member of the faculty at an

accredited college or university in this State or conducting related research through a research institute affiliated with an accredited college or university in this State; and

- (6) one member who holds an advanced degree and is an expert in the field of public health and safety regulation and is currently either a member of the faculty at an accredited college or university in this State or conducting related research through a research institute affiliated with an accredited college or university in this State.
- (d) Within 90 days after the appointment of the chairperson and vice-chairperson, the following members shall be appointed to the Task Force:
 - (1) the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, or the Secretary's appointed designee;
 - (2) one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and
 - (3) one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
- (e) Members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties from funds appropriated for that purpose.
 - (f) The Department shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.
- (g) Within 60 days after the final selection and appointment of the members of the Task Force, the chairperson shall convene the first meeting of the Task Force.
- (h) Meetings of the Task Force shall be held monthly, with at least 30 days between the previous meeting and the upcoming meeting. Meetings shall be posted publicly.

Section 20. Report.

- (a) The Task Force shall conduct an analysis of occupational licensing, including, but not limited to, processes, procedures, and statutory requirements for licensure administered by the Department. The findings of this analysis shall be delivered to the General Assembly, the Office of Management and Budget, the Department, and the public in the form of a final report. For the purpose of ensuring that historically and economically disadvantaged populations are centered in this analysis, the Task Force shall identify low-income and middle-income licensed occupations in this State and aggregate the information from those occupations under the occupations' respective regulatory board overseen by the Department to form the basis of the report.
- (b) The report shall contain, to the extent available, information collected from sources including, but not limited to, the Department, department licensure boards, other State boards, relevant departments, or other bodies of the State, and supplementary data including, but not limited to, census statistics, federal reporting, or published research as follows:
 - (1) the number of license applications submitted compared with the number of licenses issued;
 - (2) data concerning the reason why licenses were denied or revoked and a ranking of the most common reasons for denial or revocation;
 - (3) an analysis of the information required of license applicants by the Department compared with the information that the Department is required by statute to verify, to ascertain if applicants are required to submit superfluous information;
 - (4) demographic information for the last 5 years of (i) active license holders, (ii) license holders who were disciplined in that period, (iii) license holders whose licenses were revoked in that period, and (iv) license applicants who were not issued licenses;
 - (5) data aggregated from the last 5 years of monthly enforcement reports, including a ranking of the most common reasons for public discipline;
 - (6) the cost of licensure to the individual, including, but not limited to, the fees for initial licensure and renewal, the average cost of training and testing required for initial licensure, and the average cost of meeting continuing education requirements for license renewal;
 - (7) the locations within this State of each program or school that provides the required training and testing needed to obtain or renew a license, and whether the required training and testing can be fulfilled online;
 - (8) the languages in which the required training or testing is offered;
 - (9) the acceptance rates, graduation rates, and dropout rates of the training facilities that provide required training;
 - (10) the percentage of students at each school that offers required training who financed the required training through student loans; and
 - (11) the average annual salary of those in the occupation.

- (c) The final report shall also contain a general description of the steps taken by the Task Force to fulfill the report criteria and shall include in an appendix of the report any results of the Task Force's analysis in the form of graphs, charts, or other data visualizations. The Task Force shall also exercise due care in the reporting of this information to protect sensitive information of personal or proprietary value or information that would risk the security of residents of this State.
- (d) The Task Force shall publish the final report by December 1, 2023 with recommendations to the General Assembly, including recommendations for continued required reporting from the Department to better support the General Assembly in revoking, modifying, or creating new licensing Acts.

Section 90. Repeal. This Act is repealed December 1, 2024.

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.

At the hour of 12:36 o'clock p.m., Senator Cunningham, presiding.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 3573** 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 3573

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend House Bill 3573 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 10-19, 10-19.05, 10-20.56, 10-29, 10-30, 18-12, and 34-18.66 and by adding Sections 10-31 and 34-18.66a as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs. Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176 days of actual pupil attendance, computable under Section 10-19.05, except that for the 1980-1981 school year only 175 days of actual pupil attendance shall be required because of the closing of schools pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29, 1981 upon the appointment by the President of that day as a day of thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been held hostage in Iran. Any days allowed by law for teachers' institutes but not used as such or used as parental institutes as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days. In case of such necessary extension school employees shall be paid for such additional time on the basis of their regular contracts. A school board may specify a closing date earlier than that set on the annual calendar when the schools of the district have provided the minimum number of computable days under this Section. Nothing in this Section prevents the board from employing superintendents of schools, principals and other nonteaching personnel for a period of 12 months, or in the case of superintendents for a period in accordance with Section 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other personnel before or after the regular school term with payment of salary proportionate to that received for comparable work during the school term. Remote learning days, blended remote learning days, and up to 5 remote and blended remote learning planning days established under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66 or remote learning days established under Section 10-31 or 34-18.66a shall be deemed pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under this Section.

A school board may make such changes in its calendar for the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute days as parental institute days as provided in Section 10-22.18d.

The calendar for the school term and any changes must be submitted to and approved by the regional superintendent of schools before the calendar or changes may take effect.

