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104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB2749

Introduced 2/6/2025, by Rep. Rita Mayfield

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois State Police Law, the State Finance Act, the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Illinois Vehicle Code, the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act, the Unified Code of Corrections, the Sex Offender Registration Act, the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act, and the Illinois False Claims Act. Makes changes to provisions concerning how certain moneys paid to the State are deposited into certain funds pertaining to the Illinois State Police. Provides that certain funds shall be dissolved after transferring the remaining balance in those funds to designated funds. Makes conforming changes. Effective September 1, 2026.

LRB104 11390 RTM 21478 b

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning finance.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 2605-375, 2605-585, 2605-590, 2605-595, and 2605-605 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-375) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

Sec. 2605-375. Missing persons; Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).

(a) To utilize the statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of providing electronic access by authorized entities to criminal justice data repositories and effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing persons, including lost, missing or runaway minors, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities, and missing endangered seniors. The Illinois State Police shall implement an automatic data exchange system to compile, to maintain, and to make available to other law enforcement agencies for immediate dissemination data that can assist appropriate agencies in recovering missing persons and provide access by authorized entities to various data repositories available through LEADS for criminal justice and related purposes. To assist the Illinois State Police in this effort, funds may be appropriated from the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund ~~LEADS Maintenance Fund~~. Funds may be appropriated from the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund ~~LEADS Maintenance Fund~~ to the Illinois State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions in relation to defraying the expenses associated with establishing, maintaining, and supporting the issuance of electronic citations.

(b) In exercising its duties under this Section, the Illinois State Police shall provide a uniform reporting format (LEADS) for the entry of pertinent information regarding the report of a missing person into LEADS. The report must include all of the following:

(1) Relevant information obtained from the notification concerning the missing person, including all of the following:

(A) a physical description of the missing person;

(B) the date, time, and place that the missing person was last seen; and

(C) the missing person's address.

(2) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one was made.

(3) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge stating the officer's assessment of the case based on the evidence and information received.

(b-5) The Illinois State Police shall:

(1) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of individuals, based on criteria and in a format established by the Illinois State Police. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age of the missing person and the suspected circumstance of the disappearance.

(2) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Illinois State Police is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for the entry of the data exists.

(3) Compile and retain information regarding lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors in a separate data file, in a manner that allows that information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. The information shall include the disposition of all reported lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minor cases.

(4) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors and other missing persons, including, but not limited to, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities and missing endangered seniors, in order to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement

agencies when responding to reports of missing persons.

(5) Create a quality control program regarding confirmation of missing person data, timeliness of entries of missing person reports into LEADS, and performance audits of all entering agencies.

(c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel of local governmental agencies in the Missing Persons Identification Act.

(d) The Illinois State Police shall perform the duties prescribed in the Missing Persons Identification Act, subject to appropriation.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-585)

Sec. 2605-585. Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund. Moneys and the sale proceeds distributed to the Illinois State Police under paragraph (3) of Section 29B-26 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be deposited in a special fund in the State treasury to be known as the State Police Law Enforcement Administration ~~Money Laundering Asset Recovery~~ Fund. The moneys deposited in the State Police Law Enforcement Administration ~~Money Laundering Asset Recovery~~ Fund shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois State Police for State law enforcement purposes. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the Money

Laundering Asset Recovery Fund to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund as provided under subsection (b) of Section 6z-106 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-590)

Sec. 2605-590. Drug Traffic Prevention Fund. Moneys deposited into the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 5-9-1.1 and subsection (c) of Section 5-9-1.1-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois State Police for funding of drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups in accordance with the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act. The Drug Traffic Prevention Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (i) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-595)

Sec. 2605-595. State Police Firearm Services Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund known as the State Police Firearm Services Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act, Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012, other provisions of law concerning firearm offenses, and Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, pass-through grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(a-5) (Blank).

(a-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund into the State Police Firearm Services Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Firearm Services Fund.

(a-15) The Illinois State Police may use moneys from the Fund to establish task forces and, if necessary, include other law enforcement agencies, under intergovernmental contracts written and executed in conformity with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act.

(a-20) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the

Fund to hire and train Illinois State Police officers and for the prevention of violent crime.

(b) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the Fund to finance any of its lawful purposes, mandates, functions, enforcement, and duties under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act, Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012, provisions of law concerning firearm offenses, and the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, including the cost of sending notices of expiration of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, concealed carry licenses, the prompt and efficient processing of applications under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the improved efficiency and reporting of the LEADS and federal NICS law enforcement data systems, and support for investigations required under these Acts and law. Any surplus funds beyond what is needed to comply with the aforementioned purposes shall be used by the Illinois State Police to improve the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) and criminal history background check system.

(b-5) Any surplus in the Fund beyond what is necessary to ensure compliance with subsections (a) through (b) or moneys that are specifically appropriated for those purposes shall be used by the Illinois State Police to award grants to assist with the data reporting requirements of the Gun Trafficking Information Act.

(c) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for the uses specified in this Section.
(Source: P.A. 102-505, eff. 8-20-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-605)

Sec. 2605-605. Violent Crime Intelligence Task Force. The Director of the Illinois State Police shall establish a statewide multi-jurisdictional Violent Crime Intelligence Task Force led by the Illinois State Police dedicated to combating gun violence, gun-trafficking, and other violent crime with the primary mission of preservation of life and reducing the occurrence and the fear of crime. The objectives of the Task Force shall include, but not be limited to, reducing and preventing illegal possession and use of firearms, firearm-related homicides, and other violent crimes, and solving firearm-related crimes.

(1) The Task Force may develop and acquire information, training, tools, and resources necessary to implement a data-driven approach to policing, with an emphasis on intelligence development.

(2) The Task Force may utilize information sharing, partnerships, crime analysis, and evidence-based practices to assist in the reduction of firearm-related shootings, homicides, and gun-trafficking, including, but not limited to,

ballistic data, eTrace data, DNA evidence, latent fingerprints, firearm training data, and National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) data. The Task Force may design a model crime gun intelligence strategy which may include, but is not limited to, comprehensive collection and documentation of all ballistic evidence, timely transfer of NIBIN and eTrace leads to an intelligence center, which may include the Division of Criminal Investigation of the Illinois State Police, timely dissemination of intelligence to investigators, investigative follow-up, and coordinated prosecution.

(3) The Task Force may recognize and utilize best practices of community policing and may develop potential partnerships with faith-based and community organizations to achieve its goals.

(4) The Task Force may identify and utilize best practices in drug-diversion programs and other community-based services to redirect low-level offenders.