With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining agents, establish experimental educational programs, including but not limited to programs for e-learning days or remote learning as authorized under Sections Section 10-20.56, 10-31, or 34-18.66a of this Code, self-directed learning, or outside of formal class periods, which programs when so approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil attendance and with the other requirements of this Act as respects courses of instruction.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 101-12, eff. 7-1-19; 101-643, eff. 6-18-20.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-19.05)

Sec. 10-19.05. Daily pupil attendance calculation.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, for a pupil of legal school age and in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12, a day of attendance shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of (i) teachers or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation in an e-learning program adopted by a school board and verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district under Section 10-20.56, remote or blended remote learning under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66, or remote learning under Section 10-31 or 34-18.66a of this Code shall be considered as full days of attendance under this Section.
- (b) A pupil regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of one-sixth of a school day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.
- (c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent of schools and approval by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.
- (d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 10 days per school year, provided that a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day required for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code; (2) when, of the 5 days allowed under item (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are used, in which case each such day may be counted as a calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening following a full day of student attendance and a minimum of 3 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii) multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings following full days of student attendance in which the time used for the parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5 clock hours; and (3) when days in addition to those provided in items (1) and (2) are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance
- (e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as a half day of attendance; however, these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

- (f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils and pupils in full-day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as a half day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens that provide only half days of attendance.
- (g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as a half day of attendance; however, for such children whose educational needs require a session of 4 or more clock hours, a session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.
- (h) A recognized kindergarten that provides for only a half day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than one half day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 and a half days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens that provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in the case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under rules of the State Board of Education.
- (i) On the days when the State's final accountability assessment is administered under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted toward the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on the examination days.
- (j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted on the basis of a one-fifth day of attendance for every clock hour of instruction attended in the remote educational program, provided that, in any month, the school district may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote educational program more days of attendance than the maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round classes if the student is classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding year-round classes if the student is not classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule.
- (j-5) The clock hour requirements of subsections (a) through (j) of this Section do not apply if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. The State Superintendent of Education may establish minimum clock hour requirements under Sections 10-30 and 34-18.66 if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.
- (k) Pupil participation in any of the following activities shall be counted toward the calculation of clock hours of school work per day:
 - (1) Instruction in a college course in which a student is dually enrolled for both high school credit and college credit.
 - (2) Participation in a Supervised Career Development Experience, as defined in Section 10 of the Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Act, in which student participation and learning outcomes are supervised by an educator licensed under Article 21B.
 - (3) Participation in a youth apprenticeship, as jointly defined in rules of the State Board of Education and Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, in which student participation and outcomes are supervised by an educator licensed under Article 21B.
 - (4) Participation in a blended learning program approved by the school district in which course content, student evaluation, and instructional methods are supervised by an educator licensed under Article 21B.

(Source: P.A. 101-12, eff. 7-1-19; 101-643, eff. 6-18-20.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.56)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-584)

Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.

(a) The State Board of Education shall establish and maintain, for implementation in school districts, a program for use of electronic-learning (e-learning) days, as described in this Section. School districts may utilize a program approved under this Section for use during remote learning days and blended remote learning days under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66.

- (b) The school board of a school district may, by resolution, adopt a research-based program or research-based programs for e-learning days district-wide that shall permit student instruction to be received electronically while students are not physically present in lieu of the district's scheduled emergency days as required by Section 10-19 of this Code. The research-based program or programs may not exceed the minimum number of emergency days in the approved school calendar and must be verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district on or before September 1st annually to ensure access for all students. The regional office of education or intermediate service center shall ensure that the specific needs of all students are met, including special education students and English learners, and that all mandates are still met using the proposed research-based program. The e-learning program may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between teachers and students that meet the needs of all learners. The e-learning program shall address the school district's responsibility to ensure that all teachers and staff who may be involved in the provision of e-learning have access to any and all hardware and software that may be required for the program. If a proposed program does not address this responsibility, the school district must propose an alternate program.
- (c) Before its adoption by a school board, the school board must hold a public hearing on a school district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for renewal of such a program, at a regular or special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such public hearing must be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing by:
 - (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district;
 - (2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school district; and
 - (3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school district employees and all those employees not in a collective bargaining unit.
- (d) The regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district must timely verify that a proposal for an e-learning program has met the requirements specified in this Section and that the proposal contains provisions designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the following:
 - (1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of instruction or school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in an e-learning day:
 - (2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate remote facility for all students participating, including computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication that must be utilized in the proposed program;
 - (2.5) to ensure that non-electronic materials are made available to students participating in the program who do not have access to the required technology or to participating teachers or students who are prevented from accessing the required technology;
 - (3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for students with special needs;
 - (4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic participation:
 - (5) to address the extent to which student participation is within the student's control as to the time, pace, and means of learning;
 - (6) to provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of particular days for e-learning;
 - (7) to provide staff and students with adequate training for e-learning days' participation;
 - (8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of school district employees who are represented by collective bargaining agreements and who would be affected in the event of an e-learning day;
 - (9) to review and revise the program as implemented to address difficulties confronted; and
 - (10) to ensure that the protocol regarding general expectations and responsibilities of the program is communicated to teachers, staff, and students at least 30 days prior to utilizing an e-learning day.