(5) The Task Force may assist in violence suppression strategies including, but not limited to, details in identified locations that have shown to be the most prone to gun violence and violent crime, focused deterrence against violent gangs and groups considered responsible for the violence in communities, and other intelligence driven methods deemed necessary to interrupt cycles of violence or prevent retaliation.

(6) In consultation with the Chief Procurement Officer, the Illinois State Police may obtain contracts for software, commodities, resources, and equipment to assist the Task Force with achieving this Act. Any contracts necessary to support the delivery of necessary software, commodities, resources, and equipment are not subject to the Illinois Procurement Code, except for Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive any certification required under Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code.

(7) The Task Force shall conduct enforcement operations against persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification Cards have been revoked or suspended and persons who fail to comply with the requirements of Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, prioritizing individuals presenting a clear and present danger to themselves or to others under paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 8.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(8) The Task Force shall collaborate with local law enforcement agencies to enforce provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act, and Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(9) To implement this Section, the Director of the Illinois State Police may establish intergovernmental

agreements with law enforcement agencies in accordance with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act.

(10) Law enforcement agencies that participate in activities described in paragraphs (7) through (9) may apply to the Illinois State Police for grants from the State Police Firearm Services Fund ~~State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund~~.

(Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.99, 5.456, 5.462, 5.530, 5.771, 5.905, 5.920, 5.963, 6z-82, 6z-106, 6z-127, and 8.37 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.99) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.99)

Sec. 5.99. The Drug Traffic Prevention Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (i) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 82-783.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.456)

Sec. 5.456. The LEADS Maintenance Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the LEADS Maintenance Fund to the State Police Law Enforcement

Administration Fund as provided under subsection (a-5) of Section 6z-106 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.462)

Sec. 5.462. The Offender Registration Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the Offender Registration Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (k) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.530)

Sec. 5.530. The State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (j) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.771)

Sec. 5.771. The Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance

from the Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund as provided under subsection (b) of Section 6z-106 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.
(Source: P.A. 96-1234, eff. 7-23-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.905)

Sec. 5.905. The Scott's Law Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the Scott's Law Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (m) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.
(Source: P.A. 101-173, eff. 1-1-20; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.920)

Sec. 5.920. The State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund. This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (l) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.
(Source: P.A. 101-148, eff. 7-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.963)

Sec. 5.963. The State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund.

This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund to the State Police Firearm Services Fund as provided under subsection (a-10) of Section 2605-595 of the Illinois State Police Law. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.
(Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-82)

Sec. 6z-82. State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act and Section 8 of the Illinois False Claims Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(a-5) This Fund may charge, collect, and receive fees or moneys as described in Section 15-312 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and receive all fees received by the Illinois State Police under that Section. The moneys shall be used by the Illinois State Police for its expenses in providing police escorts and commercial vehicle enforcement activities.

(b) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the Fund to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions.

(c) Expenditures may be made from the Fund only as appropriated by the General Assembly by law.

(d) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for the uses specified in this Section.

(e) The State Police Operations Assistance Fund shall not be subject to administrative chargebacks.

(e-5) Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer the Sex Offender Registration and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act. Fifty percent of the moneys received from Sections 3 and 10 of the Sex Offender Registration Act and Sections 10 and 60 of the Murder and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act shall be allocated by the Illinois State Police for sheriffs' offices and police departments.

(e-10) Moneys in the Fund shall be used to produce materials to educate drivers on approaching stationary authorized emergency vehicles, to hire off-duty Illinois State Police personnel for enforcement of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and for other law enforcement purposes the Director of the Illinois State Police deems necessary in these efforts.

(f) (Blank).

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank). ~~June 9, 2023 (Public Act 103-34)~~

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Offender Registration Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the Offender Registration Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the

Scott's Law Fund into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the Scott's Law Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.
(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-505, eff. 8-20-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-616, eff. 7-1-24; revised 7-23-24.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-106)

Sec. 6z-106. State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund known as the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under subsection (c) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, ~~and~~ Section 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance Code, and Section 2605-375 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The Fund shall also receive the moneys designated to be paid into the Fund under subsection (a-5) of Section 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance Code and Section 8.6 of the Illinois Vehicle Hijacking and Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the LEADS Maintenance Fund into the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the LEADS Maintenance Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund.

(a-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund into the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. Upon completion of the transfer, the Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund.

(b) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the Fund to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions, including, but not limited to, training for forensic laboratory personnel and other State Police personnel. <u>The Illinois State Police may also use moneys for functions in relation to defraying the expenses associated with establishing, maintaining, and supporting the issuance of electronic citations.</u> However, the primary purpose of the Fund shall be to finance State Police cadet classes.

(c) Expenditures may be made from the Fund only as appropriated by the General Assembly by law.

(d) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for the uses specified in this Section.

(e) The State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund shall not be subject to administrative chargebacks.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-127)

Sec. 6z-127. State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund.

(a) The State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund is established as a special fund in the State treasury. This Fund is established to receive moneys from the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act to enforce that Act, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and other firearm offenses. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(b) The Illinois State Police may use moneys from the Fund to establish task forces and, if necessary, include other law enforcement agencies, under intergovernmental contracts written and executed in conformity with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act.

(c) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the Fund to hire and train State Police officers and for the prevention of violent crime.

(d) The State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund is not subject to administrative chargebacks.

(e) Law enforcement agencies that participate in Firearm Owner's Identification Card revocation enforcement in the Violent Crime Intelligence Task Force may apply for grants from the Illinois State Police.

(f) Any surplus in the Fund beyond what is necessary to ensure compliance with subsections (a) through (e) or moneys that are specifically appropriated for those purposes shall be used by the Illinois State Police to award grants to assist with the data reporting requirements of the Gun Trafficking Information Act.

(g) This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund to the State Police Firearm Services Fund as provided under subsection (a-10) of Section 2605-595 of the Illinois State Police Law. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22;

103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.37)

Sec. 8.37. State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.

(a) The State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

(b) Grants or surcharge funds allocated to the Illinois State Police from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund shall be deposited into the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund and shall be used in accordance with Section 30 of the Emergency Telephone System Act.

(c) On July 1, 1999, the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer $1,300,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund. On June 30, 2003 the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer $1,300,000 from the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

<u>(d) This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (j) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.</u>

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 15. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-5)

Sec. 5. Application and renewal.

(a) The Illinois State Police shall either approve or deny all applications within 30 days from the date they are received, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), and every applicant found qualified under Section 8 of this Act by the Illinois State Police shall be entitled to a Firearm Owner's Identification Card upon the payment of a $10 fee and applicable processing fees. The processing fees shall be limited to charges by the State Treasurer for using the electronic online payment system. Any applicant who is an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the Reserve Forces of the United States is exempt from the application fee. $10 ~~$5~~ of each fee derived from the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card or renewals thereof shall be deposited in the State Police Firearm Services Fund ~~and $5 into the State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund~~.

(b) Renewal applications shall be approved or denied within 60 business days, provided the applicant submitted his or her renewal application prior to the expiration of his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card. If a renewal application has been submitted prior to the expiration date of the applicant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall remain valid while the Illinois State Police processes the application, unless the person is subject to or becomes subject to revocation under this Act. The cost for a renewal application shall be $10 and may include applicable processing fees, which shall be limited to charges by the State Treasurer for using the electronic online payment system, which shall be deposited into the State Police Firearm Services Fund.

(c) If the Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a licensee under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act expires during the term of the licensee's concealed carry license, the Firearm Owner's Identification Card and the license remain valid and the licensee does not have to renew his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card during the duration of the concealed carry license. Unless the Illinois State Police has reason to believe the licensee is no longer eligible for the card, the Illinois State Police may automatically renew the licensee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card and send a renewed Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the licensee.

(d) The Illinois State Police may adopt rules concerning the use of voluntarily submitted fingerprints, as allowed by State and federal law.

(Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

Section 20. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 11-907 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-907)

Sec. 11-907. Operation of vehicles and streetcars on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

(a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of this Code or a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible or visual signal:

(1) the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall, if necessary to permit the safe passage of the emergency vehicle, stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer; and

(2) the operator of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(b) This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

(c) Upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle or emergency scene, when the stationary authorized emergency vehicle is giving a visual signal by displaying oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights as authorized under Section 12-215 of this Code, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:

(1) proceeding with due caution, yield the right-of-way by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the authorized emergency vehicle, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, if on a highway having at least 4 lanes with not less than 2 lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle and reduce the speed of the vehicle to a speed that is reasonable and proper with regard to traffic conditions and the use of the highway to avoid a collision and leaving a safe distance until safely past the stationary emergency vehicle; or

(2) if changing lanes would be impossible or unsafe, proceeding with due caution, reduce the speed of the vehicle to a speed that is reasonable and proper with regard to traffic conditions and the use of the highway to avoid a collision, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions and leaving a safe distance until safely past the stationary emergency vehicles.

The visual signal specified under this subsection (c) given by a stationary authorized emergency vehicle is an indication to drivers of approaching vehicles that a hazardous condition is present when circumstances are not immediately clear. Drivers of vehicles approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle in any lane shall heed the warning of the signal, reduce the speed of the vehicle, proceed with due caution, maintain a safe speed for road conditions, be prepared to stop, and leave a safe distance until safely passed the stationary emergency vehicle.

As used in this subsection (c), "authorized emergency vehicle" includes any vehicle authorized by law to be equipped with oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights under Section 12-215 of this Code, while the owner or operator of the vehicle is engaged in his or her official duties. As used in this subsection (c), "emergency scene" means a location where a stationary authorized emergency vehicle as defined by herein is present and has activated its oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights.

(d) A person who violates subsection (c) of this Section commits a business offense punishable by a fine of not less than $250 or more than $10,000 for a first violation, and a fine of not less than $750 or more than $10,000 for a second or subsequent violation. It is a factor in aggravation if the person committed the offense while in violation of Section 11-501, 12-610.1, or 12-610.2 of this Code. Imposition of the penalties authorized by this subsection (d) for a violation of subsection (c) of this Section that results in the death of another person does not preclude imposition of appropriate additional civil or criminal penalties. A person who violates subsection (c) and the violation results in damage to another vehicle commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person who violates subsection (c) and the violation results in the injury or death of another person commits a Class 4 felony.

(e) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section results in damage to the property of another person, in addition to any other penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for a fixed period of not less than 90 days and not more than one year.

(f) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section results in injury to another person, in addition to any other penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for a fixed period of not less than 180 days and not more than 2 years.

(g) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section results in the death of another person, in addition to any other penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 2 years.

(h) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a record of a judgment entered against a person under subsection (c) of this Section:

(1) suspend the person's driving privileges for the mandatory period; or

(2) extend the period of an existing suspension by the appropriate mandatory period.

(i) ~~The Scott's Law Fund shall be a special fund in the State treasury.~~ Subject to appropriation by the General

Assembly and approval by the Director, the Director of the Illinois State Police shall use ~~all~~ moneys in the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Scott's Law Fund~~ in the Department's discretion to fund the production of materials to educate drivers on approaching stationary authorized emergency vehicles, to hire off-duty Illinois State Police personnel for enforcement of this Section, and for other law enforcement purposes the Director deems necessary in these efforts.

(j) For violations of this Section issued by a county or municipal police officer, the assessment shall be deposited into the county's or municipality's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund. The county shall use the moneys in its Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to hire off-duty county police officers to monitor construction or maintenance zones in that county on highways other than interstate highways. The county, in its discretion, may also use a portion of the moneys in its Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to purchase equipment for county law enforcement and fund the production of materials to educate drivers on construction zone safe driving habits and approaching stationary authorized emergency vehicles.

(k) In addition to other penalties imposed by this Section, the court may order a person convicted of a violation of subsection (c) to perform community service as determined by the court.

(Source: P.A. 102-336, eff. 1-1-22; 102-338, eff. 1-1-22;

102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-667, eff. 1-1-25; 103-711, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

Section 25. The Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act is amended by changing Section 15-70 as follows:

(705 ILCS 135/15-70)

Sec. 15-70. Conditional assessments. In addition to payments under one of the Schedule of Assessments 1 through 13 of this Act, the court shall also order payment of any of the following conditional assessment amounts for each sentenced violation in the case to which a conditional assessment is applicable, which shall be collected and remitted by the Clerk of the Circuit Court as provided in this Section:

(1) arson, residential arson, or aggravated arson, $500 per conviction to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Fire Prevention Fund;

(2) child pornography under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, $500 per conviction, unless more than one agency is responsible for the arrest in which case the amount shall be remitted to each unit of government equally:

(A) if the arresting agency is an agency of a unit of local government, $500 to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit into the unit of local government's General Fund, except that if the Illinois

State Police provides digital or electronic forensic examination assistance, or both, to the arresting agency then $100 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund; or

(B) if the arresting agency is the Illinois State Police, $500 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund;

(3) crime laboratory drug analysis for a drug-related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, $100 reimbursement for laboratory analysis, as set forth in subsection (f) of Section 5-9-1.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(4) DNA analysis, $250 on each conviction in which it was used to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund as set forth in Section 5-9-1.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(5) DUI analysis, $150 on each sentenced violation in which it was used as set forth in subsection (f) of Section 5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(6) drug-related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance, other than methamphetamine, as defined in the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois

Controlled Substances Act, an amount not less than the full street value of the cannabis or controlled substance seized for each conviction to be disbursed as follows:

(A) 12.5% of the street value assessment shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, to be used by the Department of Human Services for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services;

(B) 37.5% to the county in which the charge was prosecuted, to be deposited into the county General Fund;

(C) 50% to the treasurer of the arresting law enforcement agency of the municipality or county, or to the State Treasurer if the arresting agency was a state agency, to be deposited as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5;

(D) if the arrest was made in combination with multiple law enforcement agencies, the clerk shall equitably allocate the portion in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (6) among the law enforcement agencies involved in the arrest;

(6.5) Kane County or Will County, in felony, misdemeanor, local or county ordinance, traffic, or conservation cases, up to $30 as set by the county board under Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code upon the entry of a judgment of conviction, an order of supervision, or a sentence of probation without entry of judgment under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or paragraph (1) of subsection (b) ~~subdivision (b)(1)~~ of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act; except in local or county ordinance, traffic, and conservation cases, if fines are paid in full without a court appearance, then the assessment shall not be imposed or collected. Distribution of assessments collected under this paragraph (6.5) shall be as provided in Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code;

(7) methamphetamine-related offense involving possession or delivery of methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or possession of a methamphetamine manufacturing material as set forth in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the intent to manufacture a substance containing methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine, an amount not less than the full street value of the methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of methamphetamine or methamphetamine manufacturing materials seized for each conviction to be disbursed as

follows:

(A) 12.5% of the street value assessment shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, to be used by the Department of Human Services for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services;

(B) 37.5% to the county in which the charge was prosecuted, to be deposited into the county General Fund;

(C) 50% to the treasurer of the arresting law enforcement agency of the municipality or county, or to the State Treasurer if the arresting agency was a state agency, to be deposited as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5;

(D) if the arrest was made in combination with multiple law enforcement agencies, the clerk shall equitably allocate the portion in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (6) among the law enforcement agencies involved in the arrest;

(8) order of protection violation under Section 12-3.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, $200 for each conviction to the county treasurer for deposit into the Probation and Court Services Fund for implementation of a domestic violence surveillance program and any other assessments or fees imposed under Section 5-9-1.16 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(9) order of protection violation, $25 for each violation to the State Treasurer, for deposit into the Domestic Violence Abuser Services Fund;

(10) prosecution by the State's Attorney of a:

(A) petty or business offense, $4 to the county treasurer of which $2 deposited into the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund and $2 into the Public Defender Records Automation Fund;

(B) conservation or traffic offense, $2 to the county treasurer for deposit into the State's Attorney Records Automation Fund;

(11) speeding in a construction zone violation, $250 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund, unless (i) the violation occurred on a highway other than an interstate highway and (ii) a county police officer wrote the ticket for the violation, in which case to the county treasurer for deposit into that county's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund;

(12) supervision disposition on an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code or similar provision of a local ordinance, 50 cents, unless waived by the court, into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund;

(13) victim and offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 and offender pleads guilty or no

contest to or is convicted of murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, burglary, residential burglary, criminal trespass to residence, criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to land, criminal damage to property, telephone harassment, kidnapping, aggravated kidnaping, unlawful restraint, forcible detention, child abduction, indecent solicitation of a child, sexual relations between siblings, exploitation of a child, child pornography, assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a child, domestic battery, reckless conduct, intimidation, criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, violation of an order of protection, disorderly conduct, endangering the life or health of a child, child abandonment, contributing to dependency or neglect of child, or cruelty to children and others, $200 for each sentenced violation to the State Treasurer for deposit as follows: (i) for sexual assault, as defined in Section 5-9-1.7 of the Unified Code of Corrections, when the offender and victim are family members, one-half to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund, and one-half to the Sexual Assault Services Fund; (ii) for the remaining offenses to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund;

(14) violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, $1,000 maximum to the public agency that provided an emergency response related to the person's violation, or as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5 if the arresting agency was a State agency, unless more than one agency was responsible for the arrest, in which case the amount shall be remitted to each unit of government equally;

(15) violation of Section 401, 407, or 407.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act that proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate drug-related emergency response, $1,000 as reimbursement for the emergency response to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest, or as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5 if the arresting agency was a State agency, unless more than one agency was responsible for the arrest, in which case the amount shall be remitted to each unit of government equally;

(16) violation of reckless driving, aggravated reckless driving, or driving 26 miles per hour or more in excess of the speed limit that triggered an emergency response, $1,000 maximum reimbursement for the emergency response to be distributed in its entirety to a public agency that provided an emergency response related to the person's violation, or as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5 if the arresting agency was a State agency, unless more than one agency was responsible for the arrest, in which case the amount shall be remitted to each unit of government equally;

(17) violation based upon each plea of guilty, stipulation of facts, or finding of guilt resulting in a judgment of conviction or order of supervision for an offense under Section 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, or 11-18 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that results in the imposition of a fine, to be distributed as follows:

(A) $50 to the county treasurer for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund to cover the costs in administering this paragraph (17);

(B) $300 to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the portion as follows:

(i) if the arresting or investigating agency is the Illinois State Police, into the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund;

(ii) if the arresting or investigating agency is the Department of Natural Resources, into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;

(iii) if the arresting or investigating agency is the Secretary of State, into the Secretary of State Police Services Fund;

(iv) if the arresting or investigating agency is the Illinois Commerce Commission, into the Transportation Regulatory Fund; or

(v) if more than one of the State agencies in this subparagraph (B) is the arresting or investigating agency, then equal shares with the shares deposited as provided in the applicable items (i) through (iv) of this subparagraph (B); and

(C) the remainder for deposit into the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund;

(18) weapons violation under Section 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, $100 for each conviction to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund; ~~and~~

(19) violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, $250 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Scott's Law Fund~~, unless a county or municipal police officer wrote the ticket for the violation, in which case

to the county treasurer for deposit into that county's or municipality's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to be used as provided in subsection (j) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and~~.~~

(20) violation of Section 15-109.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, $150 to be distributed as follows:

(A) 50% to the county treasurer for deposit into the county general fund; and

(B) 50% to the treasurer of the arresting law enforcement agency of the municipality or county or to the State Treasurer, if the arresting agency was a State agency, to be deposited as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5.

Except for traffic violations, fines, and assessments, such as fees or administrative costs authorized in this Section, shall not be ordered or imposed on a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or a minor under the age of 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(Source: P.A. 102-145, eff. 7-23-21; 102-505, eff. 8-20-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-379, eff. 7-28-23; 103-730, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-23-24.)