The school board's approval of a school district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years. Any e-learning program adopted or renewed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly may continue until the expiration of

its term, at which time the school district shall implement remote learning days under Section 10-31 or Section 34-18.66a of this Code rather than an e-learning program under this Section.

(e) The State Board of Education may adopt rules consistent with the provision of this Section. (Source: P.A. 100-760, eff. 8-10-18; 101-12, eff. 7-1-19; 101-643, eff. 6-18-20.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-584)

Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.

- (a) The State Board of Education shall establish and maintain, for implementation in school districts, a program for use of electronic-learning (e-learning) days, as described in this Section. School districts may utilize a program approved under this Section for use during remote learning days and blended remote learning days under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66.
- (b) The school board of a school district may, by resolution, adopt a research-based program or research-based programs for e-learning days district-wide that shall permit student instruction to be received electronically while students are not physically present in lieu of the district's scheduled emergency days as required by Section 10-19 of this Code or because a school was selected to be a polling place under Section 11-4.1 of the Election Code. The research-based program or programs may not exceed the minimum number of emergency days in the approved school calendar and must be verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district on or before September 1st annually to ensure access for all students. The regional office of education or intermediate service center shall ensure that the specific needs of all students are met, including special education students and English learners, and that all mandates are still met using the proposed research-based program. The e-learning program may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between teachers and students that meet the needs of all learners. The e-learning program shall address the school district's responsibility to ensure that all teachers and staff who may be involved in the provision of e-learning have access to any and all hardware and software that may be required for the program. If a proposed program does not address this responsibility, the school district must propose an alternate program.
- (c) Before its adoption by a school board, the school board must hold a public hearing on a school district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for renewal of such a program, at a regular or special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such public hearing must be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing by:
 - (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district;
 - (2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school district; and
 - (3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school district employees and all those employees not in a collective bargaining unit.
- (d) The regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district must timely verify that a proposal for an e-learning program has met the requirements specified in this Section and that the proposal contains provisions designed to reasonably and practicably accomplish the following:
 - (1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of instruction or school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in an e-learning day;
 - (2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate remote facility for all students participating, including computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication that must be utilized in the proposed program;
 - (2.5) to ensure that non-electronic materials are made available to students participating in the program who do not have access to the required technology or to participating teachers or students who are prevented from accessing the required technology;
 - (3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for students with special needs;
 - (4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic participation;
 - (5) to address the extent to which student participation is within the student's control as to the time, pace, and means of learning;
 - (6) to provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of particular days for e-learning;
 - (7) to provide staff and students with adequate training for e-learning days' participation;

- (8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of school district employees who are represented by collective bargaining agreements and who would be affected in the event of an e-learning day;
 - (9) to review and revise the program as implemented to address difficulties confronted; and
- (10) to ensure that the protocol regarding general expectations and responsibilities of the program is communicated to teachers, staff, and students at least 30 days prior to utilizing an e-learning day.

The school board's approval of a school district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years. Any e-learning program adopted or renewed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly may continue until the expiration of its term, at which time the school district shall implement remote learning days under Section 10-31 or Section 34-18.66a of this Code rather than an e-learning program under this Section.

- (d-5) A school district shall pay to its contractors who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial, transportation, or food service providers, their daily, regular rate of pay or billings rendered for any e-learning day that is used because a school was selected to be a polling place under Section 11-4.1 of the Election Code, except that this requirement does not apply to contractors who are paid under contracts that are entered into, amended, or renewed on or after March 15, 2022 or to contracts that otherwise address compensation for such e-learning days.
- (e) The State Board of Education may adopt rules consistent with the provision of this Section. (Source: P.A. 101-12, eff. 7-1-19; 101-643, eff. 6-18-20; 102-584, eff. 6-1-22.) (105 ILCS 5/10-29)

Sec. 10-29. Remote educational programs.

- (a) For purposes of this Section, "remote educational program" means an educational program delivered to students in the home or other location outside of a school building that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) A student may participate in the program only after the school district, pursuant to adopted school board policy, and a person authorized to enroll the student under Section 10-20.12b of this Code determine that a remote educational program will best serve the student's individual learning needs. The adopted school board policy shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Criteria for determining that a remote educational program will best serve a student's individual learning needs. The criteria must include consideration of, at a minimum, a student's prior attendance, disciplinary record, and academic history.
 - (B) Any limitations on the number of students or grade levels that may participate in a remote educational program.
 - (C) A description of the process that the school district will use to approve participation in the remote educational program. The process must include without limitation a requirement that, for any student who qualifies to receive services pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, the student's participation in a remote educational program receive prior approval from the student's individualized education program team.
 - (D) A description of the process the school district will use to develop and approve a written remote educational plan that meets the requirements of subdivision (5) of this subsection (a).
 - (E) A description of the system the school district will establish to determine student participation in instruction in accordance with the remote educational program.
 - (F) A description of the process for renewing a remote educational program at the expiration of its term.
 - (G) Such other terms and provisions as the school district deems necessary to provide for the establishment and delivery of a remote educational program.
 - (2) The school district has determined that the remote educational program's curriculum is aligned to State learning standards and that the program offers instruction and educational experiences consistent with those given to students at the same grade level in the district.
 - (3) The remote educational program is delivered by instructors that meet the following qualifications:
 - (A) they are certificated under Article 21 of this Code;

- (B) (blank); and
- (C) they have responsibility for all of the following elements of the program: planning instruction, diagnosing learning needs, prescribing content delivery through class activities, assessing learning, reporting outcomes to administrators and parents and guardians, and evaluating the effects of instruction.
- (4) During the period of time from and including the opening date to the closing date of the regular school term of the school district established pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code, participation in a remote educational program may be claimed for evidence-based funding purposes under Section 18-8.15 of this Code on any calendar day, notwithstanding whether the day is a day of pupil attendance or institute day on the school district's calendar or any other provision of law restricting instruction on that day. If the district holds year-round classes in some buildings, the district shall classify each student's participation in a remote educational program as either on a year-round or a non-year-round schedule for purposes of claiming evidence-based funding. Outside of the regular school term of the district, the remote educational program may be offered as part of any summer school program authorized by this Code.
- (5) Each student participating in a remote educational program must have a written remote educational plan that has been approved by the school district and a person authorized to enroll the student under Section 10-20.12b of this Code. The school district and a person authorized to enroll the student under Section 10-20.12b of this Code must approve any amendment to a remote educational plan. The remote educational plan must include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Specific achievement goals for the student aligned to State learning standards.
 - (B) A description of all assessments that will be used to measure student progress, which description shall indicate the assessments that will be administered at an attendance center within the school district.
 - (C) A description of the progress reports that will be provided to the school district and the person or persons authorized to enroll the student under Section 10-20.12b of this Code.
 - (D) Expectations, processes, and schedules for interaction between a teacher and student.
 - (E) A description of the specific responsibilities of the student's family and the school district with respect to equipment, materials, phone and Internet service, and any other requirements applicable to the home or other location outside of a school building necessary for the delivery of the remote educational program.
 - (F) If applicable, a description of how the remote educational program will be delivered in a manner consistent with the student's individualized education program required by Section 614(d) of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 or plan to ensure compliance with Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
 - (G) A description of the procedures and opportunities for participation in academic and extracurricular activities and programs within the school district.
 - (H) The identification of a parent, guardian, or other responsible adult who will provide direct supervision of the program. The plan must include an acknowledgment by the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult that he or she may engage only in non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or the evaluation of a student. The plan shall designate the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult as non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel under subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 of this Code.
 - (I) The identification of a school district administrator who will oversee the remote educational program on behalf of the school district and who may be contacted by the student's parents with respect to any issues or concerns with the program.
 - (J) The term of the student's participation in the remote educational program, which may not extend for longer than 12 months, unless the term is renewed by the district in accordance with subdivision (7) of this subsection (a).
 - (K) A description of the specific location or locations in which the program will be delivered. If the remote educational program is to be delivered to a student in any location other than the student's home, the plan must include a written determination by the school district that the location will provide a learning environment appropriate for the delivery of the program. The location or locations in which the program will be delivered shall be deemed a long distance teaching reception area under subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 of this Code.

- (L) Certification by the school district that the plan meets all other requirements of this Section.
- (6) Students participating in a remote educational program must be enrolled in a school district attendance center pursuant to the school district's enrollment policy or policies. A student participating in a remote educational program must be tested as part of all assessments administered by the school district pursuant to Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code at the attendance center in which the student is enrolled and in accordance with the attendance center's assessment policies and schedule. The student must be included within all accountability determinations for the school district and attendance center under State and federal law.
- (7) The term of a student's participation in a remote educational program may not extend for longer than 12 months, unless the term is renewed by the school district. The district may only renew a student's participation in a remote educational program following an evaluation of the student's progress in the program, a determination that the student's continuation in the program will best serve the student's individual learning needs, and an amendment to the student's written remote educational plan addressing any changes for the upcoming term of the program.

For purposes of this Section, a remote educational program does not include instruction delivered to students through an e-learning program approved under Section 10-20.56, remote or blended remote learning under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66, or remote learning under Section 10-31 or 34-18.66a of this Code.