Section 30. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 29B-26 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/29B-26)

Sec. 29B-26. Distribution of proceeds. All moneys and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized under this Article shall be distributed as follows:

(1) 65% shall be distributed to the metropolitan enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or State law enforcement agency or agencies that conducted or participated in the investigation resulting in the forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable relationship to the degree of direct participation of the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of the property forfeited and the total law enforcement effort with respect to the violation of the law upon which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to the agency or agencies shall be used for the enforcement of laws.

(2)(i) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of the State's Attorney of the county in which the prosecution resulting in the forfeiture was instituted, deposited in a special fund in the county treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney for use in the enforcement of laws. In counties over 3,000,000 population, 25% shall be distributed to the Office of the State's Attorney for use in the enforcement of laws. If the prosecution is undertaken solely by the Attorney General, the portion provided under this subparagraph (i) shall be distributed to the Attorney General for use in the enforcement of laws.

(ii) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and deposited in the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Fund of that office to be used for additional expenses incurred in the investigation, prosecution, and appeal of cases arising under laws. The Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor shall not receive distribution from cases brought in counties with over 3,000,000 population.

(3) 10% shall be retained by the Illinois State Police for expenses related to the administration and sale of seized and forfeited property.

Moneys and the sale proceeds distributed to the Illinois State Police under this Article shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the State Police Law Enforcement Administration ~~Money Laundering Asset Recovery~~ Fund created in the State treasury and shall be used by the Illinois State Police for State law enforcement purposes. All moneys and sale proceeds of property forfeited and seized under this Article and distributed according to this Section may also be used to purchase opioid antagonists as defined in Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 35. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing Sections 8 and 10.2 as follows:

(720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)

Sec. 8. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and the Industrial Hemp Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce the Cannabis sativa plant or to possess such plants unless production or possession has been authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 or 15.2 of the Act. Any person who violates this Section with respect to production or possession of:

(a) Not more than 5 plants is guilty of a civil violation punishable by a minimum fine of $100 and a maximum fine of $200. The proceeds of the fine are payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:

(1) $10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and $10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each $10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each $10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;

(2) $15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;

(3) $10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;

(4) $10 to the State's Attorney; and

(5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Illinois State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the State Treasurer within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(b) More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is guilty of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed $100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying the assessment shall determine the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~.

(e) More than 200 plants is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which a fine not to exceed $100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement

of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying the assessment shall determine the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~.
(Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 102-145, eff. 7-23-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(720 ILCS 550/10.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710.2)

Sec. 10.2. (a) Twelve and one-half percent of all amounts collected as fines pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury, to be used by the Department of Human Services for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services, for juveniles.

(b) Eighty-seven and one-half percent of the proceeds of all fines received under the provisions of this Act shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government as follows:

(1) If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of

local government, the court levying the fine shall equitably allocate 50% of the fine among these units of local government and shall allocate 37 1/2% to the county general corporate fund. In the event that the seizure was made by law enforcement personnel representing a unit of local government from a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court levying the fine shall allocate 87 1/2% of the fine to that unit of local government. If the seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, and at least one of those units represents a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court shall equitably allocate 87 1/2% of the proceeds of the fines received among the differing units of local government.

(2) If such seizure was made by State law enforcement personnel, then the court shall allocate 37 1/2% to the State treasury and 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(3) If a State law enforcement agency in combination with a law enforcement agency or agencies of a unit or units of local government conducted the seizure, the court shall equitably allocate 37 1/2% of the fines to or among the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government which conducted the seizure and

shall allocate 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(c) The proceeds of all fines allocated to the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. The proceeds of fines awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~, except that amounts distributed to the Secretary of State shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Evidence Fund to be used as provided in Section 2-115 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Monies from this fund may be used by the Illinois State Police for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis; to satisfy funding provisions of the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act; to defray costs and expenses associated with returning violators of this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act only, as provided in such Acts, when punishment of the crime shall be confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary; and all other monies shall be paid into the general revenue fund in the State treasury.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 40. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Section 413 as follows:

(720 ILCS 570/413) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1413)

Sec. 413. (a) Twelve and one-half percent of all amounts collected as fines pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury, to be used by the Department for the funding of programs and services for substance use disorder treatment, and prevention and education services, for juveniles.

(b) Eighty-seven and one-half percent of the proceeds of all fines received under the provisions of this Article shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government as follows:

(1) If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, the court levying the fine shall equitably allocate 50% of the fine among these units of local government and shall allocate 37 1/2% to the county general corporate fund. In the event that the seizure was made by law enforcement personnel representing a unit of local government from a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court levying the fine shall allocate 87 1/2% of the fine to that unit of local government. If the seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing

differing units of local government, and at least one of those units represents a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court shall equitably allocate 87 1/2% of the proceeds of the fines received among the differing units of local government.

(2) If such seizure was made by State law enforcement personnel, then the court shall allocate 37 1/2% to the State treasury and 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(3) If a State law enforcement agency in combination with a law enforcement agency or agencies of a unit or units of local government conducted the seizure, the court shall equitably allocate 37 1/2% of the fines to or among the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government which conducted the seizure and shall allocate 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(c) The proceeds of all fines allocated to the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating cannabis, methamphetamine, and other controlled substances. The proceeds of fines awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~, except that amounts

distributed to the Secretary of State shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Evidence Fund to be used as provided in Section 2-115 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Monies from this fund may be used by the Illinois State Police or use in the enforcement of laws regulating cannabis, methamphetamine, and other controlled substances; to satisfy funding provisions of the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act; to defray costs and expenses associated with returning violators of the Cannabis Control Act and this Act only, as provided in those Acts, when punishment of the crime shall be confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary; and all other monies shall be paid into the general revenue fund in the State treasury.
(Source: P.A. 103-881, eff. 1-1-25.)

Section 45. The Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is amended by changing Section 95 as follows:

(720 ILCS 646/95)

Sec. 95. Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund.

(a) Twelve and one-half percent of all amounts collected as fines pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund created by the Controlled Substances Act in the State treasury, to be used by the Department for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services, for juveniles.

(b) Eighty-seven and one-half percent of the proceeds of all fines received under the provisions of this Act shall be transmitted to and deposited into the State treasury and distributed as follows:

(1) If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, the court levying the fine shall equitably allocate 50% of the fine among these units of local government and shall allocate 37.5% to the county general corporate fund. If the seizure was made by law enforcement personnel representing a unit of local government from a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court levying the fine shall allocate 87.5% of the fine to that unit of local government. If the seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government and if at least one of those units represents a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court shall equitably allocate 87.5% of the proceeds of the fines received among the differing units of local government.