- (b) A school district may, by resolution of its school board, establish a remote educational program.
- (c) (Blank).
- (d) The impact of remote educational programs on wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of educational employees within the school district shall be subject to local collective bargaining agreements.
- (e) The use of a home or other location outside of a school building for a remote educational program shall not cause the home or other location to be deemed a public school facility.
- (f) A remote educational program may be used, but is not required, for instruction delivered to a student in the home or other location outside of a school building that is not claimed for evidence-based funding purposes under Section 18-8.15 of this Code.
- (g) School districts that, pursuant to this Section, adopt a policy for a remote educational program must submit to the State Board of Education a copy of the policy and any amendments thereto, as well as data on student participation in a format specified by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education may perform or contract with an outside entity to perform an evaluation of remote educational programs in this State.
- (h) The State Board of Education may adopt any rules necessary to ensure compliance by remote educational programs with the requirements of this Section and other applicable legal requirements. (Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-1046, eff. 8-23-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-30)

- Sec. 10-30. Remote and blended remote learning; <u>public health emergency</u>. This Section applies if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a <u>public health emergency pursuant</u> to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.
 - (1) If the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the State Superintendent of Education may declare a requirement to use remote learning days or blended remote learning days for a school district, multiple school districts, a region, or the entire State. During remote learning days, schools shall conduct instruction remotely. During blended remote learning days, schools may utilize hybrid models of in-person and remote instruction. Once declared, remote learning days or blended remote learning days shall be implemented in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 as days of attendance and shall be deemed pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under Section 10-19.
 - (2) For purposes of this Section, a remote learning day or blended remote learning day may be met through a district's implementation of an e-learning program under Section 10-20.56 or remote learning under Section 10-31.
 - (3) For any district that does not implement an e-learning program under Section 10-20.56 or remote learning under Section 10-31, the district shall adopt a remote and blended remote learning day plan approved by the district superintendent. Each district may utilize remote and blended remote

learning planning days, consecutively or in separate increments, to develop, review, or amend its remote and blended remote learning day plan or provide professional development to staff regarding remote education. Up to 5 remote and blended remote learning planning days may be deemed pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under Section 10-19.

- (4) Each remote and blended remote learning day plan shall address the following:
 - (i) accessibility of the remote instruction to all students enrolled in the district;
- (ii) if applicable, a requirement that the remote learning day and blended remote learning day activities reflect State learning standards;
 - (iii) a means for students to confer with an educator, as necessary;
- (iv) the unique needs of students in special populations, including, but not limited to, students eligible for special education under Article 14, students who are English learners as defined in Section 14C-2, and students experiencing homelessness under the Education for Homeless Children Act, or vulnerable student populations;
- (v) how the district will take attendance and monitor and verify each student's remote participation; and
- (vi) transitions from remote learning to on-site learning upon the State Superintendent's declaration that remote learning days or blended remote learning days are no longer deemed necessary.
- (5) The district superintendent shall periodically review and amend the district's remote and blended remote learning day plan, as needed, to ensure the plan meets the needs of all students.
- (6) Each remote and blended remote learning day plan shall be posted on the district's Internet website where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are posted and shall be provided to students and faculty.
- (7) This Section does not create any additional employee bargaining rights and does not remove any employee bargaining rights.
- (8) Statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings may be administered via a district's remote and blended remote learning day plan, except that a district may not offer individual behind-the-wheel instruction required by Section 27-24.2 via a district's remote and blended remote learning day plan. This Section does not relieve schools and districts from completing all statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings.

(Source: P.A. 101-643, eff. 6-18-20.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-31 new)

Sec. 10-31. Remote learning.

- (a) A school district may utilize a remote learning day meeting the requirements of this Section instead of an emergency day provided for in the school calendar. However, the number of remote learning days used in a school year under this Section may not exceed the number of emergency days provided for in the school calendar. A remote learning day under this Section shall be deemed a pupil attendance day for calculation of the length of the school term under Section 10-19.
- (b) The district superintendent must approve a remote learning plan for the district before the district may utilize a remote learning day under this Section. The remote learning plan must address all of the following:
 - (1) The accessibility of remote instruction, including non-electronic materials, to all students enrolled in the district.
 - (2) The requirement that remote learning day activities reflect State learning standards, if applicable.
 - (3) A means for a student to confer with an educator, as necessary.
 - (4) The unique needs of a student in a special population, including, but not limited to, a student eligible for special education services under Article 14, a student who is an English learner, as defined in Section 14C-2, or a student who is a homeless person, child, or youth, as defined in the Education for Homeless Children Act, or other vulnerable student population.
 - (5) How the district will take attendance and monitor and verify each student's remote participation.
 - (6) An assurance of at least 5 clock hours of school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in the remote learning day.
- Approval of a remote learning plan by the district superintendent shall be for an initial term of 3 years. Every 3 years thereafter, the district superintendent shall review the plan and make any necessary changes.

During the 3-year term of a remote learning plan, the district superintendent may periodically review and amend the plan as needed to ensure that the plan meets the needs of all students and faculty.

- The remote learning plan must be posted on the district's Internet website where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are posted and must be provided to students and faculty. Any changes to the remote learning plan must be posted on the district's Internet website.
- (c) The district must provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of a particular day as a remote learning day.
- (d) The district must provide students and faculty with adequate training on how to participate in a remote learning day.
- (e) The district shall ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of district employees who are represented by a collective bargaining agreement and who would be affected in the event a remote learning day is used.
- (f) Statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings may be administered via remote learning under the remote learning plan. This Section does not relieve a school or district from completing all statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings.
- (g) A remote learning day may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between educators and students if such utilization meets the needs of all learners.
- (h) A school district shall pay to its employees who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial staff, transportation staff, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any remote learning day if the remote learning day precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and they would have reported for work but for the remote learning day. This requirement does not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employees will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits on the rescheduled day when services are rendered.
- (i) A school district shall make full payment that would have otherwise been paid to its contractors who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial staff, transportation staff, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, of their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any remote learning day if the remote learning day precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and they would have reported for work but for the remote learning day. The employees who provide the support services covered by such contracts shall be paid their daily bid package rates and benefits as defined by their local operating agreements or collective bargaining agreements. The requirements of this subsection do not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employees or contractors will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits or contracted rate on the rescheduled day when services are rendered.
- (j) The State Board of Education may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this Section that are necessary to implement this Section.

(105 ILCS 5/18-12) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-12)

Sec. 18-12. Dates for filing State aid claims. The school board of each school district, a regional office of education, a laboratory school, or a State-authorized charter school shall require teachers, principals, or superintendents to furnish from records kept by them such data as it needs in preparing and certifying to the State Superintendent of Education its report of claims provided in Section 18-8.05 or 18-8.15 of this Code. The claim shall be based on the latest available equalized assessed valuation and tax rates, as provided in Section 18-8.05 or 18-8.15, shall use the average daily attendance as determined by the method outlined in Section 18-8.05 or 18-8.15, and shall be certified and filed with the State Superintendent of Education by June 21 for districts and State-authorized charter schools with an official school calendar end date before June 15 or within 2 weeks following the official school calendar end date for districts, regional offices of education, laboratory schools, or State-authorized charter schools with a school year end date of June 15 or later. Failure to so file by these deadlines constitutes a forfeiture of the right to receive payment by the State until such claim is filed. The State Superintendent of Education shall voucher for payment those claims to the State Comptroller as provided in Section 18-11.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if any school district fails to provide the minimum school term specified in Section 10-19, the State aid claim for that year shall be reduced by the State Superintendent of Education in an amount equivalent to 1/176 or .56818% for each day less than the number of days required by this Code.

If the State Superintendent of Education determines that the failure to provide the minimum school term was occasioned by an act or acts of God, or was occasioned by conditions beyond the control of the school district which posed a hazardous threat to the health and safety of pupils, the State aid claim need not be reduced.

If a school district is precluded from providing the minimum hours of instruction required for a full day of attendance due to (A) an adverse weather condition, (B) a condition beyond the control of the school district that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of students, or (C) beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the utilization of the school district's facilities for not more than 2 school days per school year by local or county authorities for the purpose of holding a memorial or funeral services in remembrance of a community member, then the partial day of attendance may be counted if (i) the school district has provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure of the school district, (ii) a school building has provided at least one hour of instruction prior to the closure of the school building, or (iii) the normal start time of the school district is delayed.

If, prior to providing any instruction, a school district must close one or more but not all school buildings after consultation with a local emergency response agency or due to a condition beyond the control of the school district, then the school district may claim attendance for up to 2 school days based on the average attendance of the 3 school days immediately preceding the closure of the affected school building or, if approved by the State Board of Education, utilize the provisions of an e-learning program for the affected school building as prescribed in Section 10-20.56, a remote and blended remote learning day plan under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66, or a remote learning plan under Section 10-31 or 34-18.66a of this Code. The partial or no day of attendance described in this Section and the reasons therefore shall be certified within a month of the closing or delayed start by the school district superintendent to the regional superintendent of schools for forwarding to the State Superintendent of Education for approval.

Other than the utilization of any e-learning days as prescribed in Section 10-20.56, a remote or blended remote learning day under Section 10-30 or 34-18.66, or a remote learning day under Section 10-31 or 34-18.66a of this Code, no exception to the requirement of providing a minimum school term may be approved by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to this Section unless a school district has first used all emergency days provided for in its regular calendar.

If the State Superintendent of Education declares that an energy shortage exists during any part of the school year for the State or a designated portion of the State, a district may operate the school attendance centers within the district 4 days of the week during the time of the shortage by extending each existing school day by one clock hour of school work, and the State aid claim shall not be reduced, nor shall the employees of that district suffer any reduction in salary or benefits as a result thereof. A district may operate all attendance centers on this revised schedule, or may apply the schedule to selected attendance centers, taking into consideration such factors as pupil transportation schedules and patterns and sources of energy for individual attendance centers.

Electronically submitted State aid claims shall be submitted by duly authorized district individuals over a secure network that is password protected. The electronic submission of a State aid claim must be accompanied with an affirmation that all of the provisions of Section 18-8.05 or 18-8.15 and Sections 10-22.5 and 24-4 of this Code are met in all respects.

(Source: P.A. 99-194, eff. 7-30-15; 99-657, eff. 7-28-16; 100-28, eff. 8-4-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.66)

Sec. 34-18.66. Remote and blended remote learning; <u>public health emergency</u>. This Section applies if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.

(1) If the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act, the State Superintendent of Education may declare a requirement to use remote learning days or blended remote learning days for the school district, multiple school districts, a region, or the entire State. During remote learning days, schools shall conduct instruction remotely. During blended remote learning days, schools may utilize hybrid models of in-person and remote instruction. Once declared, remote learning days or blended remote learning days shall be implemented in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 as days of attendance and shall be deemed pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under Section 10-19.