(2) If such seizure was made by State law enforcement personnel, then the court shall allocate 37.5% to the State treasury and 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(3) If a State law enforcement agency in combination with any law enforcement agency or agencies of a unit or units of local government conducted the seizure, the court shall equitably allocate 37.5% of the fines to or among the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government that conducted the seizure and shall allocate 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(c) The proceeds of all fines allocated to the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. The proceeds of fines awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~, except that amounts distributed to the Secretary of State shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Evidence Fund to be used as provided in Section 2-115 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Moneys from this Fund may be used by the Illinois State Police for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis; to satisfy funding provisions of the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act; to defray costs and expenses associated with returning violators of the Cannabis Control Act and this Act only, as provided in those Acts, when punishment of the crime shall be confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary; and all other moneys shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 50. The Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 5.2 as follows:

(725 ILCS 175/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1655)

Sec. 5. (a) A person who commits the offense of narcotics racketeering shall:

(1) be guilty of a Class 1 felony; and

(2) be subject to a fine of up to $250,000.

A person who commits the offense of narcotics racketeering or who violates Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act shall forfeit to the State of Illinois: (A) any profits or proceeds and any property or property interest he has acquired or maintained in violation of this Act or Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act or has used to facilitate a violation of this Act that the court determines, after a forfeiture hearing, under subsection (b) of this Section to have been acquired or maintained as a result of narcotics racketeering or violating Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, or used to facilitate narcotics racketeering; and (B) any interest in, security of, claim against, or property or contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence over, any enterprise which he has established, operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of, in violation of this Act or Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, that the court determines, after a forfeiture hearing, under subsection (b) of this Section to have been acquired or maintained as a result of narcotics racketeering or violating Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act or used to facilitate narcotics racketeering.

(b) The court shall, upon petition by the Attorney General or State's Attorney, at any time subsequent to the filing of an information or return of an indictment, conduct a hearing to determine whether any property or property interest is subject to forfeiture under this Act. At the forfeiture hearing the people shall have the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that property or property interests are subject to forfeiture under this Act. There is a rebuttable presumption at such hearing that any property or property interest of a person charged by information or indictment with narcotics racketeering or who is convicted of a violation of Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act is subject to forfeiture under this Section if the State establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(1) such property or property interest was acquired by such person during the period of the violation of this Act or Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act or within a reasonable time after such period; and

(2) there was no likely source for such property or

property interest other than the violation of this Act or Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act.

(c) In an action brought by the People of the State of Illinois under this Act, wherein any restraining order, injunction or prohibition or any other action in connection with any property or property interest subject to forfeiture under this Act is sought, the circuit court which shall preside over the trial of the person or persons charged with narcotics racketeering as defined in Section 4 of this Act or violating Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act shall first determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person or persons so charged has committed the offense of narcotics racketeering as defined in Section 4 of this Act or a violation of Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act and whether the property or property interest is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Act.

In order to make such a determination, prior to entering any such order, the court shall conduct a hearing without a jury, wherein the People shall establish that there is: (i) probable cause that the person or persons so charged have committed the offense of narcotics racketeering or violating Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act and (ii) probable cause that any property or property interest may be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Act. Such hearing may be conducted simultaneously with a preliminary hearing, if the prosecution is commenced by information or complaint, or by motion of the People, at any stage in the proceedings. The court may accept a finding of probable cause at a preliminary hearing following the filing of an information charging the offense of narcotics racketeering as defined in Section 4 of this Act or the return of an indictment by a grand jury charging the offense of narcotics racketeering as defined in Section 4 of this Act or after a charge is filed for violating Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act as sufficient evidence of probable cause as provided in item (i) above.

Upon such a finding, the circuit court shall enter such restraining order, injunction or prohibition, or shall take such other action in connection with any such property or property interest subject to forfeiture under this Act, as is necessary to insure that such property is not removed from the jurisdiction of the court, concealed, destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the owner of that property or property interest prior to a forfeiture hearing under subsection (b) of this Section. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a certified copy of such restraining order, injunction or other prohibition with the recorder of deeds or registrar of titles of each county where any such property of the defendant may be located. No such injunction, restraining order or other prohibition shall affect the rights of any bona fide purchaser, mortgagee, judgment creditor or other lien holder arising prior to the date of such filing.

The court may, at any time, upon verified petition by the defendant, conduct a hearing to release all or portions of any such property or interest which the court previously determined to be subject to forfeiture or subject to any restraining order, injunction, or prohibition or other action. The court may release such property to the defendant for good cause shown and within the sound discretion of the court.

(d) Prosecution under this Act may be commenced by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney.

(e) Upon an order of forfeiture being entered pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the court shall authorize the Attorney General to seize any property or property interest declared forfeited under this Act and under such terms and conditions as the court shall deem proper. Any property or property interest that has been the subject of an entered restraining order, injunction or prohibition or any other action filed under subsection (c) shall be forfeited unless the claimant can show by a preponderance of the evidence that the property or property interest has not been acquired or maintained as a result of narcotics racketeering or has not been used to facilitate narcotics racketeering.

(f) The Attorney General or his designee is authorized to sell all property forfeited and seized pursuant to this Act, unless such property is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the public, and, after the deduction of all requisite expenses of administration and sale, shall distribute the proceeds of such sale, along with any moneys forfeited or seized, in accordance with subsection (g) or (h), whichever is applicable.

(g) All monies and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized pursuant to this Act shall be distributed as follows:

(1) An amount equal to 50% shall be distributed to the unit of local government whose officers or employees conducted the investigation into narcotics racketeering and caused the arrest or arrests and prosecution leading to the forfeiture. Amounts distributed to units of local government shall be used for enforcement of laws governing narcotics activity or for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol. In the event, however, that the investigation, arrest or arrests and prosecution leading to the forfeiture were undertaken solely by a State agency, the portion provided hereunder shall be paid into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~ in the State treasury to be used for enforcement of laws governing narcotics activity.

(2) An amount equal to 12.5% shall be distributed to the county in which the prosecution resulting in the forfeiture was instituted, deposited in a special fund in the county treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney for use in the enforcement of laws governing narcotics activity or for public education in the

community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol.

An amount equal to 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and deposited in the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury, to be used by the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for additional expenses incurred in prosecuting appeals arising under this Act. Any amounts remaining in the Fund after all additional expenses have been paid shall be used by the Office to reduce the participating county contributions to the Office on a pro-rated basis as determined by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor based on the populations of the participating counties.

(3) An amount equal to 25% shall be paid into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~ in the State treasury to be used by the Illinois State Police for funding Metropolitan Enforcement Groups created pursuant to the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act. Any amounts remaining in the Fund after full funding of Metropolitan Enforcement Groups shall be used for enforcement, by the State or any unit of local government, of laws governing narcotics activity or for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol.