- (2) For purposes of this Section, a remote learning day or blended remote learning day may be met through the district's implementation of an e-learning program under Section 10-20.56 or remote learning under Section 34-18.66a.
- (3) If the district does not implement an e-learning program under Section 10-20.56 or remote learning under Section 34-18.66a, the district shall adopt a remote and blended remote learning day plan approved by the general superintendent of schools. The district may utilize remote and blended remote learning planning days, consecutively or in separate increments, to develop, review, or amend its remote and blended remote learning day plan or provide professional development to staff regarding remote education. Up to 5 remote and blended remote learning planning days may be deemed pupil attendance days for calculation of the length of a school term under Section 10-19.
 - (4) Each remote and blended remote learning day plan shall address the following:
 - (i) accessibility of the remote instruction to all students enrolled in the district;
 - (ii) if applicable, a requirement that the remote learning day and blended remote learning day activities reflect State learning standards;
 - (iii) a means for students to confer with an educator, as necessary;
 - (iv) the unique needs of students in special populations, including, but not limited to, students eligible for special education under Article 14, students who are English learners as defined in Section 14C-2, and students experiencing homelessness under the Education for Homeless Children Act, or vulnerable student populations;
 - (v) how the district will take attendance and monitor and verify each student's remote participation; and
 - (vi) transitions from remote learning to on-site learning upon the State Superintendent's declaration that remote learning days or blended remote learning days are no longer deemed necessary.
- (5) The general superintendent of schools shall periodically review and amend the district's remote and blended remote learning day plan, as needed, to ensure the plan meets the needs of all students.
- (6) Each remote and blended remote learning day plan shall be posted on the district's Internet website where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are posted and shall be provided to students and faculty.
- (7) This Section does not create any additional employee bargaining rights and does not remove any employee bargaining rights.
- (8) Statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings may be administered via the district's remote and blended remote learning day plan, except that the district may not offer individual behind-the-wheel instruction required by Section 27-24.2 via the district's remote and blended remote learning day plan. This Section does not relieve schools and the district from completing all statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings.

(Source: P.A. 101-643, eff. 6-18-20.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.66a new)

Sec. 34-18.66a. Remote learning.

- (a) The school district may utilize a remote learning day meeting the requirements of this Section instead of an emergency day provided for in the school calendar. However, the number of remote learning days used in a school year under this Section may not exceed the number of emergency days provided for in the school calendar. A remote learning day under this Section shall be deemed a pupil attendance day for calculation of the length of the school term under Section 10-19.
- (b) The general superintendent of schools must approve a remote learning plan for the district before the district may utilize a remote learning day under this Section. The remote learning plan must address all of the following:
 - (1) The accessibility of remote instruction, including non-electronic materials, to all students enrolled in the district.
 - (2) The requirement that remote learning day activities reflect State learning standards, if applicable.
 - (3) A means for a student to confer with an educator, as necessary.
 - (4) The unique needs of a student in a special population, including, but not limited to, a student eligible for special education services under Article 14, a student who is an English learner, as defined

- in Section 14C-2, or a student who is a homeless person, child, or youth, as defined in the Education for Homeless Children Act, or other vulnerable student population.
- (5) How the district will take attendance and monitor and verify each student's remote participation.
- (6) An assurance of at least 5 clock hours of school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in the remote learning day.

Approval of a remote learning plan by the general superintendent of schools shall be for an initial term of 3 years. Every 3 years thereafter, the general superintendent of schools shall review the plan and make any necessary changes. During the 3-year term of a remote learning plan, the general superintendent of schools may periodically review and amend the plan as needed to ensure that the plan meets the needs of all students and faculty.

The remote learning plan must be posted on the district's Internet website where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are posted and must be provided to students and faculty. Any changes to the remote learning plan must be posted on the district's Internet website.

- (c) The district must provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of a particular day as a remote learning day.
- (d) The district must provide students and faculty with adequate training on how to participate in a remote learning day.
- (e) The district shall ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of district employees who are represented by a collective bargaining agreement and who would be affected in the event a remote learning day is used.
- (f) Statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings may be administered via remote learning under the remote learning plan. This Section does not relieve a school or the district from completing all statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings.
- (g) A remote learning day may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between educators and students if such utilization meets the needs of all learners.
- (h) The school district shall pay to its employees who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial staff, transportation staff, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any remote learning day if the remote learning day precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and they would have reported for work but for the remote learning day. This requirement does not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employees will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits on the rescheduled day when services are rendered.
- (i) The school district shall make full payment that would have otherwise been paid to its contractors who provide educational support services to the district, including, but not limited to, custodial staff, transportation staff, food service providers, classroom assistants, or administrative staff, of their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits rendered for any remote learning day if the remote learning day precludes them from performing their regularly scheduled duties and they would have reported for work but for the remote learning day. The employees who provide the support services covered by such contracts shall be paid their daily bid package rates and benefits as defined by their local operating agreements or collective bargaining agreements. The requirements of this subsection do not apply if the day is rescheduled and the employees or contractors will be paid their daily, regular rate of pay and benefits or contracted rate on the rescheduled day when services are rendered.
- (j) The State Board of Education may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this Section that are necessary to implement this Section.

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

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2022.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3573

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 3573, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 30, by replacing lines 19 through line 21 with the following:

"(a) A school district may utilize a remote learning day meeting the requirements of this Section instead of an emergency day provided for in the school calendar or because a school was selected to be a polling place under Section 11-4.1 of the Election Code. However,"; and

on page 41, by replacing lines 21 through 23 with the following:

"(a) The school district may utilize a remote learning day meeting the requirements of this Section instead of an emergency day provided for in the school calendar or because a school was selected to be a polling place under Section 11-4.1 of the Election Code. However,".

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

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 5254** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 4245** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 4089** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 12:41 o'clock p.m., Senator Holmes, presiding.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Cunningham, Vice-Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 24, 2022 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture: Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3471.

Behavioral and Mental Health: Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4306.

Criminal Law: Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 17.

Education: Senate Resolution No. 900.

Executive: Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5061.

Health: Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4674.

Healthcare Access and Availability: Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Resolution 828; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Resolution 862.

Higher Education: House Bill No. 5464.

Revenue: Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4132.

Transportation: Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5496.

Senator Cunningham, Vice-Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 24, 2022 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **House Bill No. 2775; Committee Amendment No.**

1 to House Bill 2775 be re-referred from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Cunningham, Vice-Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 24, 2022 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **House Bill No. 5439**; **Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5439** be re-referred from the Committee on Transportation to the Committee on Assignments.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

The following Committee amendment to the House Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5464

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Cunningham, Vice-Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 24, 2022 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: House Bills Numbered 2775 and 5439; Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2775; Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5439.

Higher Education: Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5464.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Villa, **House Bill No. 5214** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, **House Bill No. 5316** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senator Hunter asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Democrat caucus.

Senator McClure asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 1:09 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 2:03 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business. Senator Cunningham, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Cunningham, Vice-Chair of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 24, 2022 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2803

The foregoing concurrence was placed on the Senate Calendar.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 932

Offered by Senator Rose and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Ross Booker of St. Joseph.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

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

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2803**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Holmes moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said hill

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

YEAS 39; NAYS 16.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fine	Koehler	Simmons
Belt	Gillespie	Landek	Sims
Bennett	Glowiak Hilton	Loughran Cappel	Stadelman
Bush	Harris	Martwick	Turner, D.
Castro	Hastings	Morrison	Van Pelt
Collins	Holmes	Muñoz	Villa
Connor	Hunter	Murphy	Villanueva
Cunningham	Johnson	Pacione-Zayas	Villivalam
Ellman	Jones, E.	Pappas	Mr. President
Feigenholtz	Joyce	Peters	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Fowler	Stewart	Wilcox
Bailey	McClure	Stoller	
Barickman	McConchie	Syverson	
Curran	Plummer	Tracy	
DeWitte	Rose	Turner, S.	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 2803.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Bryant asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 2803**.

RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 901

Offered by Senators Sims - Lightford, Harmon and All Senators: Mourns the death of Patricia Nelson.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 902

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the passing of John M. Snodsmith, M.D. of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 903

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the death of Matthew Mau of Chatham.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 904

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Herbert L. "Herb" Walls of Jacksonville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 905

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the death of Wendell Dean Graven of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 906

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Alfred Keith Muntz of Greenfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 907

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the death of Pearl A. Schneider of Jacksonville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 908

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Parker Zumwalt of Pittsfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 909

Offered by Senator D. Turner and all Senators: Mourns the death of Marvin E. Day Jr. of Springfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 910

Offered by Senator Connor and all Senators: Mourns the death of John Henry "Red" Lofton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 911

Offered by Senator Collins and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Eugene "Skip" Sullivan of Oak Lawn.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 913

Offered by Senator Syverson and all Senators: Mourns the death of Frances Elizabeth "Fran" Martin Sheffer of Aurora.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 915

Offered by Senator Curran and all Senators: Mourns the death of James S. "Jamie" Lowe of Naperville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 916

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:

Mourns the passing of Ronald Eugene "Ron" Boyd of Winter Springs, Florida.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 917

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Curtis R. Koepping of Hillsdale.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 918

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Charles A. "Charlie" Cheesman of Rock Island.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 919

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators: Mourns the death of Ronald Schlotfeldt of Hillsdale.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 920

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators: Mourns the death of Robert Blount of East Moline.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 921

Offered by Senator Villivalam and all Senators: Mourns the death of Jerome R. "Jerry" Butler Jr. of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 923

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators: Mourns the death of Dan Majeski of Erie.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 924

Offered by Senator D. Turner and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Patricia Jane "Pat" Oliver.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 928

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators: Mourns the death of Michael Earl Rabjohns.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 929

Offered by Senator McClure and all Senators: Mourns the passing of Allan Albert Metcalf, Ph.D.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 932

Offered by Senator Rose and all Senators: Mourns the death of Ross Booker of St. Joseph.

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

At the hour of 3:03 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Monday, March 28, 2022, at 5:30 o'clock p.m.