(h) Where the investigation or indictment for the offense of narcotics racketeering or a violation of Section 3 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act has occurred under the provisions of the Statewide Grand Jury Act, all monies and the sale proceeds of all other property shall be distributed as follows:

(1) 60% shall be distributed to the metropolitan enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or State law enforcement agency or agencies which conducted or participated in the investigation resulting in the forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable relationship to the degree of direct participation of the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of the property forfeited and the total law enforcement effort with respect to the violation of the law on which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to the agency or agencies shall be used for the enforcement of laws governing cannabis and controlled substances or for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol.

(2) 25% shall be distributed by the Attorney General as grants to drug education, treatment and prevention programs licensed or approved by the Department of Human Services. In making these grants, the Attorney General shall take into account the plans and service priorities

of, and the needs identified by, the Department of Human Services.

(3) 15% shall be distributed to the Attorney General and the State's Attorney, if any, participating in the prosecution resulting in the forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable relationship to the degree of direct participation in the prosecution of the offense, taking into account the total value of the property forfeited and the total amount of time spent in preparing and presenting the case, the complexity of the case and other similar factors. Amounts distributed to the Attorney General under this paragraph shall be retained in a fund held by the State Treasurer as ex-officio custodian to be designated as the Statewide Grand Jury Prosecution Fund and paid out upon the direction of the Attorney General for expenses incurred in criminal prosecutions arising under the Statewide Grand Jury Act. Amounts distributed to a State's Attorney shall be deposited in a special fund in the county treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney for use in the enforcement of laws governing narcotics activity or for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol.

(i) All monies deposited pursuant to this Act in the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~ established under Section 5-9-1.2 of the Unified Code of

Corrections are appropriated, on a continuing basis, to the Illinois State Police to be used for funding Metropolitan Enforcement Groups created pursuant to the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act or otherwise for the enforcement of laws governing narcotics activity or for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(725 ILCS 175/5.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1655.2)

Sec. 5.2. (a) Twelve and one-half percent of all amounts collected as fines pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury, to be used by the Department of Human Services for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services, for juveniles.

(b) Eighty-seven and one-half percent of the proceeds of all fines received under the provisions of this Act shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government as follows:

(1) If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, the court levying the fine shall equitably allocate 50% of the fine among these units of local government and shall allocate 37 1/2% to the county

general corporate fund. In the event that the seizure was made by law enforcement personnel representing a unit of local government from a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court levying the fine shall allocate 87 1/2% of the fine to that unit of local government. If the seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, and at least one of those units represents a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court shall equitably allocate 87 1/2% of the proceeds of the fines received among the differing units of local government.

(2) If such seizure was made by State law enforcement personnel, then the court shall allocate 37 1/2% to the State treasury and 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(3) If a State law enforcement agency in combination with a law enforcement agency or agencies of a unit or units of local government conducted the seizure, the court shall equitably allocate 37 1/2% of the fines to or among the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government which conducted the seizure and shall allocate 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(c) The proceeds of all fines allocated to the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. The proceeds of fines awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~. Monies from this fund may be used by the Illinois State Police for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis; to satisfy funding provisions of the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act; to defray costs and expenses associated with returning violators of the Cannabis Control Act and the Illinois Controlled Substances Act only, as provided in those Acts, when punishment of the crime shall be confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary; and all other monies shall be paid into the general revenue fund in the State treasury.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 55. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-9-1.2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.2)

Sec. 5-9-1.2. (a) Twelve and one-half percent of all amounts collected as fines pursuant to Section 5-9-1.1 shall be paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury, to be used by the

Department of Human Services for the funding of programs and services for drug-abuse treatment, and prevention and education services, for juveniles.

(b) Eighty-seven and one-half percent of the proceeds of all fines received pursuant to Section 5-9-1.1 shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government as follows:

(1) If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, the court levying the fine shall equitably allocate 50% of the fine among these units of local government and shall allocate 37 1/2% to the county general corporate fund. In the event that the seizure was made by law enforcement personnel representing a unit of local government from a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court levying the fine shall allocate 87 1/2% of the fine to that unit of local government. If the seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing differing units of local government, and at least one of those units represents a municipality where the number of inhabitants exceeds 2 million in population, the court shall equitably allocate 87 1/2% of the proceeds of the fines received among the differing units of local government.

(2) If such seizure was made by State law enforcement

personnel, then the court shall allocate 37 1/2% to the State treasury and 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(3) If a State law enforcement agency in combination with a law enforcement agency or agencies of a unit or units of local government conducted the seizure, the court shall equitably allocate 37 1/2% of the fines to or among the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government which conducted the seizure and shall allocate 50% to the county general corporate fund.

(c) The proceeds of all fines allocated to the law enforcement agency or agencies of the unit or units of local government pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. The proceeds of fines awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~. Monies from this fund may be used by the Illinois State Police for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis; to satisfy funding provisions of the Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act; and to defray costs and expenses associated with returning violators of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act only, as provided in those Acts, when punishment of the crime shall be confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary. Moneys in the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Drug Traffic Prevention Fund~~ deposited from fines awarded as a direct result of enforcement efforts of the Illinois Conservation Police may be used by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Law Enforcement for use in enforcing laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis on Department of Natural Resources regulated lands and waterways. All other monies shall be paid into the general revenue fund in the State treasury.

(d) There is created in the State treasury the Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be equitably allocated to local law enforcement agencies to: (1) reimburse those agencies for the costs of securing and cleaning up sites and facilities used for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine; (2) defray the costs of employing full-time or part-time peace officers from a Metropolitan Enforcement Group or other local drug task force, including overtime costs for those officers; and (3) defray the costs associated with medical or dental expenses incurred by the county resulting from the incarceration of methamphetamine addicts in the county jail or County Department of Corrections.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 60. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 10, and 11 as follows:

(730 ILCS 150/3)

Sec. 3. Duty to register.

(a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the sex offender's or sexual predator's telephone number, including cellular telephone number, the employer's telephone number, school attended, all e-mail addresses, instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex offender by his or her supervising officer or aftercare specialist, the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time

of 3 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

If the sex offender or sexual predator is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall also register:

(i) with:

(A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists; and

(ii) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education which he or she is employed at or attends.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more days shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of change of address.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with:

(A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and

(2) with the public safety or security director of the

institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

(a-10) Any law enforcement agency registering sex offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, including periodic and annual registrations under Section 6 of this Act.

(b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).

(c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:

(1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1) or (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.

(2.1) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.

(2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1), if notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Illinois State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.

(4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of discharge, parole or release.

(5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.

(6) The person shall pay a $100 initial registration fee and a $100 annual renewal fee to the registering law

enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The registering agency may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Thirty-five dollars for the initial registration fee and $35 of the annual renewal fee shall be retained and used by the registering agency for official purposes. Having retained $35 of the initial registration fee and $35 of the annual renewal fee, the registering agency shall remit the remainder of the fee to State agencies within 30 days of receipt for deposit into the State funds as follows:

(A) Five dollars of the initial registration fee and $5 of the annual fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the moneys into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used by the Board to comply with the provisions of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(B) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and $30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Illinois State Police which shall deposit the moneys into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Offender Registration Fund~~.

(C) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and $30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Attorney General who shall deposit the moneys into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution and investigation of sex offenses.

The registering agency shall establish procedures to document the receipt and remittance of the $100 initial registration fee and $100 annual renewal fee.

(d) Within 3 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)

Sec. 10. Penalty.

(a) Any person who is required to register under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article and any person who is required to register under this Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony, unless, as provided under Section 21-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that person verifies under oath that the petition for the name change is due to marriage, religious beliefs, status as a victim of trafficking or gender-related identity as defined by the Illinois Human Rights Act. Any person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony, unless, as provided under Section 21-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that person verifies under oath that the petition for the name change is due to marriage, religious beliefs, status as a victim of trafficking or gender-related identity as defined by the Illinois Human Rights Act. Any person who is required to register under this Article who knowingly or willfully gives material information required by this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of $500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in the <u>State Police Operations Assistance Fund</u>

~~Offender Registration Fund~~. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator who violates any provision of this Article may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

(b) Any person, not covered by privilege under Part 8 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure or the Illinois Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct, who has reason to believe that a sexual predator is not complying, or has not complied, with the requirements of this Article and who, with the intent to assist the sexual predator in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sexual predator to question the sexual predator about, or to arrest the sexual predator for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of this Article is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she:

(1) provides false information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction about the sexual predator's noncompliance with the requirements of this Article, and, if known, the whereabouts of the sexual predator;

(2) harbors, or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sexual predator; or

(3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the

sexual predator.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the sexual predator is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a State correctional facility, a private correctional facility, a county or municipal jail, a State mental health facility or a State treatment and detention facility, or a federal correctional facility.

(d) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply if the sex offender accurately registered his or her Internet protocol address under this Act, and the address subsequently changed without his or her knowledge or intent.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-1133, eff. 1-1-24.)

(730 ILCS 150/11)

Sec. 11. Offender Registration Fund.

(a) There is created the Offender Registration Fund (formerly known as the Sex Offender Registration Fund). Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer this Article and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act, and for purposes as authorized under this Section. The Illinois State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the administration of this Fund. Fifty percent of the moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund received under Public Act 101-571 shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police for education and administration of the Act.

(b) This Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the Offender Registration Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (k) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-616, eff. 7-1-24.)

Section 65. The Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 60 as follows:

(730 ILCS 154/10)

Sec. 10. Duty to register.

(a) A violent offender against youth shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the employer's telephone number, school attended, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Act and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted and the date the violent offender against youth was notified of the extension. A person who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a violent offense against youth shall register as an adult violent offender against youth within 10 days after attaining 17 years of age. The violent offender against youth shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 5 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 5 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

If the violent offender against youth is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall register:

(i) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(ii) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists.

For purposes of this Act, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the violent offender against youth resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Act who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The violent offender against youth shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the current place of employment of the violent offender against youth.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 5 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

(b) Any violent offender against youth regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 5 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).

(c) The registration for any person required to register under this Act shall be as follows:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (c), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 5 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. If notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Illinois State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (c), any person convicted on or after the effective date of this Act shall register in person within 5 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.

(3) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Act because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after the effective date of this Act shall register in person within 5 days of discharge, parole or release.

(4) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.

(5) The person shall pay a $20 initial registration

fee and a $10 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be deposited into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Offender Registration Fund~~. The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee.

(d) Within 5 days after obtaining or changing employment, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(730 ILCS 154/60)

Sec. 60. Penalty. Any person who is required to register under this Act who violates any of the provisions of this Act and any person who is required to register under this Act who seeks to change his or her name under Article XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony unless, as provided under Section 21-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that person verifies under oath that the petition for the name change is due to marriage, religious beliefs, status as a victim of trafficking or gender-related identity as defined by the Illinois Human Rights Act. Any person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony unless, as provided under Section 21-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that person verifies under oath that the petition for the name change is due to marriage, religious beliefs, status as a victim of trafficking or gender-related identity as defined by the Illinois Human Rights Act. Any person who is required to register under this Act who knowingly or willfully gives material information required by this Act that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of $500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Act. These fines shall be deposited into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~Offender Registration Fund~~. Any violent offender against youth who violates any provision of this Act may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the violent offender against youth can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-1133, eff. 1-1-24.)

Section 70. The Illinois False Claims Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(740 ILCS 175/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 4108)

Sec. 8. Funds; Grants.

(a) There is hereby created the State Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund to be held outside of the State Treasury with the State Treasurer as custodian. All proceeds of an action or settlement of a claim brought under this Act shall be deposited in the Fund. Any attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs paid by or awarded against any defendant pursuant to Section 4 of this Act shall not be considered part of the proceeds to be deposited in the Fund.

(b) For all cases resolved before October 1, 2023, monies in the Fund shall be allocated as follows: One-sixth of the monies shall be paid to the Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury, and one-sixth of the monies shall be paid to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund ~~State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund~~, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury, for State law enforcement purposes. The remaining two-thirds of the monies in the Fund shall be used for payment of awards to Qui Tam plaintiffs and as otherwise specified in this Act, with any remainder to the General Revenue Fund. The Attorney General shall direct the State Treasurer to make disbursement of funds.

(c) For all cases resolved on or after October 1, 2023, monies in the Fund shall be allocated as follows: One-third of the monies shall be paid to the Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund. The remaining two-thirds of the monies in the Fund shall be used for payment of awards to Qui Tam plaintiffs and as otherwise specified in this Act, with any remainder to the General Revenue Fund. The Attorney General shall direct the State Treasurer to make disbursement of funds.

(d) The State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund is dissolved upon the transfer of the remaining balance from the State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund as provided under subsection (l) of Section 6z-82 of the State Finance Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-145, eff. 10-1-23.)

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

September 1, 2026.

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Statutes amended in order of appearance

720 ILCS 570/413	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1413
720 ILCS 646/95	
725 ILCS 175/5	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1655
725 ILCS 175/5.2	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1655.2
730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.2	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.2
730 ILCS 150/3	
730 ILCS 150/10	from Ch. 38, par. 230
730 ILCS 150/11	
730 ILCS 154/10	
730 ILCS 154/60	
740 ILCS 175/8	from Ch. 127, par. 4108